

U. S. Destroyer Saves American Ship From U Boat

THE GARY SYSTEM

For Comprehensive Analysis of School Problem See Page 3

The



World.

WEATHER—Cloudy To-Morrow.

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LIBERTY LOAN PASSES A BILLION HERE; THOUSANDS PARADE UP FIFTH AVENUE

FRENCH RESUME OFFENSIVE; CAPTURE A FORTIFIED FARM; SHOOT DOWN 25 AIRPLANES

Paris Reports Further Progress on the Aisne Front and Capture of More Than 500 Prisoners—Fighting at Many Points.

PARIS, Oct. 25.—Further progress was made last night by the French on the Aisne front between Chavignon and Mont des Singes. The French War Office statement issued this afternoon says that the farm of Robay was captured by the French and that many prisoners were taken. Twenty-five German airplanes were brought down by French pilots last night or compelled to land in a damaged condition.

In addition to the 8,000 prisoners captured in Tuesday's battle, seventy captured cannon, thirty mine throwers and eighty machine guns have been sent to the rear. It is believed even more cannon and machine guns have been captured, but not yet returned to collecting stations.

Following is the text of today's official statement: "North of the Aisne the situation in the sector between Bray-en-Laonnois and Chavignon was not changed during the night. On the front between Mont des Singes and Chavignon our troops made further progress and reached Robay Farm. The number of prisoners taken up to last night in this region exceeds 500.

"There were vigorous artillery engagements in the region of Cermy on Laonnois, especially in the sector of Vauxmaisons. We dispersed German patrols which attempted to approach our lines east of Cermy, an attack on the Stipicourt bridgehead which the enemy made after a violent bombardment was repulsed.

"On the left bank of the Meuse there was heavy artillery fighting in the sector of Champe Wood. In the region of Epargne we carried out a detailed operation which enabled us to bring back prisoners. German aviators threw down two bombs on Nancy. There were no victims.

"During the night of Oct. 24 twenty-five German airplanes were brought down by our pilots or fell disabled in the enemy lines."

Perishing Enthusiasm Over Success of the French Front.

ON THE FRENCH FRONT.—Gen. Pershing, who witnessed the French offensive, to-day expressed enthusiasm over the thorough artillery preparation and brilliant execution of the French attack.

The American commander was especially interested in the advance of the French infantry, and besides going forward to the second German line with the French commander, he remained some time with the French engineers. These men are working close behind the infantry, arranging positions and rebuilding roads.

Gen. Pershing was particularly impressed by the zeal of the engineers in doing hard manual labor and by their indifference to enemy shells. As they worked their own artillery and machine guns kept up a terrific fire over their heads.

10,000 ITALIANS TAKEN IN DRIVE, BERLIN CLAIMS

Rome Admits a Reverse, but Reports Check of Teutons at One Point.

BERLIN (via London), Oct. 25.—Ten thousand prisoners, including a brigade and divisional staff of the Italian Army, have already been captured in the Austro-German drive on the Isonzo, the War Office announced today.

"Much rich booty" has also been taken, the statement asserted. HOME, Oct. 25.—Taking advantage of their bridgehead of Santa Maria and Santa Lucia, the Austro-German forces which yesterday began an offensive on the Isonzo front brought the battle onto the slopes of the right (west) bank of the Isonzo, says today's official statement.

The enemy broke through the Italian advanced lines on the east bank of the Isonzo. Powerful Austro-German attacks also were made on the Bainsizza Plateau and on the west slopes of Monte San Gabriele, but these were checked by the Italians, who took a few hundred prisoners. The enemy attacked on the southern slopes of Monte Ronban and on the northern edge of the Bainsizza Plateau. In the former region he was resisted in the narrow straits, but further south he broke through the Italian advanced lines, being favored by a thick mist which rendered useless the Italian barrage.

Washington Hears 20 Fresh Tenth Divisions Are on Offensive.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—One of the decisive battles of the war is apparently being fought to-day on the Bainsizza Plateau, where the Austrians with twenty fresh divisions containing many German contingents are on the offensive.

Gen. Cadorna, Italian high commander, with reinforcements of French and British troops, is prepared to hold the Italian line at all costs, official Rome cables stated.

Italian officials say the Austro-Germans are willing to sacrifice thousands of their troops for gains on the Isonzo that would be heralded in the Teuton press to strengthen the people's morale.

German aerial squadrons are strongly represented on the mountain battleground. One German flyer was brought down, says the Rome cables. King Albert of Belgium, expected to visit the Italian front soon, may arrive in time to witness the great battle.

RACING RESULTS, Page 2 ENTRIES, Page 14

U. S. DESTROYER SAVES STEAMER IN U BOAT ATTACK

Dashes Up Just in Time After Thrilling Battle of Two Hours.

A FRENCH SEAPORT, Oct. 24.—Escaping from a German submarine after a bitter fight lasting nearly four hours and with seven of her crew wounded, two of them seriously, an American steamer arrived here this morning from an American port. The timely intervention of an American torpedo boat alone saved the ship from being sent to the bottom.

A few hours after the vessel had entered the danger zone a lookout sighted a submarine on the port bow, but before he had time to report its presence the submarine fired a shot which missed the stern of the ship by but a few yards. The Captain immediately sent out a wireless call for assistance, as the position of the submarine was such that escape was nearly impossible.

The gun crews of the submarine and the steamer then began to exchange shots. The chief gunner of the steamer opened fire at a range of 2,000 yards, but all the shots fell short. The submarine kept maneuvering to keep out of range of the steamer's guns, at the same time maintaining a running fire in an effort to disable them. The merchant ship after altering her course started at full speed in an attempt to escape.

The stubbornness of the battle is indicated by the fact that the submarine fired 24 shots at the steamer, which responded with more than 260 shots.

After the fight had continued for about two hours and several shots had struck the ship, wounding four men, one shell hit the vessel and exploded in the engine room, putting the engines out of commission and rendering the ship helpless. The German commander then approached nearer and the submarine continued to rain shells upon the disabled craft.

The sea was running high at the time and there seemed little hope of saving the ship when a low streak of black smoke was sighted on the horizon. It later proved to be an American torpedo boat destroyer coming at full speed, running right into the sea and at times nearly disappearing from view. The destroyer had heard the calls for aid sent out by the steamer and traveled at a speed of as high as thirty knots to come to her assistance.

The destroyer immediately made for the submarine, which dove and disappeared beneath the surface. The American warship circled about the spot, dropping a few depth charges, but no more signs of the U boat were seen.

While coming in the steamer's assistance the destroyer kept sending assuring messages such as "Hold on," "Stick, we are coming."

The steamer's wireless apparatus had been disabled soon after the fight began and the messages never were received, so that the arrival of the American destroyer was unexpected. The submarine apparently was aware of the destroyer's presence, because she submerged before the destroyer could get within range.

A doctor and two assistants boarded the merchantman and attended to the wounded. The engineers had great difficulty in repairing the steamer's engine and during the night the destroyer and the merchantman lost each other, but finally the steamer made port in safety.

The steamer was not hit below the water-line but her cargo caught fire during the engagement. The amount of damage has not been ascertained.

25,000 IN LIBERTY PARADE CHEERED BY BIG THROGS; BRITISH "TANK" A FEATURE

Thirty-three Floats in Line—Captured U Boat Rechristened in Park.

The patriotic parade of the Liberty Bond subscribers, which was called off yesterday because of the rain, moved up Fifth Avenue to Central Park this afternoon through solid lines of cheering citizens, and the spectacle was undoubtedly of great interest in stimulating the purchase of bonds.

The feature of the parade was the British "tank," or armored fighting automobile, such as are used on the battle-front in France. This lumbering and awesome machine, manned by Captain Richard Haigh, of the British army, and eight privates who have served under him in the actual operation of "tanks" against the German armies, aroused the wildest enthusiasm.

In spite of the postponement, which disarranged the carefully laid plans of hundreds of business houses and organizations which had arranged to take part in the spectacle yesterday, today's parade, in point of numbers and in impressiveness, exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine promoters of the affair. Places had been assigned for 15,000 marchers. There were 25,000 in line, including civic and military organizations.

INFANTRY AND CAVALRY TAKE PART IN PAGEANT.

At the last moment Major Gen. Hoyle appeared in Washington Square at the head of a military division consisting of the 22d Infantry Regiment from Fort Jay, a troop of cavalry and Army Truck Company No. 107, with forty members, which arrived from Chicago this morning.

This company, according to a banner carried by the contingent, had subscribed \$8,600 to the Liberty Loan. A delegation of sailors from the battleship Texas displayed a banner stating that the crew of that vessel has taken \$106,000 worth of bonds.

What had promised to be a mere parade of citizens turned out to be a kaleidoscopic pageant. There were thousands of uniforms and costumes in line. Scores of organizations were headed by their own bands. Red, white and blue were the predominant color notes in the moving column.

Marching in step with the employees were many of the most noted financiers and business men of the city. J. P. Morgan headed a big delegation of partners and cohorts in his banking house who have subscribed to both Liberty Loans.

Major Lorrain Spencer of the 10th Infantry was the Grand Marshal of the parade, which organized in and around Washington Square and started northward at 2 o'clock.

The Police Band headed the parade and the place of honor in the lead was held by the Liberty Loan Committee, the Federal Reserve Board and other organizations who have given their aid and efforts to the promotion of the loan. Then came the great Bethlehem Steel Company Band, furnished with a detail of 500 sailors and marines headed by Rear Admiral Fisher, commander of the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Immediately behind the naval band marched twenty Justices of the Supreme Court in their robes, and following the jurists marched Judge John F. Hylan, Charles L. Brannan, Sheriff Alfred E. Smith, the Honorable candidates on the city ticket. There were thirty-three floats.

(Continued on Second Page.)

SUGAR TO BE KEPT AT HIGH PRICES BY PLANTERS' HOLD-UP

No Relief Here for Two Months Although Native Crop Is Coming In.

Louisiana sugar planters have been able to take advantage of the sugar famine in northeastern States and obtain for their product the highest price they ever secured. Because Louisiana sugar is the first cane crop to come into the market, and just at the time when the crisis is acute, the Southern planters have been holding back for all they could get.

The Federal Food Administration did not officially announce the price to be paid for the 100,000 tons of Louisiana raw just purchased, but it is unofficially stated as 6 1/2 cents per pound in New Orleans.

This figure is higher than the Government allowed for the last of the Cuban crop. While the United States Food Administration could not fix prices at which Cuban planters should sell, it could and did inform American refiners recently that it looked with disfavor on any purchases of Cuban sugar at more than 5 1/2 cents per pound to the Cuban planter. When freight and duty were paid, sugar at this figure laid down in New York equalled 6 1/2 cents per pound.

NO LOWER PRICES IN SIGHT FOR TWO MONTHS.

The effect of this latest Louisiana purchase is that the price of refined sugar to the public in New York City will not be reduced for two months at least, despite the fact that native American crop is coming into the market to relieve the shortage.

Granulated sugar will cost the public at least ten cents per pound, the price recently fixed by the local conference of refiners, wholesalers and retailers as a famine figure.

Refiners of the new Louisiana crop will have to pay as high for it as their selling price in very large quantities to jobbers and wholesalers will remain at the present Government-fixed figure, 8 1/2 cents per pound for fine granulated.

LAIR OF REAL SUGAR PRICES NOW SAID TO BE IN U. S.

When excitement was caused by announcement of the high price to be paid Louisiana planters, they asserted that the fair of the real sugar

lay much closer to home than was supposed. Many Cuban sugar interests by announcement of the high price to be paid Louisiana planters, they asserted that the fair of the real sugar

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

J. P. MORGAN LEADING A SECTION OF PARADE FOR THE LIBERTY LOAN



BIG CAPRONI FLIES OVER CITY DROPPING APPEALS FOR LOAN

Resnati Makes Trip from Minnola with Six Passengers—Scout Ship Also Flies.

Lieut. Resnati, with his nine-passenger Caproni airplane, flew from Minnola at 2:45 o'clock this afternoon and reached New York in time to fly over the line of march of the Liberty Parade.

He brought six passengers with him, all Italian army officers, and thousands of "Liberty Bombs"—bundles of printed circulars to rain from the skies upon the heads and roofs of New York. Each circular was an appeal to buy Liberty bonds.

Escorting the huge three-motor Caproni was a little Italian biplane of the Pamilio type. This was piloted by Lieut. Baldino, who brought a single passenger, Major J. W. Butts of the United States Army.

Both machines came into view over the lower part of Manhattan at about 3:15 o'clock. They circled low over the harbor and the city, made a turn of two over parts of Brooklyn, then came back to Manhattan and circled around the Woolworth Building so low that the passengers might have looked into the office windows there.

Wherever they flew they dropped the circulars, many of them falling into the Wall Street financial district before the planes headed northward to join the parade.

May Danish Former Czar and Family From Russia.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 25.—The Russian Preliminary Parliament, according to the newspapers, shortly will discuss the fate of the Romanoff family, now imprisoned near Tobolsk.

NATION'S WAR LOAN TOTAL GOES UP TO \$3,500,000,000; \$30,000,000 PURCHASE HERE

National City Bank Takes Biggest Block of Bonds Placed in New York District—Maximum Goal in Sight.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Treasury officials announced today their conviction that Liberty Loan subscriptions were well on the way to \$5,000,000,000 goal.

Indications were that Liberty Day sales had carried the total to approximately \$3,500,000,000, if not beyond that sum. Subscriptions officially reported to the Federal Reserve Banks up to the close of business last night, with reports from three banks missing, approximated \$2,200,000,000.

A subscription of \$30,000,000 from the National City Bank, the largest single purchase of bonds here in the second Liberty Loan campaign carried the New York district's total well beyond the billion dollar mark this afternoon and strengthened the belief of the managers of the big undertaking that the district would cross its \$1,500,000,000 goal line before the drive closes on Saturday.

At 3 o'clock the total for the New York district was \$1,007,350,500. To-day's purchase of bonds by the National City Bank brings that institution's total subscription to the present loan to \$85,000,000, a record that places it far ahead of any other bank in the district.

While subscriptions came more slowly during the early hours of the day than during the same time yesterday, more than \$72,000,000 had been added to the total early this afternoon, the steady increase in the bond sales noticeable at that time indicating that the close of business would find the New York district well on the way to its maximum quota.

85 SPEECHES BY M'ADOO FOR LIBERTY LOAN IN HIS TOUR OF 31 STATES

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 25.—Secretary McAdoo, returning to Washington from his Liberty Loan tour, made a brief address to several hundred citizens at the railroad station here today.

Since beginning the campaign Secretary McAdoo has delivered eighty-five speeches in thirty-one States.

SPY IN THE FUSION CAMP?

Docks of Fusion campaign managers in headquarters on the twelfth floor of the Manhattan Hotel were discovered to have been rifled early yesterday morning and a watch was set. As a result a man was seen by chambermaids to enter the office rooms early this morning. Police were called and the man arrested.

Campaign Manager Buckner said that his desk had been opened, but whatever the object sought nothing of value could have been obtained. Whether the man was a spy for political opposition or had other motives, the Fusion managers did not know. The man gave the name of Peter D. Lyons, of No. 182 East 118th Street. He was held in Yorkville Court on a charge of disorderly conduct. He carried a brick wrapped in paper, which he said he used for sharpening knives.

Porto Rico Takes \$1,000,000 of War Bonds.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Oct. 25.—A Liberty Loan subscription in Porto Rico today reached a total of \$1,000,000, with several large subscriptions expected by the Loan Committee before the close of the subscription period on Saturday.

GERALDINE FARHAU in "The Woman God Forsook." BLAZEO Next Week.—Adv.