

CROWD GERMANS FROM TRENCHES

French Gain Ground and Take Prisoners and Guns in Dashes

SHELL SUPPLY DEPOT

Allies' Hopes Rising as They Hear News From East and West Which is Encouraging.

Paris, Oct. 2.—Sharp, sudden strokes by which the allies are steadily improving their positions both in the Artois and the Champagne regions have temporarily replaced the battered ram tactics of the first two days, marking the beginning of the great offensive movement.

But today's dispatches indicate that another heavy smash against the German lines will not be long postponed. Along the entire Anglo-French front artillery is becoming increasingly active.

From all sides come stories showing that French losses have been surprisingly light, considering the nature of the fighting.

The casualties have been about 11 per cent, while war office estimates had anticipated a loss of 33 per cent, in killed, wounded, and missing.

London, Oct. 2.—The offensive of the Allies in the West and the determination with which the Russians are opposing the Austro-German advance in the East are the absorbing topics. The news from the two fronts is considered here as the best for many months.

The French and British forces apparently have made no further progress except in the region of Neuville in Artois, but on the other hand they have been successful in repulsing the German counter-attacks and so far as is known have held virtually all the ground gained.

In the east the Russians appear to be making a much better effort to hold their positions, for except just in front of Dvinsk and in Volhynia the Germans claim to have made no progress, while between those two points and in Galicia, according to a Berlin official report, all the attacking is being done by the Russians. Indeed, the Russian troops, by countering the attack which Field Marshal von Hindenburg launched at Minsk from the northwest, have succeeded pretty well in straightening out their line from north to south.

Italy alone is showing signs of renewed activity and has commenced an offensive along the Isonzo river, particularly against the important Austrian position of Tolmino.

Nothing has been heard of the much talked of Austro-German offensive against Serbia or of the operations on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

Paris, Oct. 2.—New progress for the Allied troops in the Givenchy wood, in Artois; the capture of additional German machine guns and prisoners in the Champagne region, and the stopping of a German bombardment in the Argonne by a French counter-offensive are recorded in the French official communication made public last night.

The military critic of the Temps estimates that the battle in Champagne is likely to last a fortnight.

"It cannot be continued without incidental checks," he continues, "but the Allies upon the whole front today are in a good situation. The soldiers are filled with ardor. The supply of munitions is abundant. Artillerymen are obtaining extraordinary results. Fine weather enables the aviators to observe accurately the effect of the fire."

The critic states that the official communication from the War Ministry underestimates rather overestimates the results attained.

Berlin, Oct. 2.—The British have ceased their attacks and the Germans have made further progress north of Loos, the War Office announced today. All French attacks east of Souchez, north of Neuville and in Champagne failed.

The War Office announced that during September there were captured on the Russian front about 96,000 men, 37 cannon and 298 machine guns. Of

developments on the various fronts the statement says:

"Monitors of the enemy bombarded the environs of Lombaertzyde and Middelkerke (Belgium) without result. The British did not attempt to make a fresh attack yesterday. Our counter-attacks north of Loos made further progress, in spite of the enemy's fierce resistance. A few prisoners, two machine guns and one mine thrower fell into our hands.

"Attempts of the French to gain ground east of Souchez, and north of Neuville failed. In Champagne the enemy undertook an attack with strong forces east of Auberive, but failed. All French attacks in the region northwest of Massiges, in which detachments of troops belonging to seven different divisions participated, were equally unsuccessful. The number of prisoners taken thus far during the attacks in Champagne has been increased to 104 officers and 7,019 men.

"Successful mine explosions damaged the French positions at Vauquois.

"French aviators dropped bombs on Henin-Lietard (Pas de Calais, 16 miles southeast of Bethune), killing eight French citizens. We suffered no losses.

U. S.-MADE SHELLS BEST

Philadelphia Says Allies Swear By American Ammunition.

Philadelphia, Oct. 2.—American-made shells are superior to those manufactured in Europe, according to William R. Haynes, a representative of a local ammunition concern that has already filled several contracts for the Allies. Mr. Haynes has just returned from France, where he consulted ordnance officers of the French and English armies.

Mr. Haynes went to the front in order to make a study of the effect produced by the various types of shells used by the allied artillery.

"British artillery officers," he said, "swear by the shells made in America and the French are beginning to do likewise, despite the fact that for many years France was regarded as supreme in the shell industry.

"With American-made shells there are no unaccountables or misfires. This, according to artillery officers, is particularly noticeable of American-made shrapnel. A British officer told me that whenever a difficult position is to be held American-made shells always are issued. It is a known fact that in making trial shots shells of European manufacture are used, but as soon as the range is discovered the guns are loaded with American ammunition."

MACEDONIAN ISSUE

Allies Plan Joint Occupation of Country.

Paris, Oct. 2.—The number of Austro-German troops concentrated on the Serbian frontier is estimated by the Nish correspondent of the Temps at 500,000. He says that 330,000 of these are Germans.

The correspondent at Petrograd of the Temps says that approval is given in influential quarters at the Russian capital to the idea of joint occupation of Macedonia by the allies. It is believed this would be an effective means of keeping Bulgaria and Serbia apart and of defeating German efforts to bring Bulgaria in the war while Austro-German forces are invading Serbia.

The indications are that Russia will assent to this plan, that Italy will not oppose it and that England probably will give her adherence. The Temps states that the situation in the Balkans requires that the prospective Bulgarian attack on Serbia shall be prevented by a demand on Bulgaria for immediate demobilization.

An Athens dispatch says the situation is still considered serious, and that Greece is going on with her preparations for eventualities.

Martial law has been proclaimed by Greece in the Saloniki, Florina, Serres and Kavala districts and in Athens and Piraeus.

The crisis at Sofia, which might have resulted in the formation of a Rusphe cabinet, is said to have been averted, the king having refused to accept the resignation of M. Toncheff, the minister of finance, who has pro-German tendencies.

Rome, via Paris, Oct. 1.—Serbia has offered Greece the districts of Guievski and Doiran in Macedonia in exchange for participation in an expedition of the allies against Bulgaria, according to the Gonale d'Italia.

GERMANS LEAD THE BULGARIANS

Allies Will Defend Serbia and Greece Against Czar Ferdinand

WILL USE SALONICA

Formidable Expedition Planned by England and France and Italians to Lend Aid in Mediterranean.

Geneva, Oct. 2.—Italy is preparing to send 200,000 troops to the Balkans to the aid of Serbia when the expected Austro-German-Bulgarian offensive begins, according to Rome advices today.

French and English artillerymen are arriving at Belgrade almost daily. A detachment of Russian gunners is reported to have been sent to the Serbian front more than a month ago.

London, Oct. 2.—The hope expressed that war in the Balkans might be averted, virtually has been abandoned according to the belief expressed in official quarters.

A statement made by Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon, confirming rumors that Austro-German officers had arrived in Bulgaria, just as they did before Turkey in her lot with the Germanic Allies, is taken by officials to mean that Bulgaria, too, has definitely decided to join them.

Such a move by Bulgaria would result in the Entente Allies being called upon to keep their promise to support with all the means in their power those Balkan states which remain friendly to them and who are menaced by the threatened Bulgarian aggression.

Athens never had much confidence in the Bulgarian assurances that Bulgaria's mobilization was quite innocent, it was asserted here today and the other capitals have now been forced to the same conclusion. There is nothing to indicate the attitude of Roumania, but it has always been taken for granted that her friendship for Italy and France assured her continued support of the cause of the Entente Allies.

The question arises as to what assistance the Entente Allies could give Greece and Serbia. It is suggested that an agreement be made with Greece that for every soldier sent by her to help Serbia the Allies would lend a soldier and equipment at Salonika to protect Greece territory to the South, and when the time came to march against Bulgaria. It is probable that this would be only one of the steps taken against Bulgaria should her attitude continue provocative, which officials now consider it to be, despite the fact that a large majority of the people in that country are believed to be still friendly to the Entente Allies, particularly Russia and England.

STABS SLAYER OF BROTHER

Impatient at Law's Delay, Youth Attacks Man on Street.

Philadelphia, Oct. 2.—Attaching the man who had killed his brother, but who still walked the streets a free man because of the law's delay, Arthur Walls, Wednesday night stabbed and seriously wounded Harry Carroll. The youth met the man on the street and began to upbraid him. Carroll treated him contemptuously and told him to run home.

"Your political pull may keep you out of jail," shouted Walls, "but you're going to be punished." He leaped at the man as he was entering his home and plunged a penknife in his back. Carroll was taken to the Polyclinic Hospital and the youth was arrested.

Last Christmas Day, Wall's brother John Walls, was one of a party of boys who threw snowballs at Carroll. Carroll replied by hurling a monkey-wrench at the lads. It struck young Walls on the head, killing him. Carroll was arrested, but was admitted to bail and his case had not yet been reached. Friends of the slain youth were impatient at the law's delay in prosecuting Carroll and this worked on Arthur Wall's imagination.

BANK OFFICERS INDICTED

Charged With Making False Statement Under Oath.

Charles C. Glover, president of the Riggs National Bank, William J. Flather, vice president, and Henry H. Flather, cashier, were indicted yesterday afternoon by the grand jury in Washington for perjury. Four indictments were returned to Justice McCoy in the Criminal Division of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, he being the only justice sitting. One charges the three financiers jointly with making a false statement under oath before a notary public concerning a material issue in a case pending in court. The other three "true bills" make the like allegation against each of the bankers individually, one only being named in each indictment.

The charge of perjury is based on an affidavit signed by Mr. Glover and the Flather brothers and filed at the hearing last May before Justice McCoy on the application of the Riggs National Bank for an injunction against the Treasury officials to prevent the levying of a fine of \$5,000 and other threatened daily penalties for alleged failure to make certain reports to the controller of the Treasury.

In the sworn statement the bank officials denied that the bank had ever bought or sold any stock through Lewis Johnson & Co. and that the bank had ever made a short sale of stocks. The statement was also made that if any entries appearing on the books of the brokerage firm purported to show such transaction such entries were false.

Henry H. Flather, cashier of the bank, tendered his resignation to the board of directors of the bank yesterday, following indictments.

SUICIDE IN CEMETERY

Cotton Broker Ends His Life at Grave of Former Fiancee.

Hastings-on-the-Hudson, N. Y. Oct. 2.—The body of Maximilian Schmitz, son of one of the foremost cotton brokers of Germany, and himself among the most popular young members of New York Cotton Exchange was found Thursday with a bullet through the heart on the grave of Mrs. Lucy A. Simonds in Mount Hope Cemetery. At the top of the grave of the woman, who eight years ago was engaged to be his wife, he had placed a great bouquet of white carnations.

Maximilian Schmitz, eight years ago met, in Berlin, Miss Lucy A. Caskin, a daughter of Gen. Theodore Clarke Caskin, of the Confederate army, and a granddaughter of Gen. Pickett, on her mother's side. The young woman was in Europe completing her musical education. Her beauty and charm made her popular in Berlin society, and before the end of her stay she was engaged to Mr. Schmitz.

Miss Caskin returned to this country, and after a time the engagement with Mr. Schmitz was broken. In 1907 she married G. Watson Simonds, whose family in South Carolina had long been intimately associated with her own. Mrs. Simonds died last September.

SEABOARD PLANS EXPANSION

New Mortgage of \$300,000,000 Included in Scheme.

New York, Oct. 2.—Directors of the Seaboard Air Line held an adjourned monthly meeting here yesterday, when the company's proposed policy of financial expansion was further discussed. It was stated, however, that no action was taken.

According to plans now under consideration the directors are to authorize the issue of a new mortgage for approximately \$300,000,000 which will embrace various existing underlying issues and bring the several tributaries of the road into one comprehensive system.

In consolidating its various subsidiaries it is proposed to seek entrance to two additional seaports and construct double tracks along important parts of the main line.

MASONIC NOTICE

A called meeting of Andrew Jackson Lodge, No. 120, A. F. and A. M. will be held in Masonic Temple, Sunday, October 3rd, at 9:30 a. m. for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother John B. Padgett. By order of the Worshipful master, J. E. ALEXANDER, Secy. 1-3t

MANY DEAD FROM STORM

Toll in Eighty Mile Strip of Track of Storm Appalling

DEAD MAY REACH 500

One Hundred Persons Perish Along Mississippi River—Ninety Crews of Vessels Missing.

New Orleans, Oct. 2.—Reported deaths in the hurricane which slashed its way through an 80-mile strip in this vicinity on Wednesday mounted to appalling numbers today.

Some reports from reliable sources placed the known dead at 500, and 317 reported missing. It was explained, however, that still faulty wire communication may have led to duplication of some lists from outlying sections.

The most careful tabulations of the hurricane's toll early today put the known dead at 225, apportioned as follows:

New Orleans and suburbs, 25; Barataria district, 43; Rigolets, 24; Point-a-La Hache, 31; Lake Catherine, 17; Yeloskey, 17; Shell Beach, 199; Bayou Cook, 15; Chenierie, 9; Grand Isle, 6; Pass Christian, 4; Bayou Portage, 6; Daisy, 3; Bay St. Louis, 2; Hammond, 2; Ostrica, 2; Nester, 2; Nicholls, 1; Bayou Dufon, 1.

The reported dead include: One hundred along Mississippi river from Myrtle Grove to Buras; 20 at Bayou Dufon, 25 at La Branche, 25 at Island de la Croix, 17 at St. Sophie 1 near Harvey, 3 at Killma, 2 on Launch J. N. R., 2 near Houma. Total 208.

Among the missing are ninety of the crews of fifteen fishing schooners unreported at Bayou le Mar, 14 at Rigolets, 6 at Laveille, 5 in New Orleans and suburbs, 2 at Bayou Riga. Total 117.

Hundreds of persons were still marooned in the flooded sections along the coast early today. Bats have been sent to rescue them. Three hundred persons are marooned at Empire, La., while seventy inhabitants of Grand Isle are reported to have taken refuge in a hotel when that place was swept by a tidal wave.

More than 150 schooners are reported ashore between Gulfport and this city, many of them total wrecks.

"SOLDIER OF MISFORTUNE"

King of Hoboes Wants Government to Place Battleship at His Disposal

Washington, Oct. 2.—"I was deeply impressed with the Grand Army parade. But those old soldiers are cared for with pensions. How about the soldiers of misfortune?"

It was this question that Jeff Davis, "King of the Hoboes" and commander in chief of the "Army of Misfortune," called at the office of Secretary of the Interior Lane this week. The departments were closed. Asked what he wanted, Jeff offered the following:

"There are a bunch of old battleships that nobody would buy, lying around the Philadelphia navy yard. I want the Government to leave one of those where it is, put another down in a harbor off Florida, another two or three in California harbors and one off New York. Let my men live on them, feeding themselves. To pay for their room on the vessel, let them do honest work in the various harbor cities, or surrounding country.

"If Secretary Daniels won't do this, maybe Mr. Lane will let us have some land in Arkansas or Arizona, which my men could reclaim, and then let the men have the land they worked. It's going to be hard winter for the 'Boes.' I am trying to get them something to do."

ALEXANDRIA HOSPITAL

A meeting of the trustees of the Alexandria Hospital will be held in the room of the Chamber of Commerce Tuesday, October 5th at 8 p. m. As this is an important meeting a full attendance is requested.

ARTHUR HERBERT, Jr., Secretary

MONFORT ELECTED

Cornerstone Laying at Arlington Postponed Until Next Week.

Elias A. Monfort of Cincinnati, Ohio was unanimously elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, after an hour of balloting in convention behind closed doors at Camp Emery, yesterday afternoon.

Cornelius Ford, the public printer was officially exonerated by the encouragement from the aspersions cast upon him at the last national encampment in Detroit, when a resolution was, by unanimous vote, put into the official records condemning him for hostility toward the Grand Army, as shown, it was claimed, in the demotion of veterans employed at the government printing office.

Laying of the corner stone of the seven hundred and fifty thousand dollar memorial amphitheater to the nation's hero dead, in Arlington national cemetery, the feature of yesterday's program of the Grand Army encampment, was postponed until next week because of the rain.

BLINDING FUMES

Germans Add Another Horror to Modern Warfare

Paris, Oct. 2.—To asphyxiating bombs and other devices hitherto unknown in civilized warfare, the Germans have added another method of torturing their enemies.

The latest device to add to the horrors of the great war is a bomb which blinds all who come within the range of the fumes that it carries.

This projectile was introduced yesterday in the fighting in the trenches newly won by the French in the Champagne region.

The French launched a surprise attack and gained advanced and important positions. There was the usual lull that precedes the counter-attack and then the men in the captured trenches were subjected to a hail of the great new bombs.

As the missiles landed the men, by this time well acquainted with the German method of attack, saw by the color of the fumes released from the bombs that the onslaught was of a new sort. As the dense clouds roled upon them scores of French soldiers dropped their guns and fell back—stone blind.

JAPS BUILD RUSSIAN SHIPS

Big Order Is Given for Passenger Steamers

Tokyo, Oct. 1.—Special advices from Petrograd give importance to the announcement that the Russian Trade and Navigation Company of Odessa has decided to give Japanese shipbuilding yards its first big order for the construction of several large passenger steamers. The Russian ministry of trade and industry thoroughly approves the decision of the company as the beginning of an economical approach between Russia and Japan which promises to have a great future.

At the outset there will be ordered eight first-class ships for the Crimea-Caucasus line, after which the company has in view an order for a second group of steamers for its foreign service on lines which before the war were in the hands of the Germans. Heretofore there have been no steamers of Japanese construction among the vessels of the Russian merchant marine.

At the present time several representatives of Japanese yards are in Odessa, where, together with Russian engineers, they are drafting plans for the vessels and conditions to be observed in construction. Several captains of the Russian company have also been ordered to visit Japan.

CHARGES AGAINST MINISTER

New York, Oct. 2.—Miss Lucille Covington, through her attorney, yesterday filed in the county clerk's office the complaint in her \$100,000 suit against the Rev. John Wesley Hill, a well-known lecturer.

The complaint alleges that on July 12, 1910, Dr. Hill proposed marriage to Miss Covington at Chicago, and at "divers places and on divers occasions thereafter."

The complaint further states that previous to the first proposal of marriage Miss Covington received a large income as manager of a lecture book, office, but that she resigned this position at Dr. Hill's request.

Miss Covington alleges that Dr. Hill "later refused and still refuses" to marry her.

FEEBLE-MINDED BURDEN TO STATE

Present Methods of Treating Paupers and Criminals Unsatisfactory

WRONG SYSTEMS USED

State Board of Charities and Corrections Make Notable Series of Recommendations.

Richmond, Oct. 2.—Dealing with and caring for paupers and criminals during the fiscal year just closed cost the State nearly \$1,000,000, while expenditures by charitable organizations and churches in the same period amounted to approximately \$2,000,000.

The figures are given in a report to be made by the State Board of Charities and Corrections, of which Rev. S. C. Hatcher, D. D., is chairman, and Rev. J. T. Mastin, D. D., secretary, to the next General Assembly. Accompanying the general report is a special report on "Weak-Mindedness in the State of Virginia, Together with a Plan for the Training, Segregation and Prevention of the Procreation of the Feeble-minded."

The evils with which the Commonwealth has to contend are set forth in detail as the investigators assigned to the different subjects found them, and remedies are suggested.

It is declared by the investigators that approximately 80 per cent of feeble-mindedness is hereditary. The remedy suggested is this: "Prevent by segregation or sterilization the feeble-minded. Do this, and most of them could be eliminated in two generations."

The evils are enumerated and a remedy for each is suggested as follows:

"Where both parents are mentally defective feeble-mindedness is inherited, not only by one child, but by all the children in the family. Approximately 80 per cent of feeble-mindedness is hereditary.

Insanity, epilepsy and feeble-mindedness occur, not only in the same individual, but in the same families, and appear to arise from the same neuropathic make-up. By eliminating the feeble-minded we would proportionately reduce our insane and epileptic population. It costs, in round numbers, \$500,000 annually, exclusive of interest, to maintain our institution for the insane."

"HOPEWELL SQUAD"

Governor and Chief of Police Considering Report.

Richmond, Oct. 2.—Governor Stuart and Chief of Police Werner are considering reports made to them by Officers Harry Sweet and Louis Bertucci, of the "Hopewell squad" which reveal startling conditions at the gunotton city, and which may lead to drastic action on the part of the Commonwealth in connection with some who have been supposed to enforce the law at Hopewell.

Among the things reported by the two officers are:

1. That men and women are locked in the same cell at the Hopewell Jail and kept there all night.

2. That quantities of liquor are shipped into Hopewell after dark.

3. That the Hopewell magistrates have dismissed or imposed only light fines on many men against whom the police claim to have proved charges of operating blind tigers.

4. That men convicted of carrying concealed weapons have been dismissed upon the payment of the costs in the case, and that their weapons were returned to them.

5. That moral conditions are but little improved, though violations are not so public.

6. That many of the court records of the magistrates are written with a pencil on loose pieces of paper—not in a book—and that very little effort is being made to keep the records from being lost or stolen.

7. That prisoners sometimes "escaped" from court without being tried.

OYSTER SEASON OPEN AT RAMMEL CAFE.