

# AMERICAN FLYERS BOMB FOURTEEN GERMAN BASES IN RAID

de-patches received here this afternoon. Field Marshal Haig reports further pursuit of Germans east of Lens. He has reached the railroad east of that city.

German forces last night delivered counter-attacks on Gouy and Le Catelet, midway between Cambrai and St. Quentin. The War Office announces that the enemy assaults had been beaten off.

The point of the British wedge in the region north of St. Quentin had been pushed at the end of yesterday's fighting to the high ground a mile northeast of Sequehart. The British are holding this ground, having repulsed a counter-attack.

Indications are that the Germans will attempt to make a stand in Flanders on the Haute Deule Canal, which winds from eight to ten kilometers east of the Lens-Armentieres line, northward to Lille.

More than 4,000 prisoners were taken yesterday by the British in their operations north of St. Quentin.

News from all sectors of the western front tells of giant efforts by the enemy to stem the daily advancing tide of battle. The Germans are putting in their best troops, and are fighting with the energy of desperation.

Still there is no sign of any great retreat, except the withdrawal in the Flanders sector, where the British have occupied Armentieres and Lens and are closely pressing the retreating enemy east of La Bassée toward Lille. The recapture of the great French coal region affords great satisfaction here.

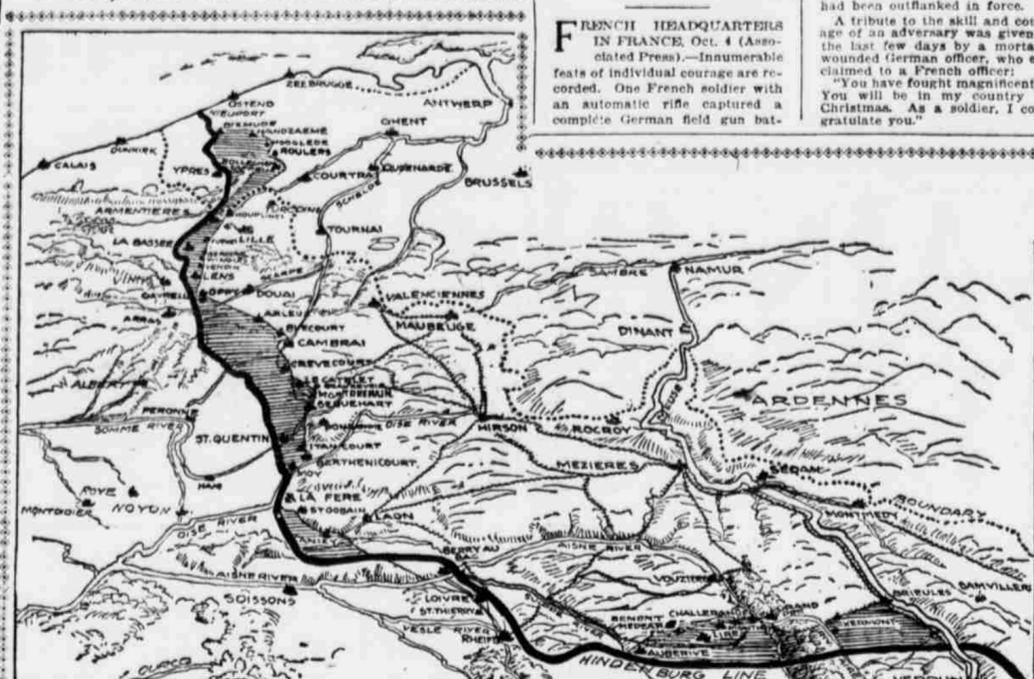
In the Sequehart-Bony sector, the Allied breach in the Hindenburg system was extended to-day and the fighting reached the outskirts of Monbrehan, where Australian units, with tanks, are operating.

## BRITISH CAVALRY REPORTED IN FRESNOY.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—British cavalry pouring through the breach in the German defenses northeast of St. Quentin, are said to have entered Fresnoy-le-Grand.

Airplanes, flying almost at will above the advancing British, are reported to have wireless headquarters that their own horsemen were seen in Fresnoy-le-Grand, which is about seven miles northeast of St. Quentin and four miles beyond the last German wire and trench stronghold in this region. It is known as the Beauraivrol line and stretches from that village to Fousomme.

## Map Showing How Gen. Foch Is Pocketing Germans at Lille, Laon, La Fere and East of Rheims



## ONE FRENCH SOLDIER CAPTURES AN ENTIRE FIELD GUN BATTERY

FRENCH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Oct. 4 (Associated Press).—Innumerable feats of individual courage are recorded. One French soldier with an automatic rifle captured a complete German field gun battery.

He crept up on the battery position and shot all the gunners. A lieutenant, a sergeant and a private with automatic rifle took a trench with 105 prisoners by making the Germans believe they had been outflanked in force.

A tribute to the skill and courage of an adversary was given in the last few days by a mortally wounded German officer, who exclaimed to a French officer: "You have fought magnificently. You will be in my country by Christmas. As a soldier, I congratulate you."

## AUSTRIAN FORCES FLEE IN DISORDER ON ALBANIAN FRONT

Italian Cavalry Harassing Retreating Enemy, Who Is Blowing Up Depots.

LONDON, Oct. 4 (Associated Press).—Austro-Hungarian forces in Albania are retreating in considerable disorder before the advancing Italians. The Austrian forces are blowing up their depots.

Concerning British activities on the Italian mountain front, the War office to-day issued this statement:

"Last night Warwickshire troops carried out a most successful raid into the enemy trenches facing Aal-aho, capturing 142 prisoners, including four officers. Our casualties were twelve."

ROME, Oct. 4.—After the capture of Berat by the Italians cavalry joined in the pursuit of the retreating Austrians and has made a considerable advance, according to an official note issued to-day.

The advance was made on a front of fifty miles. The Italians are advancing in the direction of El Busan and in the Devoli valley.

## BRITISH FLYERS DESTROY FOUR MORE FOE MACHINES

Belgian Lieutenant Sets Enemy Balloon on Fire on Flanders Front, Making 33 Victories.

HAYRE, Thursday, Oct. 3.—In aerial fighting on the Flanders front to-day, British aviators destroyed four German machines, the Belgian War Office announced to-night.

Lieut. Cooper of the Belgian Army set a German balloon on fire, bringing his victories to thirty-three.

## HAD O. K. RUBBER STAMP.

Kenyon Company Had One Like It Used, Inspector Testifies.

In the trial of the Kenyon Company, railroad manufacturers, charged with conspiring to defraud the Government, before Judge Chaffetz of the United States District Court in Brooklyn to-day, the testimony disclosed that while one inspector admitted poor eyesight, another told of the Kenyon company possessing a rubber stamp similar to the one he used to put his O. K. on coats.

Another testified of being instructed how to measure finished coats so that no matter which way they were held the edges met evenly. The trial was adjourned until Monday.

## Hotel and Restaurant Man Assigns.

Hotel and Restaurant Man Assigns. Jesse U. Sweet, hotel and restaurant proprietor at No. 4 Fulton Street, to-day assigned for the benefit of creditors to Attorney Helfand, an attorney at No. 329 Broadway.

## NEW YORK TROOPS FIND EMPLOYMENT FOR TWO BIG GUNS

Believed Discovery in Argonne Forest Was Austrian 305s—Ammunition Gone.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Thursday, Oct. 3 (Associated Press).—Two concrete emplacements for big guns were discovered west of Varennes when New York troops advanced along the eastern edge of the Argonne Forest a few days ago. The guns had been removed, but engineers believe that they were Austrian 305s.

The emplacements were 100 yards apart and apparently were built more than a year ago. A railroad had been constructed leading up to them and this enabled the enemy to remove the guns, ammunition and everything of value.

French and American heavy artillery battered the enemy positions throughout the entire region along this front, and it is believed that the Germans made haste in removing the big guns as soon as they saw that a serious attack was impending.

Big guns were scattered through the Argonne Forest and from day to day have been taken by the advancing New York soldiers. Among them were two 150's and several 77's. The forest has been thoroughly searched for these guns by the American troops.

Many of the roads leading from the Argonne Forest to Montfaucon and to Malancourt have been found to be barred by concrete pillars as a precaution against the operation of Allied tanks. At safe distances behind these pillars anti-tank gun positions have been found. These in many places were built of concrete. The pillars have all the appearance of having been built recently, in many places the wood frames for holding the concrete in place not having been removed. These concrete positions were, for the most part, behind the main line defensive positions through which the Americans broke during the present drive.

Husband of Conductor Dies of Wounds. Selah Davis, who died of wounds in France, according to to-day's casualty list, was the husband of Mrs. Bertha Davis of No. 118 Central Avenue, Newark, who became a street car conductor when the husband was drafted last November. Davis was wounded June 5.

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## LATEST OFFICIAL REPORTS

### AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The following communique from Gen. Pershing, dated yesterday, was made public to-day:

"American troops fighting with the French have driven back the enemy and taken Blanc Mont and other positions in the Champagne. Between the Moselle and the Forest of Argonne we carried out the usual artillery and patrol activity, taking a number of prisoners."

### FRENCH.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—The following statement was issued to-day by the War Office:

"During the night we made an advance east of Lesdun, in the region of St. Quentin.

"North and northwest of Rheims detail operations enabled the French to enlarge their bridgehead east of the canal and to improve their positions in the region of Betheny. One hundred prisoners remained in our hands.

"In Champagne the Franco-Americans increased their gains northeast of Blanc Mont and Medeah Farm."

### BRITISH.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Following is the text of to-day's War Office statement:

"At the end of the fighting yesterday we held the high ground one mile northeast of Sequehart and had successfully beaten off the enemy's counter-attacks at Gouy and Le Catelet. A second hostile counter-attack at Sequehart also was repulsed.

"The number of prisoners captured by us in yesterday's operations north of St. Quentin exceeds 4,000.

"During the night local fighting took place to our advantage south-

west of Beauraivrol and in the southern outskirts of Cambrai.

"We advanced our posts slightly northeast of Epigny and repulsed a hostile attack on one of our posts south of Biaches-St. Vaast (between Lens and Arleux).

"North of the Scarpe we progressed between Oppy and Mericourt. Further north our advanced troops reached the railway east of Lens and the general line of Vendin-le-Vieil, Wignies, Berclau, Fournes and Houplines."

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## AMERICANS DROP TONS OF BOMBS ON 14 GERMAN BASES

Conflans, Longuyon, Etain Among Them—U.S. Troops Make Gas Attack.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Thursday, Oct. 3 (Associated Press).—American aviators were busy all day to-day, carrying out bombing attacks on Conflans, Longuyon, Audun, Dommary, Buxieres, Vigneulle, Chambley, Etain, Arnville and Grandpre. They dropped thirty-seven and one-half tons of bombs.

Ableville, Gorze, Haydeville and Marec also were bombed.

In twelve days' flying on this front thirty-four successful missions have been undertaken by the American aviators.

A successful gas attack was made by the Americans on this front yesterday at Vilonnes, on the Meuse, above Dannevoix.

The German artillery fire was spasmodic during the day. Many gas shells were thrown in by the enemy guns upon the American rear areas, notably Septorges Wood, Chantannecourt, Sachet Wood, Ennes, Fergos Wood and Jure Woods.

The American engineers have removed more than one hundred buried German mines from the ground evacuated by the enemy.

Word was received to-day at the Headquarters of the Atlantic Division of the American Red Cross here that the French Military Authorities have cited Henry E. Wise, New York banker, for his courage in conducting a Red Cross canteen in France while under fire. The citation was issued by Col. De Boue, commanding a battalion of Chasseurs and is as follows:

"This officer accompanied a group of Chasseurs during the entire attack of Sept. 28, and showed such a desire to come to the aid of the combatants, and so much interest in the welfare of those on the battlefield that he touched us all by his devotion."

Mr. Wise, whose home is in Long Branch, N. J., served coffee and cigars to the men during the engagement.

BRUSH ENTERS WAR WORK.

President of Boston Elevated Joint International Corporation.

Matthew C. Brush, President of the Boston Elevated Railway Company since Sept. 15, 1916, has resigned to become Vice President of the American International Corporation, according to an announcement by Charles A. Stone, President of the latter company. The resignation is to become effective on Oct. 15.

The American International Corporation owns or controls several large subsidiary companies which include the Hog Island Shipyards.

Mr. Brush felt it his duty in these times," said Mr. Stone's announcement, "to take up work more intimately connected with war activities of the country and development after the war, and I think this corporation may be congratulated upon his decision to associate himself with us."

HINDUS QUOTING WILSON.

President's Notable Utterances Have Penetrated Into India.

President Wilson's speeches on the war have penetrated even the innermost parts of India and are being quoted by villagers whose loyalty to the Allies has been fostered by America's entry into the war, declares a report from the Meerut district by the Rev. Benson Baker, Superintendent of Missions, to the Joint Centenary Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

"In the minds of the people of India, America stands out as a great ideal nation," Dr. Baker reported. "Somehow these people have heard extracts of what President Wilson has said, and he proud and glad to know that we can serve."

The Edison Shop

Opposite Public Library Fifth Avenue

Also East Orange and Newark

## NEW YORK SOLDIERS WIPE OUT FOE GARRISON FOR BASE TREACHERY

Prisoners Throw Hand Grenades and Meet Death Before Flame-Throwers for Cowardly Murders.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—New York troops to wipe out every German in the village of Abri-St. Louis last Friday.

When the New York boys rushed into the village, strongly fortified, scores of Germans ran out of their hiding places and held up their hands in surrender.

Then, as the Americans got nearer, they dropped their hands, pulled grenades from their clothing and threw them among the soldiers, killing and wounding a number.

When the facts reached New York troops in the rear, they sent a strong force with gas projectors and flame-throwers to the village. Not one German escaped alive.

According to some German papers, Mathias Erzberger, leader of the Clerical Centrists in the Reichstag, will become Secretary of State for Propaganda.

It is understood that the new government will be considered a collective body. All the secretaries will participate in its decisions, but the Chancellor, Vice Chancellor and two secretaries without portfolio, Philipp Scheidemann and a Centrist Deputy, will form the inner committee.

Erzberger is one of the leaders of the Centrist party in the Reichstag. Recently before the main committee he criticized the government and attacked Count von Hertling, the leader of the Centrists. In the Reichstag in March, 1918, he defended Germany's methods of making peace with Russia at Brest-Litovsk.

Scheidemann is Vice-President of the Reichstag and leader of the Majority Social Democrats. He with his wing of the party, while nominally opposing some of the Government's war policies, has swung to the Government's aid whenever the German arms seemed to be in the ascendency. He has been called a tool of the Pan-Germans.

Another Term of Ten Years Added for Defaming Red Cross Nurses—Others Sentenced.

TRENTON, Oct. 4.—A sentence of twenty-five years at hard labor in the Maryland Penitentiary was imposed on Dr. Frederick W. Biehoff, an Irvington dentist, convicted of conspiracy to dynamite the Gould & Eberhardt munition plant, by Federal Judge Reilly to-day.

A second sentence of ten years was imposed for conspiracy to defame Red Cross nurses.

William Heinemann, also a dentist of Irvington, and Otto Bruno Reichert, a patent attorney of Newark, who were also convicted last week, the former of conspiracy in the dynamiting plot, and the latter in connection with the defamatory propaganda, were also sentenced. Heinemann was given fifteen years at hard labor, and Reichert eight years.

SERBIANS ENTER NISH, SAYS REPORT TO PARIS

PARIS, Oct. 4.—Serbian troops are reported to have entered Nish, to which the little nation's capital was removed after Belgrade had been menaced by the Austrian invasions. They also have occupied Leskovatz and Vranja, according to advices received here this afternoon.

"20,000 AT LOAN RALLY.

Twenty thousand people stood in Wall and Nassau Streets before the sub-Treasury building at noon to-day and after listening to several selections by John Philip Sousa's Naval Band of 300 pieces saw a \$20,000 loan sold to represent the United States.

LAUREL WINNERS.

First Race—Selling; maiden two-year-old; six furlongs.—"Carmie" 110 (Kobak), \$12.00; "Carmie" 110 (Kobak), \$12.00; "Carmie" 110 (Kobak), \$12.00.

Second Race—Selling; maiden two-year-old; six furlongs.—"Carmie" 110 (Kobak), \$12.00; "Carmie" 110 (Kobak), \$12.00; "Carmie" 110 (Kobak), \$12.00.

Third Race—Selling; maiden two-year-old; six furlongs.—"Carmie" 110 (Kobak), \$12.00; "Carmie" 110 (Kobak), \$12.00; "Carmie" 110 (Kobak), \$12.00.

Fourth Race—Selling; maiden two-year-old; six furlongs.—"Carmie" 110 (Kobak), \$12.00; "Carmie" 110 (Kobak), \$12.00; "Carmie" 110 (Kobak), \$12.00.

Fifth Race—Selling; maiden two-year-old; six furlongs.—"Carmie" 110 (Kobak), \$12.00; "Carmie" 110 (Kobak), \$12.00; "Carmie" 110 (Kobak), \$12.00.

## SCHEIDEMANN PUT IN NEW CABINET OF PRINCE MAXIMILIAN

Berlin Officially Confirms Appointment as Chancellor of Foe of Pan-Germans.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 4.—Prince Maximilian of Baden has been appointed German Chancellor, says an official announcement received from Berlin.

Deputies Groeber (Centrist) and Schiedemann (Majority Social Democrat) have been appointed Secretaries of State without portfolio.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 3.—It is stated that Prince Maximilian, the new Chancellor, will outline his programme before the Reichstag on Saturday.

On the steamer were Mr. Nathan Summers, widow of Mason Summers, American consul at Moscow, who died at his post five months ago. Mrs. Summers and John Handolph, secretary of legation in Moscow, have been requested to report to Washington immediately.

E. H. Eyste, a Danish merchant, said food conditions in Sweden have become almost intolerable and that his expenses for indifferent food and his commutation for one day there were about \$50.

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