

# WILSON LETTER ENDS BRIDGEPORT STRIKE

WEATHER—Fair to-night and Sunday.

"If It Happens In New York  
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## The Evening World.

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# 20,000 PRISONERS AT ST. MIHIEL; TOTAL U. S. GAIN IS 13 MILES

## BRIDGEPORT STRIKE TO END TUESDAY, PREDICTS LEADER, WHO GIVES LOYALTY PLEDGE

Munitions Manufacturers Offer to Reinstate Every Man in Plants.

GET WILSON'S LETTER.

War Work Must Not Be Tied Up Now, Says Machinists' Official in Statement.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 14.—An end of the strike of machinists employed on Government work in fifty Bridgeport factories is expected Tuesday morning, as a result of a statement made to-day by John Moss, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the strikers, that the strikers "are willing to do anything the President of the United States asks."

The manufacturers have offered to reinstate every man.

The letter of President Wilson to the strikers was received to-day.

Immediately after receipt of the letter the Executive Committee of the Machinists' Union was called into session. Word that the letter had been received quickly spread and by noon the headquarters of the union was thronged.

Strikers discussed the outlook and pending a recommendation of the committee in charge of the strike, sentiment seemed to be entirely in favor of obeying the President's order.

Then came word that the manufacturers were willing to reinstate every striker in his previous position, at the previous rate of compensation under the War Labor Board's decision and in addition pay extra back wage increases as required by that award.

In brief, it was stated, the manufacturers would live up in every particular to the award of the Labor Board.

The offer of the manufacturers, coming at the time it did, appeared to have effect on the strikers, who entered freely and enthusiastically into consideration of the proposal.

A mass meeting of the strikers is set for Monday afternoon and formal action on the letter is expected to be taken then.

However, strikers at headquarters said that unless the strike committee made some specific recommendation there would be nothing to prevent the men from reporting for work on Monday morning.

Moss's announcement followed quickly the receipt by the machinists of President Wilson's ultimatum that they must pick up their tools or join the Army. No trouble has been experienced.

It is estimated to-day that only about 2,000 of the 6,000 machinists and tool makers who struck are at their benches. About 1,000 have left the city and the others have been waiting to see what their leaders would order them to do.

Moss's statement follows: "We will do anything that the President of the United States asks us. We are Americans first, last and all the time, and will be advised and directed by the country's Chief Executive. We cannot do anything to-day

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## DEBS SENTENCED TO 10-YEAR TERM; RELEASED ON BAIL

Socialist Leader, Convicted of Disloyal Utterances, May Not Leave Home Pending Appeal.

CLEVELAND, SEPT. 14.—Eugene V. Debs, four times candidate for the Presidency on the Socialist ticket, convicted here Thursday of making disloyal utterances, was to-day sentenced to the penitentiary for 10 years on each of three counts. The sentences are concurrent. Debs is to serve his time at Moundville, W. Va.

A writ of error was granted to the United States Supreme Court on application of counsel. Bail was granted in the sum of \$10,000 upon condition that Mr. Debs would keep and observe the law while at large and would not depart from the jurisdiction of the court without leave. Permission was granted Debs only to go to and remain at his home.

In imposing sentence, Judge Westenhaver said: "I do not regard the idealism of the defendant, as expressed by himself, as any higher, purer, nobler than the idealisms of thousands of young men I have seen marching to defend our country."

"I cannot accept the attitude of mind of any one who claims any right to dispense anybody from observing the laws of our land for the protection of peace and safety while thousands of young men are defending the country against the common enemy."

"Anyone who strikes the sword from the hand of those young men or causes another young man to refuse to do his duty when called to serve by their side, or anyone who obstructs their recruiting service, does just as much injury and wrong to our country as if he were a soldier in the ranks of the German army."

Debs asked for no mercy and said he had no fault to find with the conduct of the trial. He resented the manner in which the name of Rose Pastor Stokes was handled at the trial.

AGE 101, BUT HE REGISTERS.

Linden, N. J., Man Insists on Enrolling for Service.

LINDEN, N. J., Sept. 14.—Among those who registered here on Thursday was Milton C. Loudon, 101 years old. He insisted on registering and the board gave him a registration card.

Loudon was born in 1817. He is active and retains all his faculties. For a time he was United States Marshal in Manhattan and is a veteran of the Civil War.

Influenza at Naval Base.

Special to The Evening World.

More than 100 cases of influenza are reported among the naval forces here to-day. The Naval Hospital is overcrowded and the army is being used as an isolation hospital. All are mild attacks and the army fortifications nearby are not yet affected.

## AUTHORS ARE HELD FOR TALKING AND WRITING SEDITION

John Reed and Mary Irves Todds Arraigned in Court on Separate Charges.

Two authors, charged with writing or talking seditious sentiments, were arraigned by the Federal authorities to-day. One was John Reed, formerly an editor of The Masses, later an agent of the Bolshevik Russian Government. The other was Mary Irves Todds, sixty-eight years old, of No. 187 West Street, Coney Island.

Reed, who returned from Russia to answer the charges against him, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Hitchcock in the Federal Building and held in \$5,000 on charges of violation of the Espionage Act.

He had been arrested last night at Hunt's Point Palace, 161st Street and Southern Boulevard, after making a speech denouncing the attitude of Great Britain toward the Bolsheviks.

In his speech it is charged Reed accused the British authorities of having procured the recent shooting of Lenin.

When he was arraigned the prosecution at first asked for \$10,000 bail. But Reed said that if a smaller sum were agreed upon he would promise not to make any more speeches while awaiting trial. This offer was accepted and the smaller figure named. Reed said he would be able to furnish the \$5,000 bail and expected to be at liberty before night.

Reed is also accused of having made scurrilous remarks about the United States Government and the American flag.

Mary Irves Todds is an author well known in New York literary circles.

The charge against her at present is disorderly conduct, but it is made by agents of the Department of Justice and is reported to be based on letters written to President Wilson, J. P. Morgan, several newspaper editors and other prominent persons. These letters are not made public but are described as seditious.

For a long time there was mystery as to the source of the letters, but Secret Service agents, it is said, recently traced them to Miss Todds by means of a letter addressed to her nephew in an aviation camp. When arraigned before Magistrate Geismar she admitted having written the letters and was remanded until Tuesday. It was said she might be sent to a hospital for observation.

AVERAGE TAX \$76 FOR EACH MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD

Roper Analyzes \$8,000,000,000 Revenue Bill in Urging Close Income Tax Calculation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Retail merchants are urged by Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper to install business accounting systems to enable them to calculate accurately their income taxes.

Explaining that the \$8,000,000,000 Revenue Bill pending in Congress means an average tax of \$76 for every man, woman and child in the nation, Commissioner Roper says every merchant should study the Income Tax Law and regulations and see that his accounts are kept in a manner that will enable him to determine his net income for taxation purposes and adds that if merchants would keep even the simplest books of account the "bad debt" wastage would be reduced materially.

## BOLSHEVIKI FORCED TO LEAVE MOSCOW; LOSE PETROGRAD

Lenine and Trotzky Reported Ready for Flight for a Long Time.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 14.—The Bolshevik Government is moving from Moscow to a small town, according to despatches here to-day.

Anti-Bolshevik troops have occupied Kazan, despatches from Petrograd report.

Kazan is the seat of government of the Russian province of the same name.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—Despatches received by English newspapers through Helmsfors announce that Petrograd has been taken by the anti-revolutionists.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 14.—Bolshevik forces, according to telegrams from Moscow, are reported to have captured Simbirsk, on the River Volga, 105 miles southwest of Kazan, and their cavalry is now pursuing the counter-revolutionary forces.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 13.—The Government is still without news from Robert H. B. Lockhart, British Consul General in Moscow, and the other British subjects held prisoner in Russia, but direct negotiations for their release are continuing.

The latest information in official quarters confirms the reports of the desperate situation in Russia, indicating the break up of the Bolshevik regime. Premier Lenin and War Minister Trotzky, it is declared, made all preparations a month ago to escape to Switzerland.

There is still no direct news of the fate of the former Empress and her family. The Swedish Folks Dagbladet, however, says that Foreign Minister Tschischerin has denied the reported murders.

GERMANS POUND RHEIMS AS SIGNAL OF DEFEAT

Bombardment of Cathedral Always Indicates Distress of Retreating Enemy.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—The Germans continue to bombard Rheims Cathedral. The north tower threatens to fall.

After every German defeat the bombardment of Rheims Cathedral is renewed.

BETHLEHEM STEEL STRIKE IS AVERTED BY COMPANY

Will Put Into Effect Immediately War Labor Board Award.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Threatened labor difficulties at the Bethlehem, Pa., steel works have been averted by a promise from the company to obey an order from the War Labor Board to put into effect immediately the Board's award in the wage controversy.

Eugene C. Grace, Chairman of the corporation, was directed to apply the award after a committee of employees had presented a formal complaint that the corporation was delaying action.

## GERMANS TALK OF QUITTING ALSACE; AILETTE LINE BROKEN BY FRENCH

### WOMEN OF ST. MIHIEL WEEP AND KISS THE HAND OF BAKER IN HOMAGE FOR LIBERATION

Band Plays the "Marseillaise" as War Secretary Enters City, Accompanied by Gen. Pershing and Gen. Petain.

AMERICAN ARMY IN LORRAINE, Friday, Sept. 13 (Associated Press).—The civilian population, almost wholly feminine because of the forcible removal of practically every male of military age, welcomed Newton D. Baker, the American Secretary of War, and Gens. Pershing and Petain when they visited St. Mihiel a few hours after it was captured. The village, in effect, was their official host, but in reality they were the guests of women and children.

Aged women and girls crowded about Secretary Baker and the two generals accompanying him to express their thanks and pay homage to their deliverers. It was not merely curiosity; it was an emotional outburst following almost four years of the conqueror's suppression. The word was passed about that the small civilian was the American Secretary of War whose armies had accomplished their relief and from half destroyed houses and from points far removed from the center of the village they poured forth to get a glimpse of the visitors.

A military band was brought up from the rear, the Marseillaise was played and the civilian restraint in the presence of the visitors broke down completely.

Women crowded forward ostensibly to shake the Secretary's hand, but instead they kissed his hands and wept and then they joined in a chorus of "Vives." There were no speeches but many times Secretary Baker responded briefly to expressions of gratitude oftentimes half hysterically uttered by the women and children.

The Associated Press correspondent wires that when Gen. Pershing, accompanied by Secretary of War Baker, walked through the streets of St. Mihiel the inhabitants told them the Germans had forced almost every male between the ages of sixteen and forty-five to accompany them for service in the German Army. The town was completely looted by the Germans, who robbed every house and church.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—Newton D. Baker, American Secretary of War, who has been on the American front since Thursday morning watching the offensive, will return to Paris to-night.

When the Germans fled from St. Mihiel the first Frenchman to enter the city was Michel Clemenceau, son of the French Premier.

Echo de Paris, that the Germans carried off seventy-six boys and girls when they evacuated St. Mihiel.

### U. S. TELEPHONE GIRLS AID PERSHING'S MEN TO WIN BIG VICTORY

PARIS, Sept. 14. WHEN the time came, the American telephone girl delivered the goods, New York, Boston, Chicago and Philadelphia girls are sharing the honors of the great American success in the St. Mihiel salient. Perfect telephone communication aided in the precision of Gen. Pershing's operations. Men operate the phones right at the front, but central exchanges are worked by the very pick of women operators from the cities named.

Millions of dollars in Wall Street and the Chicago wheat pit have depended on the skill and quickness of these women, and they proved equally as efficient in plugging calls to save American lives. They lived up to the American tradition and made good.

### MARSHAL FOCH "O. K.'D" STEPS TAKEN BY PERSHING FOR ST. MIHIEL ATTACK

Visited the Lorraine Front and Inspected Troops Just Before the Drive.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—Before the Americans launched their great attack at the St. Mihiel salient they were inspected by Marshal Foch. He enthusiastically approved the steps that had been taken in preparation for the blow.

GERMANS SEE PEACE STEP.

Papers Regard von Payer's Speech as Big Advance.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 14.—German newspapers generally consider that the speech of Vice-Chancellor von Payer is a big step toward peace, judging from German papers received here to-day.

American Troops Still Striking Hard Blows on St. Mihiel Front, While French Are Advancing on an 11 Mile Line Along the Ailette—British Also Gain.

LONDON, Sept. 14 (Associated Press).—The maximum depth of the new positions taken by the American forces in the St. Mihiel sector is thirteen miles from the former line.

North of the old St. Mihiel salient the Germans are readjusting their lines. In the neighborhood of Chatillon, six miles northwest of Fresnes, the enemy is retiring and patrols are in touch with him. The Germans have gone back for a distance of one to two miles at this point. (Chatillon is east of Verdun.)

PARIS, Sept. 14.—The French alone took 7,000 prisoners in the St. Mihiel operations, including 5,000 Austrians, making a total of 20,000 prisoners taken by the Americans and French, the Echo de Paris announced to-day.

More prisoners are expected, as the territory won by the Americans is not yet cleared of all Germans who were caught in the pocket.

United States troops are practically on the German frontier. They have reached and taken Pagny, on the Moselle, across the river from Germany. Metz, the greatest German stronghold, is only ten miles away and can be taken under fire of the American guns whenever the Supreme Commander so orders. Already more than thirty French towns have been recaptured by the advancing Americans.

It is now permissible to state that the task of wiping out St. Mihiel salient, which had existed for four years, was actually accomplished in twenty-seven hours.

Approximately 150 square miles of territory was captured by Pershing and forty-five towns and villages were taken.

DRIVE SPREADS ALARM AMONG GERMANS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The American offensive at their very doors and stories of a long range gun about to be turned loose upon their towns are giving the war a new aspect to the Germans. An official despatch from France to-day says there are evidences of excitement everywhere across the German border and quotes the following from the Mulhausen Tageblatt:

"The American offensive in Upper Alsace and the long range gun supposed to be intended to reduce to ashes the towns of this country is madly alarming the inhabitants. Even people of a high rank tremble at the news like little children listening to ghost stories. Of course the evacuation of Mulhausen and the route of Alsace is again in question and it is said that all measures for the actual evacuation of the Grand Duchy from Baden to Friburg have already been taken."

The German papers remind the public that those who spread such rumors of the punishment they may incur and say there is not the slightest reason for anxiety, but at the same time continue to publish the reports.

## FOCH SHIFTS HIS ATTACKS; FRENCH DRIVE ON 11-MILE LINE, TAKING TOWNS AND 1,800 MEN

Important Gains Along Ailette River Threaten Chemin-des-Dames and Endangers the Big Base at Laon.

LONDON, Sept. 14 (Associated Press).—French troops began a new attack at 4 o'clock this morning on both sides of the Ailette River and between the River Aisne and the Vesle River. One division at an early hour had taken 1,000 prisoners, making a total of 1,800 Germans captured on that front alone. South of the Ailette River the French captured Mont Des