

Shells of U. S. Heavy Guns Fall in Centre of Metz

WEATHER—Fair to-night; cloudy to-morrow.

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HAIG DRIVES DEEPER AT ST. QUENTIN; HALTS COUNTER BLOWS NEAR CAMBRAI

NEW LIBERTY LOAN \$6,000,000,000 AT 4-1-4 PER CENT.

Definite Announcement Apparently Only Awaits Action by Congress.

DRIVE BEGINS SEPT. 28

McAdoo Considers Size and Rate in a Conference With Treasury Advisers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The size, interest rate and other terms of the Fourth Liberty Loan were considered today by Secretary McAdoo in conference with his Treasury advisers. An announcement probably will be made this week.

The amount is still expected to be in the neighborhood of \$6,000,000,000 and the interest rate 4 1/4 per cent. The decision apparently awaits only final action by Congress on the pending bill to extend tax exemptions on Liberty Bonds, or assurances that the exemption feature will not be changed in conference. Sept. 28 is the opening day of the loan.

WAR TAX OF \$10 A YEAR ON BUSINESS APPROVED BY HOUSE COMMITTEE

Provisions Include All in Professions and Trades Earning \$2,000 Annually.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Extension of the proposed special tax of \$10 a year on business or occupations so as to include all persons in professions and trades earning \$2,000 or more annually, was approved today by the House Ways and Means Committee.

A re-drafted clause to cover this tax was ready when the House met to resume consideration of the war revenue bill, with only relatively minor sections to be disposed of before a final vote.

The committee, by divided vote, also decided to recommend suspension during the war of the four per cent. tax and regulations on manufacture of sated flour. Flour manufacture would be left to the Food Administration as requested by Food Administrator Hoover.

An amendment to tax gross receipts from billboards, advertising ten per cent and similar advertising ten per cent was also approved.

The House adopted a provision fixing Nov. 1, 1918, as the effective date for taxes on soft drinks sold at soda fountains, ice cream parlors and other such establishments. These taxes are 2 cents on each 10 cents paid, and 1 cent on drinks costing 7 cents or less, to be paid directly by consumers.

The committee recommended and the House adopted amendments striking out the 5 per cent. tax on gross receipts of automobiles for hire, including taxicabs, and a 10 per cent. tax on duplicating and adding machines, included among the semi-luxuries.

Secretary McAdoo stated today that it is not the intention of the Treasury Department to ask for more than \$8,000,000,000 of taxes for the current fiscal year. This is the amount proposed in the pending revenue bill, and Mr. McAdoo expressed the opinion that it would be unwise to levy heavier taxes at this time.

Representative Kitchin announced late today that passage of the bill would be postponed until to-morrow to permit consideration by the Ways and Means Committee of one or two minor problems.

FLYER GOES UP 28,000 FEET.

CANTON, O., Sept. 19.—What is thought by Capt. B. W. Schroeder of Chicago to be a new record in altitude was made by him yesterday in a test airplane flight from the Dayton aviation field to Canton.

CHIEF OF THE STATE GUARD WHO HAS RESIGNED AFTER DIFFERENCE WITH WHITMAN



ADJ. GEN. SHERRILL QUITS AS CHIEF OF NEW YORK GUARD

"Irreconcilable Difference of Opinion" Given as Cause in Letter to Whitman.

ALBANY, Sept. 19.—Adj. Gen. Charles H. Sherrill tendered his resignation to Gov. Whitman today, to take effect immediately.

"Irreconcilable difference of opinion concerning the proper conduct of the office of Adjutant General" is given as the reason for his action in Gen. Sherrill's letter to the Executive. The letter follows:

"Because I have become convinced that there is an irreconcilable difference of opinion between us concerning the proper conduct of the office of Adjutant General, I have decided to tender you my resignation, and as commanding General of the New York Guard, to request that I be placed on the reserve list. I also resign as a member of the State Defense Council."

Gen. Sherrill would not make any comment on his resignation, stating that the letter spoke for itself.

Gov. Whitman also refused to discuss the resignation. It is known, however, that the differences of opinion between the Executive and the Adjutant General have been developing for a month or so and that matters reached a climax during the last fortnight.

Gen. Sherrill has served as administrative head of the State's military establishment since Sept. 1, 1917, when he succeeded Gen. L. W. Stotesbury, who resigned after differences with the Governor.

1,357,631 IN NEW YORK REGISTERED FOR DRAFT

Government's Estimate for State Was 1,345,547—Illinois and Missouri Figures.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Complete returns on the recent draft registration from Illinois and Missouri were received today by Provost Marshal General Crowder. Illinois showed an actual registration of 1,325,000, compared with an estimate of 1,328,324. Missouri registered 421,000 against an estimate of 396,000. With 23 States and the District of Columbia reporting, the total registration in them was 3,218,600 against the official estimate of 3,220,000.

New York reported that the Adjutant General's complete reports, now being made up, would show a total of 1,357,631 against an estimate of 1,345,547.

THOUSANDS HONOR CARDINAL AS BODY IS BROUGHT TO CITY

Procession Passes Down Fifth Avenue to Cathedral Between Rows of Mourners.

The body of John Cardinal Farley was brought home this afternoon to St. Patrick's Cathedral. Through lanes of silent mourners, not all of them Catholics, the funeral cortege moved from the summer home at Green Acres, where the prelate died, down through New York to the church he had served.

The cortege reached 119th Street at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Down Fifth Avenue from that point both sides of the street were thronged with bare-headed mourners. Church bells tolled as the procession passed. Boy Scouts, who formed a guard, blew "Taps" as the motor hearse with the bronze casket passed.

For hours some had stood waiting. Thousands had gathered even in the morning around the Cathedral, although it was not until almost 2 o'clock in the afternoon that word came of the starting of the procession twenty-five miles away.

Everywhere along the way homage was paid as the cortege passed by. At some places there were only little groups, at others large crowds. Many thousands, however, saw the procession at one point or another.

Twelve New York motorcycle policemen led. Then came automobiles with members of the Catholic clergy in the precedence of their ecclesiastical station. The hearse came next, followed by trustees of the Cathedral, Knights of St. Gregory, trustees of the Loman Catholic Orphan Asylum, trustees of the New York Catholic Protective and the Cardinal's Committee of Laymen. The marshal was the Rev. William J. Stuart of St. Elizabeth's Church.

Hundreds of parochial school children from the parishes near the late Cardinal's summer home at Orienta Point formed a guard of honor along the shady road from Green Acres to Boston Road. Men in passing automobiles bared their heads as they met the cortege. The whole journey was a continuous tribute to the man who had died, a continuous expression of the general grief.

The Cathedral had been made ready, an inclined platform having been erected so that the body of the

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

ACCUSE DRAFT BOARD CLERK OF TAKING \$200 BRIBE

Brooklyn Lawyer Held in Court on Enlisted Man's Story—He Denies Charge.

For having, it is alleged, agreed to obtain deferred classification for a man in Class A1 of the draft, S. Bishop Marks, aged sixty, a lawyer with offices at No. 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, and chief clerk of Local Board No. 69, in the Flatbush section of Brooklyn, was arraigned before County Judge Roy to-day on a charge of attempted grand larceny and taking of a bribe.

It is declared that Peter M. Egan, who is now in Camp Dix, told Marks as chief clerk of the board last month that he wanted to secure deferred classification. Marks agreed to get it if Egan would obtain \$200, according to the allegation.

"I absolutely deny the accusation," Marks said to reporters. "I did take \$200 from this young man, but I did it on his own request that I hold it for him 'keeping.' He was held in \$2,000

for the capital.

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STRIKING TENANTS PUT IN STREET BY BRONX LANDLORD

Four Families, Who Refuse to Pay Rent Raise, Ousted—Twelve Others to Follow.

Because the sixteen families living in his eighteen-family apartment house at No. 2021 La Fontaine Avenue, the Bronx, refused to pay a second increase in their rent, the landlord, a Mr. Pine, with offices at No. 57 Nassau Street, dispossessed four of the families to-day.

Their furniture is scattered helterskelter around on the sidewalk. The seven small children—all under ten years old—are crying and the heads of the households are in consternation. The dispossessed notices served to-day were from the Municipal Court. The twelve other families will get their notices soon, it is said.

The trouble dates back to Sept. 1, when the eighteen families instituted a strike against their landlord. According to the tenants their rent had been raised twice in the course of a year. They paid the first raise without remonstrance, but when Landlord Pine levied an additional \$2.50 a month they rebelled and refused to pay the increase.

The apartments are four to five rooms. The rents before the second raise were \$27 to \$29.

The women of the dispossessed households were too disturbed to give much information, but it was learned their names are Holdman, Fish, Dyer and Goldman.

Mrs. Mary Marsdin, secretary of the Tenants' League, is on the job at the apartment building, and is arranging for portable quarters for the four families to-night.

Sympathetic neighbors have volunteered and are going to house the children at least.

SHIP REPORTED TORPEDOED MAY HAVE CARRIED SOLDIERS

Wounded Canadian Troops Believed to Have Perished Early in September.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Sept. 18.—A vessel arriving here to-day reported the sinking of a steamer in foreign waters on Sept. 5. The vessel, which was west-bound, was torpedoed and sunk in seven minutes, according to the report.

A number of wounded Canadian soldiers may have perished, it was said. The vessel was a part of a convoy. The name of the ship destroyed was not disclosed.

CHRISTIANA, Sept. 19.—The Norwegian steamer *Blossingstjerne* Bjornson, employed in Belgian relief work, was shelled and damaged by a German submarine while en route from America to Amsterdam, it was announced to-day. She put into Bergen for repairs.

The attack occurred outside the war zone. An inquiry will be held.

HER FIRE MANIA CAUSED THE DEATH OF 65 BABIES

Woman Orderly at Gray Nunnery in Montreal Admits Crime of Last February.

MONTREAL, Sept. 19.—The disastrous fire at Gray Nunnery of last February, in which sixty-five babies were burned to death, was intentionally caused by a female orderly of the institution, Berthe Courtemanche, who is said to have perpetrated a series of five murders.

She confessed in the same manner as to her "accident," which was reported by her at the nunnery, where she was still employed. The woman signed her confession.

Cummings Accepts Chairmanship.

OUTPOSTS ON ELEVEN MILES OF HINDENBURG LINE TAKEN

SHELLS FROM AMERICAN GUNS DROPPED IN CENTRE OF METZ; BIG FACTORY REPORTED STRUCK

Line Is Being Steadily Advanced, Following Up the Patrols—Villages, Woods and Quarries Are Being Mopped Up.

WITH THE AMERICANS ON THE METZ FRONT, Sept. 19 (United Press).—American aviators to-day reported shells from our heavy artillery dropping in the centre of Metz. A big factory has been struck and direct hits have been scored on the fortifications.

The Americans are steadily pushing their line forward, following up the patrols. Our patrols have reconnoitered this section of the Hindenburg line several times.

Patrol encounters are frequent and bombardment of the front lines and rear areas is heavy. The enemy is reported to be mining Haumont, apparently preparing to evacuate the terrain in that vicinity in a great retrograde movement to Mars-la-Tour and Chambley.

[Chambley is three and a half miles north of Rembercourt. Mars-la-Tour is the same distance north of Chambley, on the railway running southward from Conflans, and is one of the chief pillars of the Hindenburg line.]

Villages, woods, quarries and dugouts which were passed over by the patrols are being mopped up by the slower moving main body.

One American patrol was reported to-day to have penetrated 300 yards beyond Pagny-sur-Moselle (two miles north of Vandieres and just across the river from the German frontier).

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES IN LORRAINE, Sept. 19 (By Associated Press).—Entrenched in the second lines of the Hindenburg system the Germans along the front southwest of Metz appear to have accepted the new situation. The tactics they are employing are wholly defensive ones.

The Germans are carrying out a half-hearted and seemingly perfunctory bombardment of the American lines. Even challenges by American and French patrols are refused by the enemy except where a conflict is inevitable.

Shells from German 77-calibre guns are reaching the American forward positions, while those from the 125's and the 150's are falling in the back areas. Only at rare intervals does the enemy's fire give the impression that a concentrated effort is being made.

It would appear that the Germans are convinced that further attacks at an early date are improbable, and they themselves have neither the ability nor the heart to counter-attack.

KAISER KEEPS UP BOAST THAT HE'LL WIN THE WAR

"With God's Help," He Says, "We Will Accomplish the Attainment of a Happy and Free Future."

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 19.—To the Christian Metal Workers Union of Eastem, Emperor William, according to the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin, has telegraphed his gratification of their avowal of unshakable loyalty to the Emperor and the empire.

The Emperor says he is confident "that with God's help the united people of the entire German people, ready for all sacrifices, will accomplish the attainment of a happy and free future."

WEALTHY FLEE RHINE TOWNS IN FEAR OF DRIVE

Newspaper Says Rest of Population Is Preparing to Comply With Order.

BASLE, Sept. 19.—The wealthy inhabitants of Mulhausen are evacuating the city, the Nachrichten declares.

The rest of the population are preparing to comply with the military order to leave.

A similar exodus from other Rhine towns is reported to be under way, through fear of a Franco-American push in Alsace.

Haig Reports Heavy Losses Inflicted on Germans in Repulsing Counter Blows West and Southwest of Cambrai—Dead Cover Field on Entire Front of Attack.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The British advance between Cambrai and St. Quentin paused yesterday afternoon and evening only long enough to smash two heavy German counter-attacks, then swept forward again on a wide front, capturing about eleven miles of the outposts of the Hindenburg line.

Paris reports that French troops also continued their progress in the region of St. Quentin and last night penetrated the German positions at Contescourt, three miles southwest of St. Quentin.

The British drive was resumed shortly before midnight. Australian troops dashed forward and occupied virtually the whole of the outposts of the Hindenburg line from Pontruet northward to Gouzeaucourt. Many prisoners and a number of machine guns were taken by them. The town of Lempire was captured, as was Gauche Wood.

[Lempire is four miles directly west of Le Catelet. Gauche Wood is about four miles north of Lempire near the northern end of the present battlefield.]

FIRST COUNTER ATTACK ON EIGHT-MILE FRONT.

The first German counter attack was on a front of eight miles, extending from just north of Gouzeaucourt to the Arras-Cambrai road. Gen. Haig reports that it opened with a violent bombardment. Telephone communication between divisions in the British line were rapidly cut out by the intensity of the hostile fire. At 5 o'clock German infantry attacked in strength on a wide front, from Trescault (three miles north of Gouzeaucourt) northward. At all points they were completely repulsed, with great loss, by the Guards of the 3d and 37th Divisions.

Another strong attack shortly afterward, north of Moeuvres, was also driven off, with heavy German losses. In some localities Gen. Haig reported bodies of the enemy succeeded in reaching and entering British trenches, where they were overwhelmed by counter-attacks. In all these localities the British line was re-established intact. Many prisoners were taken. Great numbers of German dead are lying before the British positions on the whole front of the enemy's attacks.

More than twenty towns were taken in the advance of yesterday. Hinging its movement on the French forces at Savy wood, west of St. Quentin, the British line swung forward, keeping a pace set by the Australians in the middle.

The British advance varied in depth from two and a half to four miles.

At some points the Germans fought fiercely, such as at Le Verguier, Templeux and south of Fresnoy-le-Petit, where many prisoners were taken.

While the tanks played an eminent part in the fighting, English and Australian troops mostly overcame the wire entanglements and machine guns in their own individual manner. They carried the Germans off their feet by the very dash of their attack.

8,000 PRISONERS AND 40 GUNS.

WITH THE BRITISH FORCES IN FRANCE, Sept. 18 (Associated Press).—Field Marshal Haig's forces up to midnight last night had captured a total of more than 8,000 Germans as the result of their drive of yesterday on the Cambrai-St. Quentin front. Forty guns were captured. In the 8,000 prisoners taken twenty-three German regiments in eleven divisions were represented.

The opposition to the British assault varied. At many points the enemy fought to the last ditch while at others he surrendered freely. The moral effect of the British tanks was very great. Numbers of graycoats surrendered on sight of them before the land dreadnoughts fired a shot.

It was late in the afternoon before the Germans began to make serious counter attacks. Then all their available infantry was thrown against strong points with the greatest determination. Furious enemy counter attacks delivered at numerous places resulted in sanguinary fighting.