

DEATH LIST IN GULF STORM WILL REACH 65; MILLIONS IN PROPERTY DAMAGE REVEALED BY LATE REPORTS

RESTORATION OF WIRE SERVICE BRINGS DETAILS

Storm One of the Most Severe That Has Ever Swept the South.

25 BODIES FOUND IN ONE CITY

New Orleans Suffered Heavy, With 19 Known Dead There—Beginning to Restore Order—Many Buildings, Made Unsafe, Are Being Torn Down.

Baton Rouge, La., Oct. 1.—The death list from the hurricane which swept New Orleans and vicinity, and the Mississippi gulf coast Wednesday, is now expected to reach 65 or 70.

The property damage from the latest estimates will mount into millions and is distributed as follows:

New Orleans, \$2,000,000; Mississippi coast, \$2,000,000; Frenier, La., \$1,000,000.

The heaviest death toll was at Frenier, where 25 bodies have been recovered.

Automobilists arriving here from New Orleans reported that the work of restoring order there is progressing rapidly.

The streets are being cleaned of debris, and buildings left in dangerous conditions are being torn down. Railroad traffic is being slowly resumed.

Telegraph and telephone companies are working day and night with all available men from the local and surrounding territory to restore wire communication to the outside world.

It is stated no outside aid will be asked for New Orleans.

Reports from the Louisiana coast, south of New Orleans, are meager, but indications are that the loss of life is not heavy, owing to ample warnings of the approach of the storm sent out by the federal and state authorities.

New Orleans (by courier to Baton Rouge), Oct. 1.—Nineteen are known to be dead, probably 200 injured and heavy damage to buildings, wire circuits, railroads, shipping and other property in New Orleans and vicinity, estimated at several million dollars, is the toll exacted by the hurricane which swept the city Wednesday, conceded to have been the worst ever experienced in this section.

Of the known dead, 10 are white and nine negroes. That the storm caused heavy property loss and possibly many casualties in southern Louisiana as far west as Morgan City, especially near Houma, is the fear expressed by many here, the rumors originating from several sources.

THE WEATHER. North Dakota: Generally fair tonight and probably Saturday; but small change in temperature.

FINISH HEARING OF MINISTERS

(Herald Special Service.) Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 1.—The lawyers at the trial of the ex-ministers stated that the case in all probability would be concluded today. Prof. Brydone Jack is to be the last witness.

VON PAPEN NEXT OFFICIAL SLATED FOR THE RECALL

Papers Found on Archibald Implicate German Military Attache.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Unless Captain von Papen, German military attache, is voluntarily withdrawn by his government, indications are that within a short time the United States will request his recall.

All papers carried by James Archibald, the American correspondent involved in the case of Dr. Dumba, are now before the state department officials, and while final decision will await the return of Secretary Lansing, it became known that the documents disclose transmission of diplomatic propertie on von Papen's part, such as caused the recall of the Austrian ambassador.

In the list of documents now in the possession of the state department are four cipher letters from Dr. Dumba, some from Captain von Papen, one, it is believed, is from Count von Bernstorff, although on the latter point official confirmation is lacking.

In the batch, however, are letters from Count von Bernstorff, introducing Archibald, there is nothing, so far as officials are concerned, which indicated the German ambassador had violated diplomatic propertie.

INDICT BANKERS AS PERJURERS

Holds of Riggs Bank, in suit on McAdoo, Face Criminal Charge.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Charles C. Gower, president of the Riggs National bank, and William J. Thatcher, vice president, and H. H. Flather, cashier, were today indicted for perjury in connection with the bank's suit against Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller Williams.

French and Germans in Pierce Conflict Daily

Paris, Oct. 1.—In the great battle in the Artois district, the French have made further progress by means of attacks with hand grenades on German trenches. Announcement to this effect is made by the war office.

In Champagne, the German counter-attack near Maisons de Champagne is checked.

MINISTERS GET VERY SMALL PAY

St. Louis, Oct. 1.—The hardships of a Methodist circuit rider were brought forcibly to the attention of the city ministers attending the St. Louis conference of the Methodist Episcopal church yesterday, when one country preacher reported that in the last two months he had received half of a hog and a great many eggs, but no money.

Another circuit rider said he had received \$18 in two months, and a third said he had received no money, but that his parishioners had promised to buy him a horse before winter and had entertained him liberally in their homes.

MOVING PICTURE CONCERN BEATEN

Government Wins Anti-Trust Dissolution Suit Against Patent Holders.

Philadelphia, Oct. 1.—The United States district court today decided the anti-trust dissolution suit against the Motion Picture Patents company in favor of the government.

KUROPATKIN IS MADE HEAD OF RUSSIAN ARMS

General Who Was Defeated by Japanese Will Assume Command.

London, Oct. 1.—General Alexie Kuropatkin has been appointed chief of the Russian grenadier corps, according to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd.

When Emperor Nicholas assumed supreme command of the Russian military forces in succession to Grand Duke Nicholas, it was reported from Berlin that actual control of the army had been placed in the experienced hands of General Kuropatkin and General Polivanoff, minister of war.

If the report from Petrograd regarding Kuropatkin is true, it means a somewhat remarkable reversal in public opinion in Russia regarding the military leader who was disgraced because of the failure of the Russian armies in the war with Japan.

SIX MIDSHIPMEN ARE DISMISSED

Others Suspended and Put in Lower Classes as Result of Hazing.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The dismissal of six midshipmen, the suspension of four others for one year without pay, and the demotion of three to the next lowest class, was announced by Secretary Daniels as the result of the recent hazing investigation at Annapolis naval academy.

HEAVY LOSSES IN ACID SHIPMENTS

London, Oct. 1.—Replying in the house of common yesterday to charges that a heavy loss had been sustained through defective methods in the shipment of acids from the United States, Dr. Christopher Addison, parliamentary secretary of munitions, said that in the case of earlier shipments a certain amount of loss was due to the kind of drums used.

Nothing was paid to the owner of the ships for damage to the vessels carrying the acid, but the government had purchased two damaged ships.

WILL NOT HELP TO FLOAT LOAN

Banking House Unable to Obtain Assurance that Russia Will Not be Helped.

New York, Oct. 1.—The banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Company will not help to float the half billion dollar credit loan to Great Britain and France, because it has been unable to obtain assurances that Russia will not be benefited thereby.

WITNESS IN CORD CASE IS DISMISSED

Philadelphia, Oct. 1.—Olaf L. Peterson, who had been held since September 1, as a material witness in the murder of his business associate, Samuel S. Cord, was released yesterday by Prosecutor Kraft of Camden, who has had charge of the investigation of the mystery surrounding Cord's death.

Freight Rates Affected. London, Oct. 1.—The commanding of Greek steamers by the German market, rates from Cardiff to the Mediterranean having risen quite 50 per cent. It is estimated that this route is under the German control.

BULLETIN

QUIT ATTACKS.

Berlin, (by wireless), Oct. 1.—The British have ceased attacks and the Germans are progressing north of Loos, the war office announces.

BULGARS READY.

London, Oct. 1.—Foreign Secretary Grey announced today that German and Austrian officers are arriving in Bulgaria to direct the Bulgarian army. Grey said the allies regard this fact with "utmost gravity."

TO DEFEND NATIONS.

Paris, Oct. 1.—The Temps says the allies have taken measures to defend Serbia and Greece against Bulgarian aggression.

MOUNTAIN GUN SQUAD IS MOVED NEAR PROGRESO

Americans not Satisfied—Fear Mexicans are Preparing to Launch Raids.

Brownsville, Oct. 1.—One battery of American mountain guns moved into the Progreso district, 25 miles up the Rio Grande river at daybreak. Its presence served to doubt the purpose of the acting moral restraint upon the Mexican band and its commanding fortifications on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande.

SOLDIERS INCREASED

Paris, Oct. 1.—The chamber of deputies in a five-minute session yesterday voted unanimously for increasing the pay of private soldiers from one cent to two cents per day.

KITCHENER'S ARMY DOES BRILLIANT WORK IN BIG NERVE-TESTING FIGHT

Many Young Recruits Brought to the Firing Line and Listen all Night to Terrific Bombardment, Then Fight Wonderfully.

The following article, while written from the pro-British viewpoint, gives striking news of the tremendous battle in the west.

(By Philip Gibbs.) British Headquarters, Wednesday, Sept. 29.—(Via London, Oct. 1.—I am now able to write a straight and clear story of one of the greatest battles of the fighting which began Saturday morning last and still continues on the same ground. For some time it was impossible to obtain anything like a connected narrative, as divisions, brigades and battalions disappeared into the smoke and could only send back brief messages to tell how the day was going, how severe was the ordeal, and how great was the success.

Now, however, after the first rush is over, there is time to tell the story of one of the greatest battles of the fighting which began Saturday morning last and still continues on the same ground. For some time it was impossible to obtain anything like a connected narrative, as divisions, brigades and battalions disappeared into the smoke and could only send back brief messages to tell how the day was going, how severe was the ordeal, and how great was the success.

There were many battalions of new army men among the British in the attack, and among them were the Scottish regiments, who had their first share of honors in the first assault. Many of them, with the old traditions, which had already won undying glory on the western front, were recruited to Kitchener's army, and had barely arrived in Flanders. Older men were among them—regiments which had already been battered and scattered in many terrible days of war; but the majority were of a younger and less experienced class, and not less keen because of that.

The splendid boys listened through the night of Friday last to the intense bombardment which preceded the assault. They waited in their trenches, a tremendous test of nerve; but at 6:50 a. m. Saturday, when the company officers gave the word, the battalion leaped out of their trenches and ran toward the enemy's lines with a wild hurrah, their point of attack being the village of Loos, some three and a half miles away. They reached the enemy's lines of trenches without sustaining many casualties and found that the first two lines of barbed wire had been effectively broken down by the artillery bombardment. The third line was uncut and of very strong wire, with great barbs.

The first two trenches were carried with a rush at the point of the bayonet, a large number of Germans being killed, but the most were made the first check, and was a formidable obstacle. Men, however, of their lives, and under a deadly fire of machine guns and snipers, their way was made through the wire, and the first trench was carried.

ALLES STILL ADVANCING, THOUGH FORCE OF OFFENSIVE IS LESSENER; BULGARS PREPARED TO ENTER WAR

ONE OF MEXICO'S MANY PRESIDENTS NOW IN WASHINGTON



Roque Gonzalez Garza.

Roque Gonzalez Garza, at one time president of the convention government of Mexico, is now in Washington as a representative of the Villalpando faction to forward the peace plan proposed by the pan-American conference. Senor Garza has made public a statement in which he calls sharply to the attention of the Washington government the fact that any Mexican pacification plan that involves recognition of Carranza and which does not include Villa's supporters as possible factors in the situation will mean nothing but anarchy in Mexico. His statement says that Carranza, next to Huerta, is the most hated man in Mexico.

CONSOLIDATION OF GROUND RECENTLY WON IS SEEN IN ABSENCE OF REPORTS ON FIGHTING; BERLIN SEES FINISH

The pressing of the general offensive movement by the entente allies on the western front has resulted in further progress for them in the Artois region in northern France. Additional pressure also is made at other points, with terrific counter-attacks by the Germans, but the French insist they have not been forced to give up a single foot of the ground gained.

On the eastern front, Teutonic progress is slower in most sections, and has been checked altogether in others, according to the latest reports from Petrograd.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg's forces made little headway against Dvinsk. In Volhynia, the Russians are fighting hard, but so far unsuccessfully, to regain possession of the fortress of Lutsk.

Reports have been received in Italy that the Bulgarians are entrenching all along the Serbian frontier, and that clashes between Bulgarians and Serbians on the border already have occurred.

Rome gets the report that sentiment in Bulgaria in favor of Russia is increasing, and that King Ferdinand is wavering in his attitude.

London, Oct. 1.—The French are bearing the brunt of the fighting now in progress in the western front. They are hammering at the second German line in Champagne, in the direction of the Grand Pre railway, at the same time dropping bombs on the line, and stations to prevent Germans from bringing up reinforcement.

The absence of news from the British front apparently indicates that these forces are occupied with consolidating their positions in the strip of territory recently won.

The daily lengthening of the obituary column in London newspapers measures the price paid by the British for their recent offensive.

There is no notable change on the battle front of the east. The Vienna announcement that the third Austrian war loan will bear interest at 5 1/2 per cent.

Bulgaria has not replied to the suggestion of Greece that she demobilize.

Germans on the Run, Says Wireless Inventor

London, Oct. 1.—"The armies of French and Joffre are making a veritable hell for the Germans. The onslaught of the allied guns has been terrific. In these words Guglielmo Marconi, wireless inventor and lieutenant in the Italian army, who returned to London today from a five weeks' trip to the British and French lines, spoke of the awful havoc of the allied advance in the western theater of war.

Mr. Marconi for six days was an eyewitness of the offensive of the allies and saw the huge force of French and British soldiers rushing on the German trenches and observed the slaughter of the Germans that ensued. He gave as his expert opinion that the events of last week on the western front presaged a more insistent advance by the allies. He is inspired with "unbounded confidence," after what he has seen of the ability of the allies to push the Germans out of France; but he feels, because of the advantage the Germans gained in their first entry into France at the

start of the war, that it will be some time before they are entirely dislodged. He predicts that eventually the allies will drive every German out of France and keep going across the German border, if occasion demands it.

German Have Shot Their Bolt. "I agree with Lord Kitchener," he says, "that the Germans have shot their bolt. The events of last week show beyond doubt that the allies are now able to take the offensive with every sign pointing to ultimate victory of their arms. After all these long weeks of living in the trenches, while the Germans have gradually driven their way into Russia, the reverse in the allies' favor in the west is inspiring to everyone who is hopeful of Germany being crushed. The spirit of the allies to beat the enemy was brilliantly reflected in the momentous charge that began the morning of September 25. The advance was still on, and from the way it was going when I left the lines yesterday it is pretty sure to keep up. One might say the allies have the Germans on the run."

"And it is well to reflect that while the British and French are pushing the Germans out of France their big ally, Russia, now appears not only to have stopped the German advance in the east, but is regaining lost territory. It all augurs for the ultimate success of the arms of all the allies."

French Now Have Reached Hill No. 140 in Vimy

New York, Oct. 1.—The London correspondent of the Herald called this morning:

"The stirring description of the glorious behavior of Lord Kitchener's new army in the advance on and the capture of Loos and the story of the British triumph in Mesopotamia, are completely overshadowed by the news that in Champagne and the Artois, in addition to capturing 25,000 men, fully three army corps, or 120,000 men, made up of the flower of the Kaiser's troops, including regiments of the famous Prussian guard, have been killed or wounded.

(Continued on Page 10.)

Calling Cigars by Name. "When I ask for a cigar I like to call for one by name," said a business man. "It may be vanity—but I like to choose that way. "And strangely enough the names that come to my lips are the advertised brands. "Maybe there are better cigars, but I don't know them. I will stick to the names I know." Men are newspaper readers and the place for cigar makers to educate them is in the advertising columns. Any cigar manufacturer interested in this subject can obtain information from the Bureau of Advertising, American Newspaper Publishers Association, World Building, New York.