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FRENCH ENTER THE TOWN OF ST. QUENTIN

From Cambrai to St. Quentin the Allied Forces Have Won Heavily Fortified Positions From the Enemy—In Flanders the Belgians and British Have Captured Important Towns and Have Cut Lines of Communication Necessary to the Holding by the Germans of Their Submarine Bases on the North Sea.

(By The Associated Press.)

The town of St. Quentin, upon which the Germans had so firmly builded their hopes of proving an insuperable barrier to the allies, at last has been entered by the French, and seemingly the gateway is open to Marshal Foch for a swift advance eastward in his task of reclaiming northern France.

Meanwhile the Germans and their allies on all the battle fronts continue to play a losing game, and report has it that the Turks, realizing the critical situation through successive defeats and the withdrawal of Bulgaria from the war, are sending out "peace feelers."

From northern Belgium to the region of Verdun the battle front is still seething with activity on various fronts, and with the Entente forces continuing to make gains against the Germans which are seriously imperiling the enemy lines.

In Flanders the Belgians and British in the region from Dixmude to Armentieres have further driven in their sharp wedge eastward, capturing important towns and cutting lines of communication necessary to the continued holding by the Germans of their submarine bases on the North Sea.

From Cambrai to St. Quentin, notwithstanding most violent reactions from the Germans, the British, Americans and French again have won heavily fortified positions of the enemy all along the front. Midway between St. Quentin-Cambrai the remaining portions of the old Hindenburg line are slowly being demolished, although the Germans have imposed the strength of nearly half a million men against the allied troops to hold the front, the breaking through of which, in connection with the successful manoeuvers in Flanders, along the Aisne and in Champagne, would mean disaster.

Between the Vesle and Aisne rivers the French continue to push back the Germans north of the Aisne, while in Champagne the French, operating in conjunction with the Americans, are steadily advancing northward. Their guns now dominate the Aire River valley running to the north of the Argonne forest, while on the other side of the forest the Americans are slowly coming up the Aire valley from the south and soon will be in a position with the French to nip this great wooded bastion out of the German line.

In the mountain region of the Italian front there has been a considerable increase in artillery activity and it is probable that Marshal Foch soon will begin an offensive here against the Austro-Hungarians.

General Allenby in Palestine has surrounded Damascus and French cavalry is reported to be working its way up the Mediterranean Sea coast toward Beyrout.

In the Macedonian theater west of Lake Ochrida the Austrians are evacuating territory in Albanja, probably indicating that now Bulgaria is out of the war the Austro-Hungarians realize they are in a serious predicament, far from home and with no allies to aid them.

FIELD DIVISION, COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

Washington, Oct. 1.—The new field division of the council of national defense, which is intended to be the connecting link between the council and the citizen, began its duties today under the direction of Secretary Lane, its chairman.

The purpose of the division as explained by Mr. Lane is to organize and arouse the opinion and the energies of the country upon war work by moving through the state councils and subsidiary organizations down to the smallest communities. It will take the place of the state section of the council and the woman's committee, and the agencies of both are incorporated as a part of its machinery.

The work of the division will fall under six heads:

The federal agency section will have charge of all work relating to government departments and federal agencies requiring the aid of the field division and the nation-wide defense organizations.

The organization and information section will have charge of general planning and the advising of state councils as to the best methods of carrying on their work.

There is also being created a field staff, the members of which will be the executive connecting link between the field division and the particular group of states allotted to each member of his staff.

The Americanization section will handle the dissemination of educational information and also will take over the work in educational propaganda formerly handled by the woman's committee.

A speaker's section, under the direction of Frederick L. Allen, will obtain, organize and route speakers throughout the country, while Dr. Jessica B. Peixotto will be in charge o fthe child conservation section.

STEPS TO STABILIZE THE BUTTER MARKET

Washington, Oct. 1.—Through the appointment of a committee to investigate the present situation as to dairy products, the food administration announced tonight that first steps had been taken to stabilize the butter market.

Increased demands from the army and navy and the allies have produced a temporary shortage of butter, the food administration has been informed by representatives of the dairy interests. With the increasing scarcity the price of butter has risen steadily, and consumption by the civilian population has decreased. The conditions, dairymen have argued, will sooner or later produce a collapse in butter prices possibly below the cost of production. Dairymen have recommended that when such a fall occurs government purchases be used to support the market at a reasonable level.

HEARINGS RESUMED IN AIRPLANE INVESTIGATION

Washington, Oct. 1.—Hearings in the department of justice airplane investigation have been resumed after a recess of several weeks devoted to transcribing records of testimony. Army officers, civil officials and representatives of airplane manufacturing concerns are to be heard here this week by Charles E. Hughes and Attorney General Gregory, and these officials expect to begin next week the task of compiling the final report. This probably will be completed and sent to President Wilson in about three weeks.

BROKERS' LIABILITIES $450,000, WITH ASSETS ABOUT $300

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 1.—Alexis H. Brown & Co., stock and bond brokers, with memberships in New York, Chicago and St. Louis exchanges, today was placed in the hands of a receiver after an involuntary petition in bankruptcy had been filed against the company. The company's attorney declared the liabilities were $450,000 and the assets about $300. The petition alleges that one of the members of the firm speculated for his own account on the New York exchange, with a loss to the firm, according to its attorney, of $250,000 to $300,000.

GERMAN SECRETARIES OF STATE HAVE RESIGNED

Amsterdam, Oct. 1.—All the imperial German secretaries of state have resigned and the Prussian ministers intend to resign, according to the Berlin Tageblatt, a copy of which has been received here.

OPPOSITION TO GERMAN CONTROL IN RUSSIA

Washington, Oct. 1.—The Germans are meeting with increasing opposition in their efforts toestablish control in Russia. Swedish press reports received at the state department today from Stockholm said that in a recent battle with the Ukrainians the Germans lost 1,500 men. German forces which have centralized at Pskoff since the German ambassador was forced to flee from Moscow have found their position untenable and are leaving the city. They also are evacuating Bielgerod, the reports said.

Food conditions in Petrograd are growing continually worse and living conditions are utterly hopeless. Passengers who arrived in Stockholm from Petrograd Sept. 29 said foreigners were starving, restaurants and hotels were closed and food prices were increasing daily. Butter costs $12 a pound. By a recent decree civilians were limited to one suit of clothes and two pairs of boots. Cholera still is raging.

A Stockholm newspaper of date of Sept. 19 said the Turks were robbing and burning Baku. The oil reserves in that city have been fired and a state of chaos exists.

U. S. ARMY OFFICERS SUBSCRIBED TO "MASSES"

New York, Oct. 1—Evidence tending to show that United States army officers subscribed to the Masses, and that one of them was Captain David A. Henkes, who last winter was sentenced to 25 years imprisonment for disloyalty after having tried to resign from the American expeditionary force was introduced here today at the trial in the federal court of Max Eastman and others associated with him in the publication of the Masses, on charges of conspiracy to hamper the nation's war preparations.

Before the government rested its case, a letter from Captain Henkes, enclosing two dollars with instructions to send "your valuable paper" to two other army officers, was admitted over the objections of the counsel for defense, who asserted that it could not be shown that reading of the Masses had made Captain Kenkes disloyal.

CONFERENCE OF STATE OFFICIALS ON LABOR LAWS

Washington, Oct. 1.—A resolution declaring that only the secretaries of war and the navy should be permitted to suspend state labor laws was adopted today by a conference of state officials from thirty states charged with the enforcement of state labor regulations.

Complaint was made by speakers that agents of the war and navy departments had removed all protection of state labor laws from workmen at plants engaged on war contracts.

Before adjourning, the conference discussed the questions of women in industry and child labor, but no formal recommendations were made.

WILSON HEARS PROTEST FROM NEGRO DELEGATION

Washington, Oct. 1.—President Wilson today received a delegation of negro men and women delegates to the national race congress now meeting here. Dr. W. P. Jernagin, president of the congress, assured the president of the loyalty of the 12,000,000 negro citizens of the country and called his attention to the discrimination which he said was practiced against them by public officials in government departments. He asked that the principles of democracy be applied to members of his race.

TRIENNIAL CONVOCATION OF ROYAL ARCH MASONS

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 1.—The thirteenth triennial assembly of the General Grand Council of Royal and Select Masons adjourned here today to meet in 1921. George A. Newell of Medina, N. Y., was chosen general grand master.

The sessions of the triennial convention of the Royal Arch Masons will open here tomorrow.

CARDINAL GIBBONS OFFERS SISTERS OF MERCY AS NURSES

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 1.—Cardinal Gibbons has offered to the military authorities at Camp Meade the services of the Sisters of Mercy as nurses. Influenza and pneumonia continues unchecked at this cantonment. There were 19 deaths and 1,500 new cases in the past 24 hours, a total of 42 deaths and 5,000 cases.

Cabled Paragraphs

Bulgarians Willing to Fight Turks.

London, Oct. 1 (via Montreal).—Bulgaria, during the discussion over the armistice at Salonica, indicated that she was not averse to attacking Turkey, according to reliable news received in London, Reuter's Limited states today. Bulgaria explained, however, that she could only act militarily in this connection in cooperation with the allies.

Artillery Duels in Italy.

Rome, Oct. 1.—Artillery duels, which at times became intense, were prevalent yesterday on the entire front in the Pasubio area, on the Asiago plateau and in the Montello region of northern Italy, says the official statement issued today by the Italian war office. South of Mari hostile parties attempting to approach the Italian lines were dispersed.

828 NAMES IN LATEST ARMY CASUALTY LISTS

Washington, Oct. 1.—The following casualties are reported by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces:

Killed in action 94; missing in action 31; wounded severely 346; died from wounds 38; died from aeroplane accident 1; died from accident and other causes 7; died of disease 12; wounded, degree undetermined 1; prisoners 4; total 534.

New England men are:

Killed in Action.

Privates—Carl Mularin, Whitinsville, Mass.; Vito Roseo, Worcester, Mass.; Peter P. Brown, Whitman, Mass.

Died of Wounds.

Sergeant William W. Wood, North Falmouth, Mass.

Private—Joseph Bazinski, Lynn, Mass.; Henry G. Ellis, Beverly Mass.; Harry V. Tyler, Milton, Mass.

Died from Disease.

Private—Edward Farrell, Hartford, Conn.

Died from Aeroplane Accident.

Lieutenant Stephen T. Webster, Augusta, Maine.

Wounded Severely.

Lieutenants—**John A. Harvey, New London, Conn.**; Franklin H. Springer, Bristol, R. I.; Joseph Anderson Swett, Eastport, Maine.; Byron Clark Brown, Needham, Mass.

Corporals — Harold B. DeNully, Brookline, Mass.; Ernest A. Silva, Manchester, Mass.

Privates—Arthur Lewis Beatson, Bristol, Conn.; Vincent Maggio, Dorchester, Mass.; Frederick V. Smith, Unionville, Conn.; Tony Macluski, Chelsea, Mass.; William P. Noonan, Lynn, Mass.; Vincent Gugliuzza, So. Lawrence, Mass.; John A. McGillivary, Gloucester, Mass.; Anton Kolosky, New Haven, Conn.; Woodman Martinez, Ansonia, Conn.

Missing in Action.

Privates—Archie Brown, Jr., New London, Conn.; John J. Carr, Roxbury, Mass.; Raymond Palbicka, Webster, Mass.

Prisoners.

Private Thomas J. Hart, Hartford, Conn.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON'S LIST

Killed in action 62; missing in action 5; wounded severely 218; died from wounds 5; wounded, degree undetermined 3; total 294.

New England men are:

Killed in Action.

Corporal Max Hirshovitz, Boston, Mass.

Private William F. Brophy, Waterbury, Conn.

Wounded Severely.

Lieutenants—William M. Fay, Cambridge, Mass.; Archie D. McGee, New Bedford, Mass.

Corporal William J. Cavanaugh, Bridgeport, Conn.

Privates—Evol Grundini, Weatogue, Conn.; Warren Louis Hoel, Collinsville, Conn; Franklin M. Lapine, Greenfield, Mass.; Theodore M. N. Sullivan, Cambride, Mass.; **Louis Weimer, New London, Conn.**

NO UNDUE PROFITEERING BY ROASTERS OF COFFEE

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 1.—Word was received from the federal food administration by Robert Scoville, United States food commissioner for this state, tonight, to warn roasters of coffee that no undue profiteering would be allowed in that commodity. A telegram of instructions to be made known to roasters in Connecticut was sent to Commissioner Scoville as follows:

"While opposed to any general advance in price of roasted coffee to the consumer the food administration will permit where necessary on bulk roasted coffee an advance sufficient in price to ensure coffee roasters a profit in cents per pound equal to the prewar profit. Owing to the elimination of the expensive packages and the consequent saving on this item, it is assumed that any advance in package coffee is unwarranted. Full statement satisfactory to the food administration will be required showing that the advance in bulk roasted coffee does not exceed pre-war profit and is warranted in every case."

ROOT WARNS AGAINST BELIEF THAT WAR IS OVER

New York, Oct. 1.—A warning against "supposing that the war is over now because of the blessed and cheering news that comes across the water" was sounded by Elihu Root here today in an address before the Student Army Training Corps at Columbia University.

"A long and terrible struggle is still before us," he said. "You and all that you can learn here, and all that you can make of yourselves—all the power that you can acquire here, will be needed before the struggle is over. You may have to give your lives."

CONNECTICUT DEBT-FREE; HAS SURPLUS ON HAND

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 1.—Connecticut is debt-free, according to an announcement from the state treasurer's office today, and covering the period to the closing of the state's fiscal year yesterday. Not only will civil funds liquidate the debts and pay outstanding bonds, but there is a surplus on hand.

The state's debt on Sept. 30, 1917, was $3,607,979; in 1913 it was $4,817,856; in 1913, $6,748,668; in 1914, $10,961,779; in 1915, $11,920,902; in 1916, $8,256,838.

WARTIME PROHIBITION SENT BACK TO CONFEREES

Washington, Oct. 1.—An attempt by Senator Gore, chairman of the senate agriculture committee, to bring up the conference report on the emergency food bill, carrying a rider for wartime prohibition after next July 1, failed today when the senate adjourned until Thursday. The bill was sent back by the conferees, who were unable to agree on the amendment regulating rents in the District of Columbia.

Big Subscriptions to Liberty Loan

$20,000,000 by Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.—$7,000,000 by Metropolitan Trust Co.

New York, Oct. 1.—Accountants of the Liberty loan committee for New York federal reserve district, working hard to catch up with the huge volume of fourth Liberty loan sales, had tabulated tonight subscriptions totalling $104,577,450, or 5.8 per cent. of the district's quota of $1,800,000,000. Unofficial estimates treble this amount.

New York city's official total was $87,601,250, or 6.57 per cent. of its quota. Totals for sub-districts, with their percentages, include: Fairfield county, Connecticut, and Westchester and Rockland counties, N. Y., $2,782,150, or 7.87 per cent.; northern New Jersey $5,467,650 or 3.89 per cent.

Among the large subscriptions announced today were $20,000,000 by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, $7,000,000 by the Metropolitan Trust Company, $5,000,000 by John D. Rockefeller and $3,375,000 by the Great American Insurance Company.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey announced a subscription of $4,000,000, of which $1,000,000 is credited to the New York district and the remainder to New Jersey, North and South Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Tennessee and other southern states.

Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, Chinese minister to the United States, was the principal speaker at "Chinese Day" ceremonies at the "Altar of Liberty." Many Chinese from New York's "Chinatown," attired in native costumes, participated.

LIBERTY SUBSCRIPTIONS NUMEROUS AND LARGE

Washington, Oct. 1.—Subscriptions to the fourth Liberty loan have been more numerous and larger than at this stage of any previous loan campaign. This was indicated today in telegrams received from all sections of the country. Actual totals in the campaign to raise $6,000,000,000 in three weeks were not available but treasury officials believed that a report could be obtained from every district by tomorrow night.

"From the reports now at hand," said a statement issued at loan headquarters tonight, "it can safely be asserted that sales are moving much faster in the early days of this campaign than they did during the third Liberty loan drive."

Reports received today said the state of Oregon was near its quota. The treasury was officially informed that the state of Iowa had over-subscribed its quota by more than a million dollars. Kansas City, Kan., was the largest city in reporting an over-subscription today.

The twenty-four war exhibit trains moving through the country are given much of the credit for the enthusiasm of the first days. Thousands of people daily are passing these trains, reports said, and staying after the trains have gone to hear speeches and enter their subscriptions.

Thirty-two communities in the Cleveland district already have oversubscribed their quotas and more than $10,000,000 in subscriptions have been officially reported to Washington.

Subscriptions in New England for the first two days was $67,000,000, of which $45,000,000 came from Massachusetts.

The Kansas City district is devoting this week largely to propaganda and will start active bond selling next week.

The St. Louis district committee was so busy selling bonds today it made no report.

The Pacific coast had sold $50,000,000 of bonds at the close of business last night, reports from San rancisco said. Subscriptions in Hawaii on the opening day were $3,461,000.

word: "Depression due to bad business conditions is giving way before a tidal wave of patriotism and drought-stricken sections are sending in very encouraging reports."

The Richmond and Atlanta districts report more subscriptions than could be tabulated.

Admiral Cowie in charge of the navy's campaign, said tonight that approximately $3,500,000 had been subscribed by officers and men.

COTTON MANUFACTURERS WANT FOREIGN LABOR

Boston, Oct. 1.—If the production of cotton goods for government and civilian purposes is to continue at its present rate, it is very important that the immigration laws be relaxed in order that the supply for the cotton mills may be kept as nearly normal as possible, in the opinion of the labor committee of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, which made its report on the subject public today.

"The most obvious method of increasing the labor supply," said the report, "is a relaxation of the present immigration laws."

FISHING CREW ALL SICK WITH INFLUENZA

An Atlantic Port, Oct. 1.—With all the members of the crew down with Spanish influenza, the Gloucester fishing schooner Athlete has made this port with difficulty. Some of the men were too ill to stand their watches or take any part in sailing the Athlete in from the Banks. Frank Poole, a member of the crew, died after the ship's arrival. The other members are being cared for here.

FIGHTING DOLLARS ARE CALLED FOR

It is up to you to answer the call. The Fighting Fourth Liberty Loan has gotten a good start but it must be kept going.

Show the Huns that the people at home are as quick in action as the "Yanks" they have learned to fear.

GET YOUR BONDS AT ANY BANK TODAY

A New Serum For Spanish Influenza

Will Be Ready For Distribution in Small Quantities in a Few Days—Tests Promise Success.

New York, Oct. 1.—Discovery of a serum which, he said, preliminary experimentation indicates will act as a preventive for Spanish influenza, was announced tonight by Health Commissioner Copeland. Tests have given promise of success, he said, with the result that the vaccine is being prepared for use by physicians and will be ready for distribution in small quantities in a few days.

The serum, discovered by Dr. William H. Parke, the health department bacteriologist, is made from influenza germs obtained from persons in the early stages of the malady, combined with baccili procured at autopsies upon the bodies of victims of the disease. It is claimed the treatment will cure the disease.

Speaking of the growth of the epidemic here, Dr. Copeland predicted increases for some days in the number of cases. The great majority of those who are susceptible would be attacked, he thought, after which the epidemic would gradually die out.

Ninety-five per cent. of the deaths here were of persons between 15 and 45 years of age and men were easier victims than women, he said.

BOTH PARTIES IN STATE CONVENTION IN NEW JERSEY

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 1.—Both the democratic and republican parties held their conventions here today and adopted platforms for each party's candidates at the coming election.

United States senator Frelinghusen in a speech said he did not agree with President that "politics was adjourned," at least so far as the national democratic leaders were concerned, but on the other hand, the republican party had proved itself supremely patriotic and loyal. He took several flihgs at national leaders in the democratic party and said that no one had resigned from the president's cabinet to make way for a republican although in other allied countries parties had been ignored in making cabinets.

The republican platform pledges the candidates to vote for the national prohibition amendment insofar as they are not bound by pre-primary promises; binds the candidates in the same manner to woman suffrage; recommends public ownership of utilities; urges a brief session of the legislature which shall consider only war needs; advocates training for useful occupations of disabled soldiers; asks for the temporary suspension of the levying of the state road tax until conditions permit road building; endorses the thorough Americanization of the schools by using the English language as the medium for instruction and presses for a prepartion for industrial readjustments preparatory to the ending of the war.

The democratic convention was tumultuous and ended tonight in a stormy scene over a plank to endorse woman suffrage which was opposed by James R. Nugent, former democratic state chairman, who offered a substitute plank leaving the suffrage question to the voters of municipalities to decide. The vote on the original plank was 27 to 27and was lost as was also the substitute. Secretary of State Thomas F. Martin and several other prominent democrats were refused a vote because they had not written proxies.

Among the democratic planks were: an attack on the state public utilities commission for allowing increases in trolley fares; charging the republican party in holding back the seven-cent fare trolley decision until after the primaries; accusing Governor Edge with using the election machinery and the executive patronage to secure his nomination to the United States senate; opposing national prohibition as an infringement of state rights but favoring war prohibition, and attacking the state constabulary bill of last winter as a coercion of labor.

AMERICANS HOLD OUT AGAINST SUPERIOR NUMBERS

With the American Army on the St. Quentin Frint, Oct. 1.—(By The A. P.)—Some hundreds of Americans in a certain far-advanced position between Cambrai and St. Quentin, which they reached late Sunday, were holding out valiantly against superior enemy numbers, according to the latest reports which were received yesterday.

The Australians made heroic attempts to assist them and, so far as can be learned, are still keeping up these efforts, the result of which is not known. Furious fighting continues here.

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS RROTEST NEW CLASS RATES

Washington, Oct. 1. — Protest or newspapers and the American Newspaper Publishers' association against applying new class rates to express transportation of newspapers which would mean advances of from 50 to 164 per cent. was heard today by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The present rate is on a basis of one-half cent per pound and has been in effect since 1874. The American Railway Express Company seeks to apply first class pound rates, contending that it must have more revenue because of increased operating and labor costs.

Condensed Telegrams

An epidemic of grip is expected to affect the output of gold in South Africa.

Purchases of War Saving and Thrift stamps in New York to date are $30,161,968.

Production of bituminous coal for the week ended Sept. 21 amounted to 12,650 000 tons.

Secretary Baker is in London to participate in a conference with American military leaders.

A movement was organized in Chili to bring about closer relations with the United States.

Berlin newspaper announces the mobilization of school children to serve as coal transporters.

Leon Trotsky, Bolsheviki Minister of War, is reported to have been shot. His wound is not serious.

After working 54 years for the Treasury Department Eliza R. Hyde, clerk, resigned. She was never late.

Canada will launch its second Victory Loan Oct. 28. The minimum subscription expected is $300,000,000.

Further restrictions to save iron, steel and rubber were put into effect by the War Industries Board.

Kei Hara, one of the leaders of the great Seayu Ki party, was appointed Premier to the new Japanese Cabinet.

Discovery of sulphur on the property of the Texas Co. at their oil fields in North Texas was announced by the company.

Arrangements of the New York Chicago Air mail service will be abandon for the present because of the shortage of airplanes.

General Rogosa, Ukranian War Minister, announced plans for the Ukranian army of two corps of eight divisions each.

Four nurses and 13 soldiers died of Spanish influenza at Camp Syracuse in 24 hours, and 1,000 more cases have been reported.

Congressman J. Fred C. Talbott, from the second district of Maryland, is seriously ill in Washington with heart trouble.

The government placed contracts with a Detroit yard for the production of concrete barges to be used on the New York State Canal.

A bulletin issued by the United States Geographical Survey shows that the production of petroleum of the world in 1917 was 500,651,086 barrels.

The steamer Mexico orf the New York & Cuban Mail Line reached an Atlantic port with a fire in her cargo. The flames were extinguished in port.

Contracts for a large commercial fertilizer plant to be erected at West Hammond, Ill., was let by the Swift Packing Co. The cost will be $493,000.

Fifty stock brokers were questioned by District Attorney Swann's assistants for buying bonds under their par value. All promised to discontinue the practice.

Countess Rena von Kuppers, owner of the Nassapequa Inn, Long Island, and Leon Wasservogel, manager, were sent to prison for selling liquor to soldiers.

Seventy-five thousand longshoremen engaged in oversea shipping at ports from Boston to Norfolk are asking for $1 an hour pay and $2 an hour for overtime.

Applications for the exportation of coin, bullion, currency, or evidence of indebtedness should be made to the Federal Reserve Board, and not the War Trade Board.

"Guilty," was the plea yesterday of John Holub, New York stock broker, who secured a large clientele and whose margin deposits he was accused of appropriating to his own use.

The fourth great government lock, the largest in the world, connecting Lake Superior and Lake Huron, will be completed in a few days when the 1,100-ton gates are installed.

Frank E. Blakeman of Stratford, has been appointed a member of the state board of agriculture to take the place of the late J. Henry Blakeman of the same town until the third Wednesday in January.

There were but 29 deaths at Camp Devens yesterday as a result of influenza and pneumonia and the authorities announced the disease had been "stamped out" in the cantonment.

BERLIN PEACE RIOT; BULGARIA CHEERED

London, Oct. 1 (by A. P.)—A peace demonstration took place in Berlin on Saturday, according to news received here today. Cheering crowds assembled in front of the Bulgarian legation at the German capital, necessitating police intervention. The rioters, according to the information, got the upper hand of the authorities and committed excesses. A number of statues in the Berlin squares were destroyed.

Emperor William in a message to the Fatherland Party is quoted in an Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company as saying:

"I have the confident hope that the whole German people in these most serious times will resolutely gather around me and give their blood and wealth until the last breath for the defense of the Fatherland against the shameful enemy plans.

"Such a unanimous resolve to exist will and must, with God's help, succeed in breaking the enemy's will to war, and secure for the Fatherland the peace it is worthy of among the people of the world."

GOV. HOBBY OF TEXAS ON COTTON PRICE FIXING

Washington, Oct. 1.—Governor Hobby of Texas appeared before the committee on cotton inquiry today and gave his views of the cotton situation with reference to price fixing. The people of Texas, he said, believe that if, as a war measure, price fixing becomes necessary, the price should be at least 35 cents a pound. Any price less than that, he told the committee, would be a hardship on cotton growers, owing to the increased cost of production and the general economic situation in the south.

ALLIES MUST PREPARE NEW CAMPAIGN IN SERBIA

Washington, Oct. 1.—The military authorities are agreed that the allies must prepare a new campaign in Serbia against the Austro-Hungarian and German forces which number 150,000, including those in Albania. The German elements are chiefly concentrated in the neighborhood of Uskub, which French cavalry have entered, while the Austrians are expected to defend Nish.

DRAFT SLACKER RAIDS ARE TO BE RESUMED

Washington, Oct. 1.—Draft slacker raids will be resumed within a few days by department of justice agents in about a dozen cities in the east and on the Pacific coast. Special efforts will be made in these roundups to get men who failed to register Sept. 12. Meanwhile ample opportunity will be given for belated registration.

Bank tellers usually know more than they tell.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE BEATEN IN SENATE

Vote Stood 53 to 31—President Wilson's Address to the Senate to Pass It as a War Measure Did not Result in the Change of a Single Vote—Champions of Suffrage Declare the Contest Will Be Renewed After the November Elections.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The senate today refused to grant the request of the president that the women suffrage resolution be passed as a war measure.

After five days of bitter debate, corridor conferences and cloakroom negotiations, the Susan B. Anthony federal resolution enacted by the house last January received on the final roll call two votes less than the necessary two-thirds majority. Fifty-four senators were recorded for it and thirty against it, with twelve absent and paired.

Before the vote was announced Senator Jones of New Mexico, chairman of the Woman's Suffrage Committee, to comply with parliamentary requirements, changed his vote from the affirmative to the negative and moved that the senate reconsider. This made the final official record 53 to 31 and left the resolution technically pending on the senate calendar, in position for further consideration, planned after the November elections, when suffrage forces hope to muster the requisite number of votes.

President Wilson's personal address to the senators yesterday, supplemented by letters today to several democratic senators opposed to the resolution, did not change a single vote, although in the final debate some senators asserted that defeat of the resolution would mean repudiation of the executive. Including the absent and paired senators the roll call showed that the senate lineup of 62 to 34 on the resolution remained virtually unchanged from the beginning of the fight last Thursday.

Chairman Jones and other champions of the resolution declared after today's vote that the defeat is only temporary, and that the contest will be renewed after the November elections when changes in membership are certain. Administration leaders also admitted that the vote was the first reverse President Wilson has men in advocacy of what he has declared to be essential war measures.

The 31 senators voting against the amendment were:

Democrats — Bankhead, Benet, Fletcher, Gulon, Hardwick, Hitchcock, Jones of New Mexico; Martin of Virginia; Overman, Pomerone, Read, Saulsbury, Shields, Simmons, Smith of Georgia; Smith of Maryland; Smith of South Carolina; Trammell, Underwood, Williams and Wolcott.

Republicans — Baird, Brandegee, Dillingham, Drew, Hale, Lodge, McLean, Penrose, Wadsworth and Weeks.

The following senators were paired: Beckham of Kentucky, democrat, against, with Hollis of New Hampshire and Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, republicans; Borah of Idaho, republican, against with Fall of New Mexico and Harding of Ohio, republicans; Knox of Pennsylvania, republican, against, with Johnson of California and Sherman of Illinois, republicans; Swanson of Virginia, democrat, against, with Willfey of Missouri and King of Utah, democrats.

When the same resolution, the draft Susan B. Anthony first advanced forty years ago, was last before the senate March 19, 1914, it also was defeated, 35 voting for its adoption and 34 in opposition.

The vote today came just before 4 o'clock, after one of the most bitter and spectacular contests in the senate in years. Today charges and counter-charges of responsibility for the result were hurled back and forth, with partisan politics again an issue.

In a last effort to win over democrats opposing the measure, following his address to the senate yesterday, President Wilson today sent personal letters to Senators Overman of North Carolina, Shields of Tennessee; Benet of South Carolina; Martin of Kentucky, and it was reported, a few others, earnestly seeking their support.

All efforts today to amend the resolution were futile.

While the final discussion proceeded, last minute polls and pleas were made, with the opposition standing adamant. When the vote was announced by Senator Lewis of Illinois, temporarily presiding, there was no demonstration.

Miss Alice Paul, chairman of the National Woman's Party, issued this statement on the vote:

"This defeat is a temporary defeat. The vote today, we are convinced, will be reversed before this congress ends."

A statement by Mrs. James Wadsworth, president of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, said:

"Our faith in the wisdom and integrity of the United States senate is justified. The legislative branch of the government has retained its independence. The principle of 'self-determination,' the constitutional right of each state to settle this question for itself by popular vote, has triumphed over every consideration of political 'policy'."

Chairman Jones announced that he would not call up his motion for reconsideration until he is positively certain of having the necessary majority. "The defeat is only temporary," said he. "We made a good fight and will win the next time."

58,000 INFLUENZA CASES IN THE ARMY CAMPS

Washington, Oct. 1.—The total number of influenza cases in all army camps now is 88,000, while pneumonia cases number 6,769. Deaths since the epidemic began number 1,877. Camp Devens, Mass., was the only one which did not report an increase.

Every available medical officer and nurse is on duty, said a statement tonight from the office of the surgeon-general, and wherever possible civilian medical personnel is being recruited to assist the army doctors.

It was said that despite the alarming increase in influenza cases, the pneumonia rate continues low, reports showing that pneumonia has developed in only one of every thirteen cases.

The malady also has appeared among the 4,000 apprentices at the Shipping Board's training base at Boston, but the spread of the disease is being checked by exposing the patients to fresh air and sunshine.

250,000 GERMAN TROOPS HAVE ARRIVED IN SOFIA

London, Oct. 1.—Germany, if reports from a neutral center can be relied upon, is going to make a great effort to maintain communication over the Orient railway with Turkey, and thus hopes to keep her eastern ally in the war.

According to a Hague despatch to the Central News, 250,000 German and Austro-Hungarian troops have arrived at Sofia from Rumania, and while part of these will remain in Sofia from Rumania, and while part of these will remain in Sofia as an argument favoring the overthrow of the Malinoff government, the majority will endeavor to keep the allied troops from the Orient Railway which joins Germany and Austria with Constantinople.

SCHOLARSHIPS WON BY ENTRANTS TO YALE

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 1.—Scholarships won by entrants to Yale university, in the recent examinations, were announced by the secretary's office today. The Waterbury scholarship was won by Morris Weinstein; from New Haven county, Henry G. Carroll; Sheffield Scientific School: from Bridgeport, Morris N. Slotnisk; from Hartford, George Schwolsky; from New Britain, Abraham M. Schaefer; from Litchfield county, George A. Warren; from Tolland county, W. Russell Pease. Pine scholarships from Ansonia, Michael E. Sheehy and Edward J. Scully; Plainfield scholarships, Arnold Everett Bowen and Roger Chipman Brown. No awards were made for the state at large, Fairfield, Hartford, New London, Windham and Middlesex counties.

SUBMARINE CHASER SUNK IN A COLLISION

Washington, Oct. 1.—Naval submarine chaser No. 60 was sunk early today in a collision with the oil steamer S. W. Waller off the coast of New Jersey. Two men from the chaser are missing, but the other members of the crew were rescued.

The missing men are Machinist Mate Walter H. Kluth and Seaman Martin A. Wilson.

The collision occurred at two o'clock this morning. No cause was given, but it was assumed that it resulted from the possible fact that both craft were running without lights.

HOUSE HAS PASSED EMERGENCY POWER BILL

Washington, Oct. 1.—The house today passed without a dissenting vote and sent to the senate the administration emergency power bill, providing for government acquisition and extension of electric power plants. It authorizes the expenditure of $175,000,000 for extending existing plants or the building of new ones.

WORRIED OVER INFLUENZA AT HOG ISLAND SHIPYARD

Philadelphia, Oct. 1.—The number of cases of Spanish influenza at the great Hog Island shipyard has increased to such an extent that Charles M. Schwab, director-general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, today showed concern as to the effect it will have on ship production. It was estimated that at least two thousand men engaged in yard construction and shipbuilding are suffering from the disease in varying degree.

Lieutenant Colonel Doane, of the health and sanitation department of the corporation, reported to Mr. Schwab that there were sufficient nurses at the yard and that the disease was under control. There are one hundred cases in the ship yard hospital, according to Francis T. Bowles, assistant general manager of the corporation.

At the New York Shipbuilding company yard at Camden, N. J., it was estimated that more than 500 men were off duty because of influenza. The Pusey and Jones shipyard at Gloucester, is also affected.

There are many cases among the employes at the Frankford Arsenal in this city but ammunition production has not been seriously curtailed.

FIVE WOMEN INJURED WHEN AUTOS COLLIDED

Wallingford, Conn., Oct. 1.—Five women were injured, two seriously, when a motor van and a passenger automobile collided here tonight. The injured persons were all of Meriden and were in a car driven by Paul Barbour of the same city, which was rammed by the truck driven by Edward Yudkin of New Haven. With Yudkin was George Collier of West Haven, who has been held, as has Yudkin, in $200 bail for a court hearing on Saturday next.

The crash came in South Colony street, when the truck was making a turnand its headlights blinded the driver of the automobile. All the injured persons were taken to the Meriden hospital, where it was stated that Miss Sadie Kilroy of 91 North street was seriously hurt about the body and that Miss Viola Elster, 94 North street, had sustained a broken leg and other injuries. The less badly hurt were Alberta Elster, Miss Ruby Morse and Miss Alice Kilroy. The driver was unhurt.

INCREASED TAX ON WEALTHY FAMILIES OF NEW YORK

New York, Oct. 1.—Wealthy families of New York city will taxed much more heavily on personal property next year, it was shown today, when the books of the department of taxes were opened to the public. The assessors have increased personal property valuations by $600,488,930, and have been placed opposite the names of many prominent residents figures many times as great as the estimates of 1918.

Thirteen members of the Vanderbilt family, who this year were listed at sums ranging from $100,000 to $280,000, are now asked to pay on a valuation of $1,000,000 each. John D. Rockefeller, assessed at $5,000,000, this year is taxed on a $10,000,000 basis. Charles M. Schwab, whose valuation this year was $110,000 has $1,00,000 beside his name.

OBITUARY

James E. Magenis.

Boston, Oct. 1.—James E. Magenis, who was candidate for lieutenant governor of Massachusetts on the progressive party ticket in 1914, died here today of pneumonia.

He was born in North Adams in 1868 and before coming to Boston in 1897 he was a reporter on the North Adams Transcript and editor of the Adams Freeman. He practiced law in this city.