

NEW BRITISH ARMED MOTOR IS A TERROR

Furrows of Dead Germans Are Left in Wake of "Monster" Cars.

MACHINE GUN IS BEATEN

"Armadillo" Speeds Over Shell Craters and Tree Stumps.

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE, Sept. 16 (via London).—The work of the new armored automobiles in cooperation with the British infantry in their charges in yesterday's successful attack in the one theme of the talk throughout the army to-day.

The new mobile turrets have done valuable work. Without claiming too much for this latest addition to our war machinery, it looks as though a good means of effectively dealing with the German machine guns has been devised. Prisoners admit that the sight of these monsters creeping toward them and spitting fire gave them the worst start they had yet encountered.

With the British infantry for the first time on Friday went those new motor cars, across trenches and shell holes. So ludicrous are they in appearance that the British soldiers laughed at them in the midst of the charge. They cheered them as they played their streams of machine gun bullets. Like some prehistoric monsters they must have seemed to the Germans, who had to seek dugouts or flight or else they surrendered.

So far as reports indicate, the British everywhere gained possession of the new German trenches, except opposite Ghinchy. There the Germans clung with desperate courage and dog to bone tenacity to remain on that bit of high ground in that piece of piece defence of his. Again, in High Wood, he had kept a redoubt with a nest of machine guns, which armored motor cars engaged, machine gun to machine gun, while the British infantry passed around it as around a rock in a flood.

Big German Colonels Captives. Among the prisoners are six colonels. One of these had the honor of being captured by the newest weapon. This armored motor car, which crosses trenches and holes, ran over the Colonel's dugout. He surrendered to the crew, which took him on board and the light was over delivered him to a guard of infantry.

In one case 100 Germans surrendered in a body to one of the armored motors. Again an airplane reported that one of the motors was moving up a street of the village of Fiers, while wildly yelling British infantry followed it.

Construction Kept a Secret. The British were able to keep the building of these cars entirely secret and the first that the Germans knew of their existence was when in the misty dawn yesterday morning they were trundling across shell craters and over tree stumps, cutting down many small trees on their way, toward the German trenches, on the second line and even to the third line. The return to earth of lethibossars or dinosaurs spouting bullets from their nostrils could not have been more amazing.

"Tank" is the slang word that the army staff has applied to these strange creations of machinery, but they look less like tanks than anything else in the world. It is hard to say what they look like. They have been compared both to armadillos and measuring worms, and to many other weird creeping or crawling objects of natural history. A man-of-war's turret crowing fides, in and out of gulleys and through fences would present a spectacle resembling their progress.

During the days preceding the attack, as they moved up to the front and the soldiers gazed at them, the ribbles of all tanks were tickled. All sorts of questions were propounded. Would the thing stand when it was hitched?—and what was it fed? Which was its tail and which its head? At all events it was a steel jointed incarnation of military secrecy. Spectators laughed at it, but with the true British sporting instinct hoped that it would at least have a sporting chance.

Troops Discern Its Progress. Last night wounded men back from the line forgot their pain and what part their battalion played during the battle in telling what the "tanks" did. Notes were compared between the actions of "our" and "your" tank. Cooperating with the infantry according to prearrange-

ment, the grotesque creatures played the part set for them in the most effective of their invisible crews, which were their brain centres. Some soldiers said their battalions had nothing more to do than have their eyes fixed on the "tanks" following a reaper and binder raked by fire.

British army reports never had a stranger passage than one saying that 100 Germans had surrendered to a "tank," unless it was the one in which a staff officer spoke of one having stepped to the edge of wood before continuing its advance.

It is small wonder that anybody who saw in action one of these armored monsters—if car be an allowable name—should hold up his hands. They have brought a new element into the grim, monotonous business of war, trenches, shells and bombs. It was the "tank" day, and the "tank" made good.

According to reports, trenchfuls of dead were left in its wake when the occupants of trenches tried to hold their ground and did not surrender or fly from its approach. Yet so destructive the centre of the "tanks" was, many German prisoners began laughing when recalling the first glimpse of them, while the British, as a result of the fact that these German comrades went into the charge, are laughing and rejoicing over the day's victory. The "tanks" have added an element of humor which put the army through all its ranks into a festive mood.

BIG GUNS POTENT FACTOR IN VICTORY

British Artillery Kept Up Ceaseless Fire Before and During Attack.

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE, Sept. 16.—Army officers are speaking of yesterday as the best day for the British arms since the offensive began on the Somme front. With the exception of July 1 the attack began yesterday morning was the most extensive of any in the ten weeks of the battle. At this writing the British are beyond the village of Fiers, which they took early in the morning, and are established in Martinpuch and Courcellette.

The slow plodding work of recent weeks, which included the taking of Ghinchy and Guillemont, had for its object control of all the high ground from the region of Tilpval to the junction with the Somme on the right. The Germans fought hard for every foot of it. Delville Wood (Devil's Wood), Fourcaux Wood (High Wood) and the rib of earth which the windmills crowned beyond Postieres have been steeped with blood of men fallen there in their long stand under the heaviest array of shells in the history of the war, as experts agree, a German wrestled with Britain not for a piece of farm land but for military and human mastery.

Attack Surprised Germans. The British push was largely down hill. They put behind them the high ground whose slopes give them shelter for their guns, and whose crests give them observation for their artillery fire. Evidently the Germans did not expect the attack, believing that the offensive was to be made from the west and would settle down for the winter in their new and advantageous positions.

Never before probably have more guns been playing over the same length of front than along the six miles where the British made their advance on July 1 and where they have continued their offensive with phlegmatic and dogged persistence. The Germans kept on bringing up guns until now they have 1,000 in this short sector.

The Associated Press correspondent, moving over the region of the devastated villages and shell torn earth, intersected by new roads, saw on Thursday how morning mists the British have increased their artillery.

Sun tanned and weather beaten were the gunners after their ten weeks of work. There were lines and clusters and parks of guns. Rows of batteries were firing as regularly as the movement of the needles of a loom. Alongside each other were British and French batteries. The Germans, neither ally could speak the language of the other, yet both were playing their parts according to charted instructions.

All Silent But the Guns. At midnight the correspondent again walked about among the guns, which were going on with their night shift of gunners, whose figures were illuminated by flashes. Except for the guns, which know no rest, the army seemed silent and asleep for the most part. Everybody and everything was in place and ready, including those strange, grotesque new armored cars which were to have their baptism of fire in the morning.

"We keep on learning, we of the new army," said one of the young officers, "and with every show do a little better. Battle is the great teacher." And the guns never stopped their ear-rattling noise from daylight to darkness, from darkness to dawn. Now and then the keys of that ardent piano were struck in a chord. When dawn came all the keys began to bang at once.

But before the general attack began there had been a little preliminary side show. The Germans had a warren of deep dugouts and galleries, which they called their "Wunderwerk." Before daylight the British got in there, under cover of their gunfire, bombed

SEES DANGER FOR ALLIES IN BALKANS

Dr. E. J. Dillon Advocates Campaign Designed to Crush Bulgaria at Once.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. London, Sept. 16.—Rumania is becoming uneasy because of the success of the Germano-Bulgarian attacks upon the Dobruja, and is eager for the Allies to concentrate upon Bulgaria and crush her, according to a despatch under Thursday's date from Dr. E. J. Dillon, political correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, now at Anqui, Italy.

Dr. Dillon says Rumanians of high standing are urging this plan, and he implies the Rumanians think it is a mistake for them to push their own national advantage in Transylvania at present. The defeat of Bulgaria, Dr. Dillon pleads, would sever the communications between Berlin and the Balkans, paralyze Germany's allies and deprive her of food supplies.

"The salient fact," he says, "are the enemy's offensive in the Balkans at a moment when he is reduced to the defensive everywhere else, and Von Hindenburg's preparations for a gigantic onslaught against Rumania. These unpleasant surprises cannot be reasoned

ITALY SELLS 10,000,000 EGGS

Government Acts to Cut High Cost of Living.

Rome, Sept. 16.—Ten million eggs are being sold in Italy during the past week in Italian cities by the Government are being sold publicly at two cents each, half the market price. The purpose of the sale at this figure is to aid in reducing the cost of living, which has increased by 25 per cent. during the past six months.

BELGIAN BANK FUND SEIZURE IS DENIED

Reichsbank Notes Transferred by Agreement, Says "German Overseas Agency."

BRUXELLES, Sept. 16.—(By wireless to Sayville).—The report from Entente quarters that the German Government had seized the entire cash holdings of the Belgian National Bank amounting to 600,000,000 francs (\$150,000,000) was denied in a statement issued to-day by the Overseas News Agency.

"There has been no seizure at all," says the agency statement. "Several months ago negotiations were opened with the Belgian National Bank of the Societe Generale de Belgique, which are now completed, and according to which the German Reichsbank notes held by the Belgian National Bank and there credited to the transaction, as the Reichsbank is equally responsible for these accounts as for its bank notes."

"It is also untrue," adds the statement, "that the arrest of M. Carlier, manager of the Belgian National Bank, is connected with this transaction. It is likewise false that the assets of both

GERMANY OPENS FRONTIER

Belgian Families Pouring Across Border into Holland.

London, Sept. 16.—A despatch to the Evening News from Amsterdam reports that the German guards along the Dutch frontier toward both Belgium and Germany have been withdrawn. From Belgium adds the despatch, numbers of Belgian families who for months had appealed for permission to enter Holland are now streaming across the line at various points with their belongings piled on every kind of conveyance.

BERLIN BREAD PRICE CUT

Four Pound Loaf Sells Now at About 17 Cents.

BRUXELLES, by wireless to Sayville, Sept. 16.—In reporting the recently announced cut in the price of bread in Berlin, which the four pound loaf sells at about 17 cents, the Overseas News Agency says that the price of bread in Berlin has fallen 10 per cent. in the past few days. The price of oats has been lowered from 15 pence a pound (total 24 pence) to 14 pence, and the price of barley from 16 pence to 15 pence. The newspapers report that the price of potatoes will be lowered during the winter, the municipalities having voted considerable funds to this end. The press expresses satisfaction with the measure taken.

RECORD SHIPMENT ARRIVES ON STEAMER FOR GUGGENHEIM CO.

A cargo of copper, which was said to be the largest ever shipped here, was brought into this port yesterday by the American steamer Sherman, on her arrival from Valparaiso, Antofagasta and Cristobal. The shipment, which consisted of refined product, was valued at more than \$1,000,000.

\$4,000,000 COPPER CARGO HERE

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Business Hours, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

B. Altman & Co.

TELEPHONE 7000 MURRAY HILL

MADISON AVENUE 34th and 35th Streets New York

Distinctive Tailor-made Suits, designed for the woman who desires to be fashionably attired, are an important part of the display on the Third Floor. Made in New York, but reflecting the smartness and style of Paris, these Suits represent all the features that are to be the vogue during the Autumn season. Especially noticeable are the artistic lines, and the soft, rich fabrics and handsome furs that have been used to produce a harmonious ensemble. (Women's Ready-to-wear Dep't.)

The New Paris Corset "Augthios," designed and made by Madame Augustine Thomas exclusively for B. Altman & Co., will appeal to the woman of fashion. It is shown in white etamine and in white or pink batiste or couil broche. (Corset Department, Second Floor)

Real Valenciennes Laces are prominently featured among the many interesting exhibits in the Lace Department. Although this beautiful and perennially favored type of lace is now virtually unobtainable, owing to the disturbed conditions prevailing in Europe, B. Altman & Co. (having anticipated the inevitable consequences of these conditions) are enabled to display a collection which offers an almost unlimited choice, since it includes every desirable width—from the narrow edgings so much in demand for lingerie purposes, to the wide flouncings appropriate for the decoration of wedding and reception gowns.

Modish Hats for Autumn are shown in a fascinating array of original designs, suggesting the atmosphere of Paris, but adapted to the individuality of the American woman. To-morrow (Monday) A Number of Smart Hats specially prepared, and now introduced to feature the new shapes and trimmings, will be offered at \$18.00 (Millinery Department, Third Floor)

Autumn Fashions inspire the dominant thought of the moment in the feminine world. B. Altman & Co. present everything that is newest and most charming for the costuming of Women, Misses and the Younger Set.

Blouses that are "different," designed to be worn with the fashionable tailored suit, will appeal to every woman with a penchant for the distinctive and the unique. Whether imported or made in America—and there are both in apparently endless variety—these Autumn blouses, now to be seen on the Second Floor, are rich in new style features, unexpected color effects and novel suggestions generally. Blouses for sports and practical wear are shown in smart tailored models that have just the necessary touch of individuality.

Dainty Philippine Undergarments, exquisitely hand-embroidered, have just been received in a wonderful assortment of new and beautiful designs. Especially featured are crepe de Chine garments from Manila (originally introduced by B. Altman & Co.), and many enchanting novelties in sheer batiste, adorned with real Valenciennes, Irish and filet laces in addition to fine embroideries. (Imported Lingerie, Second Floor)

Women's Coats and Wraps for the season just opening strike a new and original note. Incomparably handsome are the voluminous Wraps (imported and American) that have been designed for evening and the opera; some of chiffon velvet—exquisitely soft and supple—in beautiful effects of color, enriched with embroidery and fur; others of brocaded satin or tinsel cloth. Manteaux for the street and tailored coats for every practical use are also shown in infinite variety. (Third Floor)

Rarely beautiful are the Trimmings that have come from Paris to enhance the elegance of Madame's Autumn gowns. Exquisitely wrought are the beaded garnitures and bandings, revealing nuances of color that delight the eyes and stimulate the imagination. Equally artistic, if more subdued, are the jetted effects that are destined to adorn many evening and dinner toilettes. Also there is a new and most attractive selection of rose trimmings, in colors and in tinsel.

Wool Suitings and Coatings for Autumn and Winter are shown in a representative assortment which embraces every weave and color sanctioned by Fashion. The finest and most exclusive products of the foremost manufacturers of Europe and America are here assembled, including Scotch Tweeds, Homespun and Chevots, Cashmere Velours and Velour de Laine in checks, plaids and plain colors; Beau de Souris, Broadcloths, and Burella Cloth; Moleskin, Beaver, Fitch and Leopard Cloths, and Silk Sails. (Wool Dress Goods Dep't, First Floor)

THE PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL BANK Organized 1863. LARGEST COMMERCIAL BANK IN PENNSYLVANIA. Report of condition at the close of business, September 12, 1916. RESOURCES. Loans and Discounts \$58,634,956.48 Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances 8,711,638.76 Due from Banks 15,371,795.90 Exchanges for Clearing House 2,320,762.39 Cash and Reserve 15,665,644.05 \$100,704,994.58 LIABILITIES. Capital Stock \$1,500,000.00 Surplus and Net Profits (Earnings) 5,243,042.25 Circulation 102,997.50 Letters of Credit 4,165,179.70 Acceptances 3,602,443.01 Acceptances Sold 1,065,271.38 DEPOSITS (Individual) \$53,948,104.91 (Bank) 31,077,955.83 \$85,026,060.74 \$100,704,994.58 Fully equipped to render every banking service, Domestic and Foreign. ALL ITEMS RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT AT PAR WITHOUT EXCHANGE OR SERVICE CHARGE. Your account is invited.

A Remarkable Monday Offering will consist of Black Chiffon Dress Velvet (imported 39 inches wide) at \$3.25 per yard. In view of the unusual width and quality of this velvet, and the great importance of velvet in fashionable Autumn dress, this Sale affords a very exceptional opportunity. Mail and Telephone Orders will receive prompt attention. A Sale of Women's Gloves offering unusual price inducements, will take place to-morrow (Monday). It will comprise WASHABLE WALKING GLOVES Of white doeskin-finish chamols, embroidered in black; one-clasp, per pair \$1.15 Of tan or ivory glace, embroidered heavily in black, pique sewn; one-clasp, per pair \$1.25 IMPORTED GLACE KIDSKIN GLOVES Mousquetaire, sixteen-button length, black or white per pair \$1.25