BRITISH ADVANCE ON WHOLE FRONT

(Continued from First Page.)

despite growing rear guard resistance," the communique said.

"The Serbs have reached the middle Vatusha river. The allies have crossed the Cerna toward Cebren and have captured the summits of Porta Diena. The Bulgarians are burning abandoned villages. One of their field batteries is in our hands. Allied airmen are bombing their retreating columns.

"From the Vardar to Monastir there is artillery fighting."

GERMANY CLAIMS BRITISH REPULSE

BERLIN, Via London, Sept. 22.—Repulse of British attacks between Gouzeaucourt and Hargicourt has been reported by the German war office.

"Between Gouzeaucourt and Hargicourt, in front of our Siegfried line positions, large English attacks failed, with heavy enemy losses," the statement said.

Evacuation of Essigny-le-Grand (south of St. Quentin) was announced.

"Several allied attacks were attempted between Vauxaillon and Jouy (between the Aisne and the Ailette). All were repulsed except on the high ridge west of Jouy, where the French obtained a footing.

"In the neighborhood of La Bassee, during the repulse of English battalions, we took fifty prisoners," the statement said.

"Between Gouzeaucourt and the Somme, there was strong artillery fire at times.

"Between Vauxaillon and Jouy, enemy attacks were made in the evening, preceded by a vigorous fire. The enemy gained a footing on the high ridge west of Jouy. Elsewhere he was repulsed.

"South of the Somme, we withdrew our advanced troops, who had been left far in front, evacuating Essigny le Grand."

ITALIANS REPULSED, VIENNA REPORTS

VIENNA, via London, Sept. 22.—Repulse of minor Italian attacks on various portions of the front has been reported by the Austrian war office.

"In the Tonale sector an enemy operation was quenched," said the statement.

"In the Udicharia and Concei valleys and on the Mori plateau there were engagements.

"Between the Brenta and the Piave rivers enemy weak advances against our positions northeast of Mont Pertica were repulsed."

BOCHES MASS GUNS TO CHECK YANKEES

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE LORRAINE FRONT, Sept. 22.—American air observers report a heavy movement of motor trucks, wagons, and men behind the Hindenburg line. New German batteries also continue to register at various points along the American front, indicating that the Boches are bringing up much artillery for an effort to check the American advance.

American troops continue to capture numerous prisoners. From documents found upon some of the Germans it has been learned that an order forbids the sending of eighteen-year-old boys into the front line positions, without special permission from the German commander.

Americans captured a prisoner in the vicinity of Haumont who had both his hands tied together. The punishment was imposed, according to the prisoner, because he read some of the propaganda dropped by allied aviators.

Six Hungarians talked freely to their American captors. They said their comrades as well as many German soldiers eagerly were awaiting an opportunity to surrender.

BRITISH ADVANCE IN HEAVY STORM

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Sept. 22.—In the midst of a terrific storm, the British smashed forward on a three-mile front west of the important railway junction of Le Catelet yesterday morning.

The attack was delivered eastward from Epehy and Lempire against the only point between Cambrai and St. Quentin where the Germans still hold the outpost positions of the Hindenburg line.

The enemy defenses here are unusually strong. The outposts are situated on a lower ridge, from which little spurs stretch toward the British positions. There is a perfect maze of trenches about Le Petit Priel farm (a mile north of Lempire) and Le Catelet copse; all this makes the going extremely hard, but at least 400 prisoners were taken in the first few hours of fighting.

In contrast to the spirit of the heroic Highlanders mentioned in Field Marshal Haig's communique, the first and third battalions of the first German guards reserve division refused to enter the line Thursday, according to information obtained from prisoners. They eventually obeyed orders, and their losses were heavy.

The gruelling fighting likewise has broken the spirit of the famous Jaegers. Prisoners of that unit admit it, pointing out the seriousness of their losses. One company of the twentieth battalion, after Thursday's battle, had only one officer and eight men left.

YANKS REPULSE TWO LARGE RAIDS

WITH THE AMERICANS ON THE METZ FRONT, Sept. 22.—The Germans made two large raids against the right wing of the American line yesterday morning. They were heavy enough almost to be designated as attacks. Both were completely repulsed.

The first one was by far the most pretentious. The enemy laid down a barrage on a front of three and a half kilometers (more than two miles) along the edge of Bois de Rappes (on the west bank of the Moselle, south of Vandieres). The infantry then started to attack, but was stopped by the American rifle and machine gun fire. The next attempted raid, coming shortly afterward, likewise failed.

Portions of the American rear areas were heavily shelled yesterday, particularly in the region of Vilcey-sur-Trey and Bois de Presle (west of Pont-a-Mousson).

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The Prize Pest Is the Man Who Reads the Titles Out Loud in a Moving Picture Show

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By Goldberg

English Farmhands' Weekly Pay Now Is $8.75 "And Found"

Farmhands in England more than eighteen years old hereafter will be paid a standard wage of $8.75 a week "and found."

This standard was reported by the American consul in Leeds, England, today. For overtime on week-days, the workers will receive 19 cents an hour and 23 cents an hour on Sundays.

Farmhands work a fifty-one-hour week.

USES DOLL BABY TO RE-ENACT CRIME

(Continued from First Page.)

her—so," he said, and the inanimate arms and legs seemed to take on the aspect of a struggling child as he shook the doll. He described the death struggle of the girl in all its awful detail, and then told how he dragged her to the lonesome spot where the body was found tied by the neck to a black-gum snag.

He was prompted a number of times by Inspector Grant as to further actions of the person responsible for the crime as deduced by investigation the following day.

"Did you drag her into the brush?" the inspector asked. "Show us how you did it."

Rubin Seizes Doll.

Rubin seized the doll about the body and began to drag it about the floor of the room. When he had acted out the part, he stopped.

"Well," said Inspector Grant," what did you do next?"

"I didn't do anything," he answered.

"Didn't you tie her hands?"

"I don't remember what I did after that," Rubin said.

As a matter of record, the body of the girl is proved to have been dragged feet first, not as Rubin described.

Rubin was asked to describe many details of the crime over and over. From 6 o'clock yesterday morning until 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon he had been under a fierce examination.

Questioned by Grant.

"Rubin," said Inspector Grant gravely, "will you tell me why you are trying to defeat the ends of justice in claiming to have committed a crime that another man committed? Can you tell us that?

Rubin answered, "Can you tell me why you want to hang an innocent man for the crime that I committed?"

Inspector Grant, after going over again and again the details of the story with Rubin, is unable to conclude that he is responsible for the crime, even after his confession. However, he does not exonerate Rubin.

Certain features of his testimony yesterday afternoon were not compatible with the known facts. He denied assault on the girl. He was asked if he set her on fire.

Hesitated Moment.

For a moment he did not answer, and then he said:

"Was she set on fire?

"You ought to know, Rubin," Inspector Grant answered. "You left her there."

"Well," he answered, "if she was burned, I guess I set her on fire."

She was not burned.

State Attorney Ford admitted that Rubin's assertion that he had committed the crime had weakened the case against Lou Hall. He does not accept the story of Rubin in full without question, but the mere fact that he claims to have committed the crime will weaken the State's case against the woodchopper who has been indicted for the murder.

To Ask Extradition.

Commonwealth Attorney Ford is so convinced that he might have the right man that he yesterday sent to Richmond for extradition papers to have Rubin removed to the Fairfax county jail, where the county authorities could more thoroughly examine him. He has also ordered a typewritten copy of the testimony at each examination of Rubin sent him for consideration and investigation.

Fairfax county officials expect Rubin to be turned over to them early this week. Lou Hall will be held indefinitely in the Fairfax county jail, or until an indictment is returned against Rubin or some one else.

RUBIN'S CONFESSION VINDICATED THEORY OF LOU HALL'S FATHER

The father of Lou Hall has insisted all the time that the murderer of Eva Roy was some fugitive from justice and not his son.

Three days after the crime was committed he walked into Fairfax from his hut several miles in the country and openly made the statement that two men had recently escaped from the District reformatory at Lorton, and in his opinion one of them must have committed the crime. At that time no one paid any attention to him, the authorities thinking he was only trying to direct attention to some other than his son, Lou Hall.

Urged Investigation.

He even went to Attorney Oliver, who is defending his son, and tried to have him investigate the Lorton escape, and to use every effort to find the men. There was no money gun among any of Hall's relatives, so an extensive, privately-conducted search could not be made.

But the sixty-six-year-old father whose son has been confined for more than forty days charged with the crime has been making his own investigations. Whenever he heard any of his neighbors say there was a stranger wandering about in the county, he always looked him up, and in his crude way tried to investigate into his whereabouts since the time of the Eva Roy murder.

When Lou Hall was indicted last Monday, his father stood in the front of the curious spectators who had gathered to see the suspect taken from the court house to the jail, and with some resentment in his tone said:

"The murder of little Eva Roy must have been done by some convict or crazed man. Lou is the best of my six sons."

Charged With Perjury.

Following the finding of a true bill by the Fairfax county jury, he implied that those testifying before the grand jury had perjured themselves in their effort to convict his son.

"It's just as I expected," said the old veteran woodcutter following the finding of the true bill. "That set around Burke Station can convict anybody."

Lou Hall's wife and his father-in-law, Joe Ed Taylor, have had nothing to do with the suspected murderer since he was arrested for the crime. His four-year-old son, Lou Hall, jr., has been allowed to visit him once a week.

Through all of his loneliness during his nearly two months' confinement, the only man who has showed any interest in whether he was released or not has been his old father, and if the story told by Ben Rubin is found correct, his deductions of the crime will be vindicated over the bulky evidence accumulated by county authorities and many professional detectives.

American Sailors Win the Hearts of People of Lisbon

American sailors win the hearts of people from all parts of the world.

A cablegram received at the Navy Department from the civil governor of Lisbon contains nothing but praise for the American jackies. It follows:

"Sir: I have the greatest satisfaction in declaring that the behavior of the sailors belonging to the American war vessels that have visited Lisbon during the year has been worthy of all praise, not only from the authorities of the city, but the inhabitants as well. They have conquered in every way the affection of our people by their irreproachable conduct.

"ANTONE MIGUEL DE SOUSA FERNANDES."

LUDENDORFF MAY LOSE COMMAND

(By Universal Service.)

ROME, Sept. 22.—Reports that Ludendorff's star is waning have been frequent of late, but the most definite story yet received on the subject came to the Agenzia Liberia from Swiss-German sources through Switzerland today.

Field Marshals von Hindenburg and von Mackensen, it is said, have been in consultation for several weeks. The conqueror of Roumania is reported to be slated for Ludendorff's job.

General von Ludendorff, Hindenburg's amanuensis in the earlier stages of the war, has been regarded as the real brains of the German war machine ever since the collapse of Russia. Politically, as well as militarily, he has been considered absolute dictator. He represents the old Prussian school which holds that the "offensive is the best defensive," while Hindenburg has been looked upon as the advocate of purely defensive warfare in the west. Since the collapse of the Marne "friedensturm," Hindenburg has gradually regained the dominating influence.

NOW LT. COL. T. ROOSEVELT, JR.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Theodore Roosevelt, jr., has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel, a cable to Colonel Roosevelt said today. Major Theodore, jr., went abroad with the first overseas contingent of Americans, and was wounded by a machine gun.

LEGIONAIRES CHEER FOURTH LOAN FLAG

(Continued from First Page.)

tlefields of France? And what American is not proud and glad, no matter how great the sacrifices our noble sons have already made, that they are demonstrating in this great battle for liberty, that America, like these other brave nations associated with us, is not only able to, but will do her part to the absolute limit. We are prepared to make any expenditure of blood that may be required to do this great job for civilization and humanity, and because we are willing to shed our blood we are willing to expend what is of far less consequence, every dollar of American treasure we now have or that we may hope to have from now until eternity.

"We are resolved to liberate France, Belgium and the other oppressed peoples of the earth; we are resolved that democracy and freedom and civilization and righteousness shall not perish from the face of the earth; and that no German Kaiser or any other kind of kaiser or despot, shall ever again be permitted to menace the peace of civilization or the immortal principle of righteousness, of justice, of law and order in the world.

"We are going to give, as a result of this war and as the reward of the sacrifice of blood and treasure that we make—a piece to the world that shall be the peace of Jesus Christ and the righteousness he came on earth to establish."

Secretary McAdoo paid high tribute to Capt. Chestenet de Gery, in command of the detachment. Captain de Gery has one leg amputated as a result of war wounds.

Legionaires' Itinerary.

September 24, Cleveland, Ohio; 25, Chicago, Ill.; 26, St. Louis, Mo.; 27, Kansas City, Mo.; 28, Oklahoma City, Okla.; 29 (Sunday), Dallas, Tex.; 30, Dallas, Tex. October 1, Houston, Tex.; 2, New Orleans, La.; 3, Birmingham, Ala.; 4, Memphis, Tenn.; 5, Louisville, Ky.; 6 (Sunday), Louisville, Ky.; 7, Indianapolis, Ind.; 8, Cincinnati, Ohio; 9, Columbus, Ohio; 10, Pittsburgh, Pa.; 11, Harrisburg, Pa.; 12, New York City, N. Y.; 13, New York City, N. Y.; 14, Boston, Mass.; 15, Boston, Mass.; 16, Hartford, Conn.; 17, Newark, N. J.; 18, Philadelphia, Pa.; 19, Baltimore, Md.

The other fifty or more members of the detachment will be divided into small units and assigned to war exhibit trains which are to be used in the different Federal reserve districts during the Liberty loan campaign.

Guests at Dinner.

The legionaries last night were the guests of honor at a dinner at the Willard Hotel given by French residents of Washington.

Today the detachment will rest and go on sight-seeing tours. Tomorrow noon they will occupy a special gallery in the United States Senate. At 3:00 p. m., escorted by the Marine Band and a detachment of United States soldiers, they will march from the Liberty hut to Lafayette Square, where the original flag of the first regiment of the foreign legion will be unfurled at the base of the Lafayette Monument. President Wilson will receive the detachment at 5:15 p. m. Shortly after their departure from the White House they will be received by Acting Secretary Crowell and General March.

CENTRAL KITCHEN FOR D. C. PLANNED

Washington is soon to have a branch of the American Cooked Food Service, the creation of Mrs. Arthur Woods, wife of the former police commissioner of New York city.

The plan provides for a central kitchen from which ready-cooked meals are delivered to patrons. Women prominent in the Administration here believe it will in part solve the high cost of living in the District.

Those meeting with Mrs. Robert Lansing in its promotion include: Mrs. Newton D. Baker, Mrs. Franklin K. Lane, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Miss Mary Van Kleeck, of the Labor Department; Mrs. Herbert Hoover, and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman.

The first kitchen here will not care for over 500 persons, but if it is successful Mrs. Woods is planning a great central kitchen to meet the needs of the thousands of war workers who are unable to get adequate good food here because of profiteering. Twenty-five thousand dollars will be raised to start.

Close Your Letters With "Yours For 4th Liberty Loan," Edison Suggests

Thomas A. Edison has suggested that every letter written in the United States during the next five weeks shall close with the words "Yours for the Fourth Liberty Loan."

The suggestion has been adopted by the Liberty loan committee and is being sent broadcast throughout the country.

If every person, business firm, or corporation follows the suggestion the Postoffice Department estimates the slogan "Yours for the Fourth Liberty Loan" will be uttered more than 40,000,000 times every twenty-four hours.

U. S. ASKS NATIONS TO OUTLAW 'REDS'

(Continued from First Page.)

rence of such barbarism" in order to put a halt to the carnival of crime now raging in Russia. And, it asked the diplomats to ascertain at once if the governments were willing to act—apart from any atmosphere of belligerency—"to impress upon the perpetrators of these crimes the aversion with which civilization regards their present wanton acts."

Murder And Anarchy.

The note is the direct result of recent dependable information to the State Department that the murder and anarchy in Moscow, Petrograd, and other cities dominated by the bolsheviki are growing to the stage of a veritable orgy.

Secretary Lansing's note said:

"This Government is in receipt of information from reliable sources revealing that the peaceable Russian citizens of Moscow, Petrograd, and other cities are suffering from an openly avowed campaign of mass terrorism and are subject to wholesale executions. Thousands of persons have been shot without even a form of trial; ill-administered prisons are filled beyond capacity, and every night scores of Russian citizens are recklessly put to death; and irresponsible bands are venting their brutal passions in the daily massacre of untold innocents.

Friends of Russian People.

"In view of the earnest desire of the people of the United States to befriend the Russian people and lend them all possible assistance in their struggle to reconstruct their nation upon principles of democracy and self-government, and acting therefore solely in the interest of the Russian people themselves, this Government feels that it cannot be silent or refrain from expressing its horror at this existing state of terrorism. Furthermore, it believes that in order successfully to check the further increase of the indiscriminate slaughter of Russian citizens, all civilized nations should register their abhorrence of such barbarism.

"You will inquire, therefore, whether the government to which you are accredited will be disposed to take some immediate action, which is entirely divorced from the atmosphere of belligerency and the conduct of war, to impress upon the perpetrators of these crimes the aversion with which civilization regards their present wanton acts."

PASS AGRICULTURAL BILL

The House, late yesterday, passed the agricultural appropriation bill carrying $27,800,000 to continue the work of the Agricultural Department until next July 1.

The bill is the same that passed several months ago, except for the provision for $2.40 wheat, which caused a Presidential veto of the original measure.

The food stimulation bill, which contains the war-time prohibition feature, will come up in the House Monday.

WOMEN'S CLUBS TO MEET

The District of Columbia Federation of Women's Clubs will hold its first meeting tomorrow afternon at 2 o'clock, in the assembly hall of the District building. Mrs. Court F. Wood, president of the federation, will announce the program of work for the coming year.

The federation has twenty-nine clubs enrolled, with a membership of more than 7,000.

SCIENTISTS SEEK INFLUENZA GERM

(Continued from First Page.)

other hand fairly extensive outbreaks of an influenza-like disease have been found due to other bacteria, notably the germ of lobar pneumonia."

Precautions Detailed.

In view of the danger of the disease slowing up war activities if it becomes widespread, the people of the nation are urged strongly to fortify their systems by breathing much fresh air, eating nourishing food, keeping warmly clothed, and by avoiding overcrowding in public places.

"It is especially important," declares Surgeon General Blue, "to so train the masses of the people that no one will sneeze or cough into his neighbor's face, nor permit anyone else to do so. If the person cannot help coughing or sneezing he should do so into a handkerchief."

FEWER DEATHS OF PLAGUE IN BOSTON

BOSTON, Sept. 22.—The death rate from influenza among sailors and soldiers in and about Boston has decreased, according to figures, while deaths and new cases among the civilian population increased.

The latest figures show fifty-six deaths in twenty-four hours in Boston alone.

Every hospital in the city is filled to capacity with victims, while an emergency hospital of tents has been erected for sailors and men from the merchant marine. Six died in this hospital today.

It is noticeable that the majority of the victims are robust men.

SPANISH PLAGUE AT CAMP JOHNSTON

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 22.—Spanish influenza has made its appearance at Camp Johnston. Several cases are reported.

There are many cases of the malady in Jacksonville, but no serious epidemic has developed. No deaths have been reported.

SCHOOLS MAY BAR GERMAN CHILDREN

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 22.—Chattanooga school authorities are faced by a perplexing problem. A small colony of wives of Germans interned at Fort Oglethorpe have settled in one of the city's suburbs. With them are fifty children whom they want to send to schools.

Some taxpayers, hearing of the proposal, entered a vigorous protest and threatened to withdraw their children if German pupils are admitted. Others, however, insist there should be no discrimination against the German children.

The school authorities have not announced a decision.

FOUR MEET DEATH AS TRAIN HITS AUTO

FRANKLINVILLE, N. J., Sept. 22.—Four persons were killed here yesterday when an Atlantic City express on the West Jersey and Sea Shore railroad electric division struck an automobile at a grade crossing here. The dead, all Philadelphians, are:

W. A. WINSLOW, forty-five, and his wife.

A woman supposed to be Bella Devlin, twenty-five, and an unidentified woman.

George Karge, postmaster here, driver of the car, escaped with minor injuries.

FOR JOINT ALLIED BONDS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Joint war bonds issued by all nations warring against the Teutonic powers was the suggestion here today of Samuel M. Hastings, prominent Chicago business man.

KONTA DISCUSSES PALMER LETTERS

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Alexander Konta, of New York, two of whose letters discussing New York newspapers were included in the documents sent to the Senate by A. Mitchell Palmer, made a statement in Chicago yesterday. He returned to New York last night to be ready to appear before the Senate committee. He said:

"The unfortunate letter which I wrote to Dr. Dernburg in 1915 had nothing to do with this investment by the brewers in The Washington Times. The authorities know that.

"If methods like the one employed by A. Mitchell Palmer will help us to win the war, I am heartily in favor of them. I am eager to appear before the Senate committee. I voluntarily turned over the letters published. I state now in unequivocal terms that I had nothing whatever to do directly or indirectly with the purchase of any newspaper.

His Conscience Clear.

"I have been working in the interests of this Government for the last eight months through the Hungarian Loyalty League. My salary is $1 a year. I came to Chicago to address a meeting at White City on Sunday afternoon, but I gave that up, and will return to New York at once.

"I have nothing to fear. My conscience is clear. The highest authorities have given me a clean bill of health. I gave the Dernburg and Tauscher letters to the Military Intelligence officers voluntarily six weeks ago. They asked me about them and I said: 'Gentlemen, here they are.'

Knew Nothing of Loan.

"I admit that the letter to Dr. Dernburg is unfortunate. I am ready to take my medicine.

"I am not a wealthy man, but I will give every dollar I have in the world to the man who hooks me up with this Brisbane fund. I know nothing whatever of that. In fact, I advised against such a campaign once in talking with Mr. Busch. He was speaking of the advisability of countering the work of the prohibitionists by starting a campaign for beer and light wine. It said that it was not fair to campaign against whiskey, which Americans liked, in favor of something which he wanted to manufacture.

"I have no connection with the brewers who made this investment except acquaintance with several of the contributors. Gus Pabst is a relative, but we never talked about this.

"I am a Hungarian, and have been in this country thirty years. I have never been pro-German. Once at a dinner in New York I met Dr. Dernburg. I never saw him again. At this dinner he spoke to me about the trouble the Germans were having in getting their side of the war before the American people. He said the English were winning in publicity, and asked me, in view of my intimate press connections in New York, what I thought of the Germans buying a New York paper. I told him I would write him a letter about it. I did so. He never answered the letter.

Saw No Harm in Letter.

"This was before the Lusitania was sunk, and no one dreamed that this country would be at war with Germany. I saw no harm in my offer to act as a broker for him and see no harm now. Other interests have newspapers.

"Captain Tauscher and his wife I met at the St. Regis Hotel, where we both lived. They were nice people and artistic and we became friends. But after the Lusitania I said to him:

"'You keep your loyalty and I will keep mine. I wash my hands of all of you Germans.'

"I have had nothing to do with them since, and the authorities know it.

"The phrase in the Dernburg letter regarding the spread of German propaganda was innocent enough at the time it was written. There was no objection then to the work of the Germans. It comes out now at a time when it looks bad—that is all.

"I have not seen Mr. Brisbane in eight years."

REAVIS WILL SPEAK

Plans are being completed today for the opening of the fall and winter season of the Wilson Normal Community Center tomorrow.

Congressman C. F. Reavis will deliver his now famous speech on "General Pershing and the American Crusaders" in the auditorium of the Wilson Normal School, on Thursday evening, to be followed by a series of moving pictures of the scenes he witnessed while in France in August.

Speaker Champ Clark characterizes Congressman Reavis' speech, which was made in the House during the consideration of the revenue bill, as the greatest speech delivered in the House in twenty years.

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