

ADVANCE ON ELEVEN MILE FRONT LAON ENDANGERED BY MOVEMENT 1,000 PRISONERS ARE BROUGHT IN

TWO IN HOSPITAL SERIOUSLY HURT IN A COLLISION

Trolley Car Hits Road Roller in Ferry Boulevard in Stratford Today.

CONDUCTOR AND ENGINEER SUFFER

Dozen Passengers in Car Shaken Up But Not Much Injured—Car Damaged.

Saturday, Sept. 14
Conductor Alfred Keening and Engineer Thomas Creegan are in the Bridgeport hospital seriously injured, and a dozen or more passengers of a west bound Milford trolley car were severely shaken up in a collision which occurred at 8:20 today between the trolley car and a steam road roller used in state highway work in Ferry Boulevard, Stratford. None of the passengers are reported as seriously injured according to information of Manager Goodwin of the Connecticut Company.

Creegan, engineer of the road roller, resides at 636 Howard avenue, New Haven. At the hospital his condition is reported as excellent and he is not believed dangerously hurt. Keening, the conductor, is more severely hurt, and his exact condition could not be determined at press hour. He is believed to have suffered several fractured ribs and his condition is serious.

Stories as to the happening are different. Information received by the Connecticut Company is to the effect that the car, proceeding west in Ferry Boulevard, and a short distance west of Longbrook avenue, hit the road roller which was backed on the track directly in front of the oncoming car. Other stories differ, saying that the roller overhung the tracks, that the road was clear, and that the motorman, Charles Hennigan, should have been able to stop his car in time to prevent the collision.

There were about a dozen passengers in the car at the time, and all were more or less shaken up and bruised, but none seriously hurt. Keening and Creegan were taken to Bridgeport hospital in the Stratford ambulance soon after the accident.

The passengers on the trolley, who were greatly shaken up and received some few minor injuries were: Mrs. Bennett, 34 State street, Ansonia; Joseph Moffit, Devon; John Costigan, 63 Fremont street; M. P. Vars, 118 Grover street, Laurel Beach; Apad and Helen Rosencornes of Devon; Flora Kerwin, 15 Clark avenue; Walnut Beach; Mrs. M. F. Devoy, Bridgeport Turnpike; Milford; E. A. Harry, Silver Beach; Harry Housepicon, 25 Electric avenue, Walnut Beach; Ida Leonard, Remington avenue, Milford; Arthur E. Ferguson, 21 Rogers avenue, Milford; Mortimer Drumm, 311 State street; and J. J. Costigan, 21 Rogers avenue, Milford.

One corner of the road roller was struck by the running board of the car and the entire side of the car was ripped and damaged. None of the seats of the car were broken, but the sudden stopping of the car on the impact threw the passengers forward, and they were bruised and shaken.

WATERBURY FIRE DOES DAMAGE OF ABOUT \$125,000

Waterbury, Sept. 14.—Fire of unknown origin, starting in the works of the Lux Clock Mfg. Co. early this morning, did damage estimated at from \$100,000 to \$125,000. The blaze was kept confined to the four story brick building at 17, 19 and 21 Harrison avenue, owned by Michael J. McEvoy, the very upper stories of which are occupied by the Lux concern. M. J. McEvoy's cafe on the first floor and undertaking parlors and furniture storage rooms of the Filley & Crane Co. on the first and second floors suffered heavy damage. Only recently two other buildings in the same neighborhood, the Chase building and the Hodson hotel, were damaged by fires.

MOTOR BANDITS KILL POLICEMEN

Denver, Sept. 14.—The slaying of Patrolman Luther McMahill here early today brought the casualties inflicted by automobile bandits, who began terrorizing Colorado Springs and Denver yesterday, to two police officers killed, one seriously fatally wounded and three slightly wounded. A detective was killed in Colorado Springs yesterday.

U. S. LOAN TO SWITZERLAND

Geneva, Sept. 14.—The Lausanne Revue says the United States has offered to make a loan of 750,000,000 francs to Switzerland in order to stabilize the railroad in Switzerland that would become independent of German coal.

Maximum Depth of New Positions Taken by American Forces in St. Mihiel Sector 13 Miles From Former Line—German Counter Attacks Against French Are Weak—Huns Ordered to Hold at All Costs—French Make Steady Progress South of Aisne.

Paris, Sept. 14.—German prisoners taken by Gen. Pershing's forces since the beginning of the American offensive in St. Mihiel sector on Thursday are said to total 20,000.

The maximum depth of the new positions taken by the American forces in the St. Mihiel sector is 13 miles from the former line.

French troops began a new attack at dawn today on both sides of the Ailette river and between the river Aisne and the Vesle river.

The attack of the French forces in the direction of the forest of Coucy at the southern end of the St. Gobain Massif was progressing satisfactorily this morning.

South of the Ailette river the French captured Mont Desiags and the villages of Allemont and Sancy.

The French also reached the edge of the town of Vailly, on the Aisne.

The French advanced for a distance of between one and two miles on an eleven mile front.

The attack was launched by the French at 5 o'clock this morning. One division at an early hour had taken 1,000 prisoners, making a total of 1,800 Germans captured on that front alone.

In addition to the 15,000 Germans captured by the Americans in the St. Mihiel salient, more prisoners are coming in. The inside of the pocket has not yet been cleared and it is expected that more guns will be taken.

The German counter attacks against the French advancing on the Ailette river front appeared to have been weak, although the front line was strongly held. The German prisoners say they had orders to hold at all costs.

In their attack south of the river Aisne the French also made satisfactory progress and captured prisoners. The advance of the French threatens to turn the flank of the German defensive positions on the Chemin des Dames, and it also endangers Laon.

Sept. 12.—(Canadian Press).—The Germans are steadily driven from all ground where rear guards might prolong resistance in old defensive works. The First guard reserve division, much depleted, has been identified in the St. Mihiel sector and Austrian artillery has been in action astride the Havrincourt-Flesquieres road.

Three battalions of one regiment of the 87th division now consist of one company each with an average of barely 100 men.

Prisoners admit disaffection and lack of discipline are growing at an alarming rate in the German army and desertions are on the increase.

HUN BATTERIES TAKEN BY TWO BRITISH AIRMEN

With the American Army on British Front, Aug. 25.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Capture of a German battery by two British aeroplanes was one of the unique incidents of the recent fighting in this area.

The two aeroplanes had dispersed a battalion of German infantry marching up toward the battle area, when they sighted a quarter mile behind the German line a group of Germans trying to remove a battery of field guns before the British and American infantry appeared on the scene. About 50 horses were harnessed.

The airmen opened fire, seeking chiefly to frighten the horses, which caused the battery to scatter. The airmen found it surprisingly easy to drive off the remaining men of the battery, as the British and American vanguards were advancing.

Their last cartridge fired, the two scouts landed and handed the guns over to the British commander.

RESTRICTS ISSUE OF MONEY ORDERS

The following order has been received from the Third Assistant Postmaster General:
"Postmasters will not hereafter issue money orders payable to German prisoners of war in Allied countries or to enemies of the United States interned in neutral countries unless the application is accompanied by a release from the War Trade Board. Patrons of the money order service desiring to send money to such prisoners should be referred to the War Trade Board, Bureau of Enemy Trade, Washington, D. C."

MAJOR LEONAT TAKES UP DUTIES

Boston, Sept. 14.—Major Raymond Leonat of the French army, took up his duties today as director of instruction for American soldiers in this country. Major Leonat will have headquarters here with the department of the northeast of the United States army.

SLATE EVADED LAW REQUIRING REGISTRATION

Alien Enemy Had Worked in 30 Different Cities During the Last Year.

Monday, Sept. 16
The arrest of Joseph Slate, a German alien, in this city Saturday, may turn out to be a matter of national importance. He was taken into custody by the Police Department, and this morning was turned over to the local Department of Justice Agent C. H. Lane.

Agent Lane made an investigation into the papers and personal effects of prisoner and found that Slate has been in 30 different cities since the law was passed compelling German aliens to register, a matter which he overlooked entirely and to which he owes his arrest. He has worked in Philadelphia and Washington, Navy yards, and has also been in numerous coast cities, including Baltimore, New York, Brooklyn and Boston. His last place of employment before coming to this city was in New London, where he resided at 11 Brewer street.

Slate is 35 years of age, a structural iron worker by trade, has a good education and speaks excellent English. His success in obtaining employment in so many different government plants is probably due to these facts and to his pleasing appearance.

While no action has as yet been taken in his case, the Department of Justice authorities have no doubt he will be interned, with possibly a jail sentence besides.

TWO SERIOUSLY HURT IN AUTO ACCIDENT TODAY

Harry Courtland, 53, of 415 Maplewood avenue, a foreman employed at the U. M. C. Co., was thrown from his automobile with his wife and another woman when the car struck a bad spot in the road near Greenfield Hill shortly before noon today. Courtland sustained four fractured ribs on the left side and is suffering from internal injuries caused by the machine which passed over his body. His wife was thrown on her head and sustaining a fractured skull.

A passing automobile owned by Charles Favreau, of Redding, picked the injured man up and rushed him to the Emergency hospital where he was given first aid by Dr. F. J. Keegan, who had him placed in the ambulance and taken to Bridgeport hospital where he lies at present in a critical condition.

Mrs. Courtland was picked up by another car and rushed direct to St. Vincent's hospital, where it is said she is in a serious condition suffering from a fractured skull.

STEEL WORKERS RETURN TO WORK THIS MORNING

Reading, Pa., Sept. 15.—The 1,200 or more employees of the Carpenter Steel Works, who went out on strike Saturday morning, pending a wage adjustment which amounts on the average to about 35 per cent., returned to work this morning. Several hundred employees began work last evening at 6 o'clock on the night shift.

The falling off of the strike means that the union's side of the wage question will be placed before the war labor board, of which former President Taft is chairman. James H. Maurer, president of the Iron, Steel and Tin Workers' Union of America, said that the return to work was the logical thing for the men to do, as when their appeal is acted upon by the war labor board, their increase, if one is granted, will date from the time that they made their demands.

RYAN GRATIFIED BY AERIAL WORK OF U. S. ARMY

Paris, Sunday, Sept. 15.—On a return from a trip to the battle front John D. Ryan, in chair of air planes, said he was much gratified by the work done by the aerial force of the American army. Mr. Ryan's tour was made during the recent operations of the American army and gave him an opportunity to see the various American aviation activities in the zone of advance. He was accompanied by General Patrick, chief of the Air service of the American Expeditionary force. Mr. Ryan paid high tributes to the brilliant exploits of the Americans.

TWO AVIATORS KILLED FLYING OVER BROOKLYN

New York, Sept. 15.—Lieut. Charles Kenney, Jr., of Covington, Ky., and Lieut. Austin, of Boston, were killed when an army airplane from the Mineola aviation field crashed to earth in the Flatbush section of Brooklyn today. Hundreds of persons, who saw the machine "go dead" as it was flying low over trees and houses, witnessed its plunge into the back yard of a residence. The airplane was impaled upon a clothes pole and demolished. Kenney was attached to the Garden City, L. I., field, and Austin, also a lieutenant, was stationed at Mineola.

CHAPIN GIVES HIMSELF UP TO POLICE TODAY

City Editor Who Shot Wife Claims His Mind Has Been Wandering.

New York, Sept. 17.—Chas. E. Chapin, city editor of the New York Evening World whose wife was found shot to death in her room at a hotel here yesterday, surrendered himself to the police today.

Chapin, who wrote to a business associate yesterday hinting at suicide and declaring his wife had been "such a good girl that I cannot leave her alone in the world," walked into an uptown police station early today. He was taken to headquarters for examination by the district attorney.

Declaring his mind had been wandering Chapin told the police he had been unable for several days to recall his own name. Reading in the morning papers accounts of his wife's death and his disappearance the editor asserted prompted him to report.

New York, Sept. 17.—Charles Chapin editor of the New York Evening World, famous for the skill with which he directed his reporters in the solution of murder mysteries, today in a police station told the story of how he killed his own wife.

Chapin yesterday shot and killed her in their apartment in the Hotel Cumberland and today surrendered himself to the police after failing to carry out plans to end his own life.

Smoking a cigar and continually pressing his hands on his head he said he had been driven to the deed through desperation caused by the demands of his creditors.

Approaches of a policeman, the editor declared, prevented his suicide in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, where he went after shooting his wife.

Chapin said he committed the murder immediately upon arising yesterday morning. While his wife slept, he said, he tried first to shoot her with a magazine revolver, but it failed to discharge. He then brought out a police pistol that had been presented to him by former Police Commissioner Waldo and fired the fatal shot.

After breakfast and a shave, the editor continued, he went to the park where he had planned to carry out the second chapter of the tragedy. He wandered about throughout the day and night, he declared, and this morning reading newspaper accounts of his wife's death and his disappearance, gave himself up.

Chapin said he intended to commit suicide four years ago, but put it off with the hope that he would be able to meet his obligations. Having lost his inheritance in speculation he said, he had borrowed money from friends who were constantly pressing him for payment.

District Attorney Swann, who later talked with Chapin said he believed the editor was demented.

WILL NOT GIVE COLONIES BACK TO THE GERMANS

London, Monday, Sept. 16.—In his address today verifying his position that Austria-Hungary suggested in its peace note would be useless, Foreign Secretary Balfour expressed his opposition to the return to Germany of her naval bases in various parts of the world.

The text of this portion of Mr. Balfour's speech, received today, shows that the foreign secretary went somewhat further in his discussion of the subject of Germany's colonies than the first reports of the address indicated.

"Germany," said Mr. Balfour, "is going to insist upon the return of her colonies. Here, again, is a point upon which there can be no misunderstanding. Germany stands on one side and we on the other. I say it is impossible to conceive that any conversations can bridge over a difference so deep, or to restore to the power of Germany those unhappy populations she misused, or give back to Germany control to those bases which can give her control of the means of communications, not only between the British empire, but between the civilized nations of the world."

BAKER PRAISES TROOPS FIGHTING ON FRENCH FRONT

London, Monday, Sept. 16.—Newton D. Baker, American Secretary of War, was here this afternoon. He said he would go to France for a few days.

Mr. Baker was high in his praise of the troops in France. He described how his troops were fighting and told of the terrific fire, the wonderful dash of the American soldiers and the management of the German prisoners coming in.

"The spirit and smiles of the Americans among the wounded," he said, "is most inspiring. Our casualties were light, being, for the most part, men wounded."

NEW BRITISH POSSESSION

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 17.—One of the islands which Vilhjalmar Stefansson found in the Arctic region is about the size of Ireland, the explorer said today. The British flag was raised June 15, 1917, on this land, which is in what formerly was called the Arcturist Adolf Sea. Stefansson arrived last night from the north and today continued his journey to Victoria, where he will make a report to the Canadian government.

TWO HUN DIVISIONS CAPTURED IN FIRST YANKEE OFFENSIVE

Americans Drove in Depth of 13 Miles in Two Days Time—Scope of Victory Continues to Grow—Ultimate Effect Important.

(By The Associated Press)

The scope of the victory won by the American First army in Lorraine in its first offensive effort continues to grow. The number of prisoners taken now is said to be 20,000, which virtually is the equivalent of two German divisions.

Gen. Pershing's forces in two days drove in to a maximum depth of 13 miles, which approximately is the distance from the tip of the salient below St. Mihiel to Hattonville, a mile and a half north of Vigneulles, through which the American line last was reported as running.

The Germans are reported readjusting their lines on the edges of the former salient, the probabilities being, however, that they are not allowed to do this in peace by the Americans or the French on the flanks.

What further development the offensive may have is uncertain at present, the official communications and even the news dispatches today throwing little light on the prospects.

Whatever the immediate future may hold, however, the ultimate effect of the drive, which completely wiped out the St. Mihiel salient with a rapidly almost unexampled for such a large operation, is bound to be important. If the offensive were undertaken for the purpose of opening up the way for a subsequent drive against Metz and possibly the important Briey iron fields now in German hands, it already has achieved a large purpose.

Meanwhile, as the intensity of the fighting on this front seems to have lessened, Marshal Foch has launched an offensive movement which seems mainly to be aimed at the St. Gobain Massif, defending the German Citadel of Laon.

This movement also represents a further closing in on the St. Gobain Massif, which is accentuated by the progress of the French north of the Ailette, where they are working into the upper forest of Coucy, beyond the former German line.

On the Aisne front the French progress likewise was reported as satisfactory.

On the British front Field Marshal Haig's forces appear to have been mainly occupied last night in beating off renewed German attacks on the important ground recently won from the enemy. All these attempts, which were particularly persistent at Gouzeaucourt and Havrincourt, were unsuccessful. The British have made progress, however, northwest of St. Quentin, where their line now runs east of Jeancourt.

In Flanders British forces have occupied the town of Auchy Les La Bassee, only a little more than a mile from the town of La Bassee.

London, Sept. 14.—Field Marshal Haig's forces have occupied Auchy Les La Bassee in the Lys sector, says today's British war office statement. Several attempts made by the Germans to recover their former positions at Gouzeaucourt and Havrincourt were unsuccessful.

During the night a strong bombing and liquid fire attack was made on the British positions northwest of Gouzeaucourt. This attack temporarily forced a British advanced post to withdraw, but the Germans were beaten off.

As a result of the British progress yesterday northwest of St. Quentin the British line has been established in the villages of Harbecourt and Hancourt.

The British captured more than 1,500 Germans when they took the towns of Frescourt and Havrincourt on Thursday.

FORGET THEIR PAIN IN JOY OF BEATING HUN

American Wounded Reach Hospitals Behind Firing Lines Jubilant Over Outcome of the Big Drive at St. Mihiel.

Paris, Friday, Sept. 13.—The first batches of wounded who arrived at an evacuation hospital behind the battle front today from the St. Mihiel fight forgot their sufferings in their joy over the beating the Germans had received, says the correspondent of La Liberte.

A captured German officer when interrogated declared the Americans were "terrible adversaries," the correspondent reports.

The wounded men in talking of the engagement described the fighting as of the severest sort, especially in the series of dense woods scattered about the salient and along the railroad line. Scarcely two hours after the

attack was launched the Germans started a counter attack with three divisions, which, however, were unable to stop the American advance.

"The American troops," adds the correspondent, "showed magnificent bravery and disregard of danger, while some of the French regiments went into the battle with their colors flying and the men singing the Marseillaise."

MINERS STRIKING TO ENFORCE WAGE DEMAND

Colliers in Shamokin and Mt. Carmel Districts Closed This Morning—All of P. and R. Workings Are Closed Tight.

Shamokin, Pa., Sept. 16.—Eleven thousand miners in the Shamokin and Mount Carmel District of the anthracite region suspended work today in conformity with the decision of a mass meeting held here Sunday. The Richards colliery of the Susquehanna Colliers Company was the only colliery in operation today.

District President Matthews wired from Washington that until the men return to work the Federal Fuel Administration will refuse to consider an adjustment of the anthracite wage scale. The men are expected to go back to work tomorrow.

Reading, Pa., Sept. 16.—Word received in this city this morning shows that practically all of the mines in the Shamokin district are closed, and that in the other parts of the Schuylkill region north of Broad Mountain, a few mines of the Reading Coal and Iron company are in operation.

Some of the mines south of Broad Mountain are in operation. These include those in the Lykens Valley, Tremont, Minersville and Schuylkill Valley districts. The men say the shutdown is due to the failure of the Reading Coal and Iron company to adjust their pay differences. The monetary loss was \$200,000.

CHICAGO FIRE LOSS \$200,000

Chicago, Sept. 14.—Thousands of spectators at a fire here late last night cheered as they watched an American flag waving above the flames. When flames brought the blaze under control the flag was still flying, unscorched. The monetary loss was \$200,000.