

THE WEATHER
Today—Partly cloudy, probably showers in the morning. Tomorrow—Fair; gentle south winds. Highest temperature yesterday, 79; lowest, 63.

BE PATRIOTIC—use newspapers efficiently. When you have finished reading your copy of the Washington Herald, hand it to some person who has not seen one. Make each copy do double duty in wartime and help save paper.

NO. 4340. WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1918. ONE CENT in Washington and Suburbs. Elsewhere Two Cents.

YANKS CUT 5-MILE GASH IN ENEMY'S LINE TAKING PANNES, THIAUCOURT, COMBRES; SECRET OF HINDENBURG LINE CAPTURED

Strip Between Havrincourt Wood and Canal du Nord Falls to Haig. 1,000 CAPTIVES TAKEN

Prisoners Rounded Up as British Push Within 7 Miles of Cambrai. London, Sept. 12.—The British today captured the sector of the Hindenburg line between the Canal du Nord and Havrincourt. Field Marshal Haig announced in his night bulletin. Havrincourt, a little more than seven miles southwest of Cambrai, Trescault, seven and one-half miles southwest of Cambrai, and Moeuvres, seven miles due west of Cambrai, all were captured, with 1,000 prisoners. Progress also was made east of Gouzeaucourt, northwest of Le Catelet.

On the northern front the British advanced south of La Bassee Canal and northwest of Armentieres.

HAIG'S REPORT.
The statement in full follows: "Our operations in the Havrincourt sector were continued with success this morning in spite of unfavorable weather. "English troops attacked and captured Trescault and the old British trench lines to the east and north of it. "On their right, New Zealand troops made progress east of Gouzeaucourt Wood, overcoming the obstinate resistance of a German Jaeger division. "At Havrincourt the Sixty-second division, which carried the village on November 20, 1917, attacked for a second time over the same ground and with like success. "Other English troops attacked across the Canal-du-Nord north of Havrincourt. After sharp fighting our troops captured the village, together with the section of the Hindenburg line between the village and the canal. "North of the Bapaume-Cambrai road, Lancashire troops completed the capture of Moeuvres, also after sharp fighting. "About 1,000 prisoners have been taken by us in these operations. "On the northern portion of our front further progress has been made by us today south of La Bassee Canal and northwest of Armentieres."

DOUGLAS ROBINSON DEAD.
Brother-in-law of Col. Roosevelt is Victim of Sudden Illness.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Douglas Robinson, brother-in-law of Col. Theodore Roosevelt and one of the leading realty figures of New York City, died suddenly in a hospital at Amsterdam this afternoon. He had complained of pains on a train while enroute to his country home at Herkimer and left the train to go to the hospital on the advice of a physician.

TWO ESCAPE FROM ASYLUM.
Inmates Depart from Hospital Without Leaving a Trace.

Two men escaped from St. Elizabeth's yesterday, neither leaving a trace. They are Frank Miller, white, 59 years old, 5 feet 10 inches in height, smooth face, wearing dark clothes and a dark hat, and Herman Rankin, white, 29 years of age, 6 feet tall, wearing sailor pants and hat.

Will Record German Savagry.
Paris, Sept. 12.—The French government has resolved to confide to an international committee, on which all the Entente Powers will be represented, the task of authenticating all violations of the law of nations of which the Germans have been guilty on the western front, says the Echo de Paris.

Two Aviators Killed in Canada.
Grimsby, Ont., Sept. 12.—Second Lieut. R. L. Jacks, pilot, an American, Los Angeles, and Cadet H. W. Bossard, passenger, of McGregor, Manitoba, were killed in an airplane accident at Beausville today.

Report Czar's Family Murdered.
London, Sept. 12.—"The Daily Express" says it was unquestionable information that the former Empress of Russia and her four daughters had been murdered by Bolsheviks.

53,083 IN D. C. REGISTER; AIM SURPASSED
Exceeds Estimate of Gen. Crowder by 9,383 Men.

WASHINGTON IS FIRST
Local Boards Duplicate Feet of 1917 by Reporting Returns Earliest.

20,000 MORE THAN LAST YEAR
Total of New Registration Shows Big Increase Over the First Group.

Washington went soaring over the estimates of the Provost Marshal General's office when 53,083 Washingtonians signed registration cards here yesterday. The number estimated by Gen. Crowder for the District at 43,700 was exceeded by 9,383. The total is approximately 20,000 more than registered in this city last year.

COMPARATIVE FIGURES.
The following figures show the numbers estimated by the Provost Marshal General's office for the registration in the various local boards of Washington and the number that actually registered yesterday:

Local Board	P. M. G. O. Estimates	Actual Registration
1	4,315	5,549
2	4,973	5,565
3	3,747	4,241
4	3,964	4,364
5	4,349	4,964
6	4,888	5,718
7	2,571	3,778
8	4,944	5,738
9	3,573	4,460
10	4,503	5,618
11	2,188	2,783
Total	43,700	53,083

First to Report.
Washington not only exceeded the estimates but was the first unit to report its result to the office of the Provost Marshal General. It not only beat all other jurisdictions, which means States and large cities, but it was ahead of any local board in reporting to the War Department.

MORE INFORMATION FOR THE ENEMY.
Today is the fifty-eighth birthday anniversary of Gen. John J. Pershing, in command of the American armies in France. One hundred and fifteen million Americans believe in Gen. Pershing, are supporting him with their money, resources and life with the confidence that he will lead our soldiers to victory. As proof that this confidence is warranted, Gen. Pershing yesterday led his men through your lines for five miles and took 6,000 of your soldiers prisoners. Our troops are smashing their way across your frontier. Yesterday 13,000,000 American patriots were added to our man-power reservoir by voluntarily registering for military service. We have 1,600,000 soldiers in France, and by next year this number will have been increased to 4,000,000.

America's Hero---58 Years Old Today



GERMAN NAVAL BASE SEIZED
Virgin Island Establishment Deeded Over to United States by Palmer.

He Couldn't Film Attacking Yanks, They Ran So Fast

NEW LAW WILL EXEMPT BONDS
House to Pass Bill Favored by McAdoo to Aid New Liberty Loan.

A camouflaged German naval base on the Virgin Islands, in the harbor of St. Thomas, once ostensibly owned by the Hamburg-American Line and fictitiously transferred from its German ownership just before America declared war, has been seized by the alien property custodian. It will not be operated as otherwise seized property German owned is operated, by the custodian, but will be turned over by deed to the United States for use as the nucleus for an American naval base. For many years the Hamburg-American Line has been subsidized by the German government, and for many years it had in the harbor of St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, known as the Virgin Islands since the United States purchased them in January, 1917, a large marine establishment. It consists of a large acreage, buildings, piers, warehouses, great water tanks and cisterns, lighters, motor boats, loading paraphernalia and coaling facilities. Considered Naval Base. That this equipment was considered by the German government as a principal base is shown by the fact that the principal building, commanding the harbor, is of re-enforced concrete, and the plaza fronting it is said to have an eight-foot foundation of concrete, suitable for big gun emplacements. A fictitious sale of this property was made by the business agent of the Hamburg-American Line, who was also German consul, to the company's attorney shortly after the American purchase of the islands and just before America declared war on Germany. By this it was evidently hoped to save the base from confiscation. But A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, detected the subterfuge, it is revealed in a statement from his office last night and forced the company's attorney, a Danish citizen, to sign over a deed to the Property Custodian's department. Mr. Palmer, instead of operating the property as a commercial venture or converting it by sale, will deed it to the United States, and the President will take it over for the Navy and Customs service.

The bill desired by Secretary McAdoo to exempt from taxation a portion of the income from liberty loan bonds was reported to the House yesterday by Chairman Kitchin with the unanimous endorsement of the Ways and Means Committee. It will be taken up today and passed by the House, the debate on the \$3,000,000,000 revenue bill being laid aside temporarily to give the bond redemption bill speedy consideration. The committee made no substantial changes in the bill, and it is in practically the form in which it was sent to the committee by Secretary McAdoo. The title of the measure is "Supplement to Second Liberty Loan Act." At a brief session of the committee all the provisions of the measure were gone over and explained by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Leffingwell, who supported the position taken by Secretary McAdoo that the legislation is necessary to insure the popularity and success of the fourth liberty bond issue. **Due to High Income Tax.** It was explained to the committee that the present exemption from income and excess profits taxes on liberty bonds up to \$5,000 in value is small, the raising of the normal rate to 12 per cent and the imposition of the high excess profits and war profits rates by the pending revenue bill.

Pershing's Men Using Pincers on German Salient Along Line East and North of St. Mihiel. Rapid Progress Made.
DOMMARTIN-LA-MONTAGNE REACHED AS NET IS DRAWN TIGHTER AROUND GOAL
Thiaucourt, Pannes and Nonnsard Held by Advancing Army Under Gen. Pershing as Tanks and Airplanes Push Over Top in Terrific Pincer Movement.

Paris, Sept. 12.—A gash five miles deep had been cut into the German line east of St. Mihiel by the Americans at an early hour this evening. Combres, ten miles north of St. Mihiel, has fallen to the Americans in their forward sweep on the northern side of the St. Mihiel salient, according to a front dispatch just received here. The Americans also have reached Dommartin-la-Montagne, nearly two miles east of their starting line. French patrols are reported in the outskirts of St. Mihiel. Thiaucourt, Pannes and Nonnsard are in American hands. Thiaucourt lies a little less than sixteen miles to the northeast of St. Mihiel. Nonnsard and Pannes lie ten and twelve miles east of St. Mihiel, respectively. Six thousand prisoners had been taken by the Americans alone up to early this evening. Between them the French and Americans took about 10,000 prisoners in the first day of the offensive.

GERMANS FACE GRAVE MENACE.
The five-mile advance of the Americans in this region presents a grave flanking menace to the whole German St. Mihiel salient. Gen. Pershing's object appears to be to cut straight through to the north and thus cut off the whole salient. Progress north of St. Mihiel, eastward, would converge with the movement at Thiaucourt. What is in progress, therefore, is one of the greatest pincer movements of the war. Under direct command of Gen. Pershing the first American army in France at dawn today launched a powerful drive, in conjunction with the French, over a total front of forty miles, comprising the famous St. Mihiel salient. Metz, the great German fortress, appears to be the ultimate object of the offensive. The front attacked at the same time forms the extreme left of the German vertical line from the North Sea to Lorraine.

BRITISH LABOR SEES VICTORY
Viewpoint Now Switches Entirely Because of U. S. Aid.

HUNDRED TANKS LEAD ASSAULT.
A fleet of 100 tanks, manned by Americans, led the assault. At an early hour this morning ten villages had already fallen to the Americans and they had advanced several kilometers. The attack is taking place, roughly, between the Meuse and Moselle rivers. Four hours of terrific artillery bombardment preceded the first infantry waves, which leaped over the top at 5 o'clock. The weather could not be more favorable for a large-scale attack. The Americans attacked on a twelve-mile front east of St. Mihiel and on an eight-mile front to the east of that town, while the French, on the western side of the salient, are driving forward on a line of twenty miles.

AIRPLANES AID YANK FORCES.
An unprecedented number of airplanes is aiding the attackers. Dense smoke screens helped the advancing tanks. The nearest point of the attack to Metz is five miles south of Pagny-sur-Moselle, which lies twelve miles from Metz. American artillery has set the town afire. Prisoners were filing to the rear soon after the start of the offensive. Dispatches from the front agree that the drive took the Germans by surprise. French correspondents in their dispatches speak in glowing terms of the magnificent fighting spirit manifested by the Americans. Three hours after the inception of the attack the Americans were reported to have taken the German first line at several points.

HUN NAVAL OFFICERS SEE U-BOAT FAILURE
Berlin Reports.

Neutral Press Breaks Bad News Gently to People.
London, Sept. 12.—Some indication of the views of German naval authorities on the U-boat campaign is furnished by the Swiss paper Berner Tageblatt, which says: "Certain naval officers of high authority have evidently expressed or at least been suspected of entertaining the opinion that the submarine war, if not a downright failure, has gone wide of its mark."

6,000 German Soldiers Taken by Americans.
With the First American Army in France, Sept. 12.—Early this evening the Americans had captured 6,000 prisoners. The total taken by them and the French is believed to be 16,000. The French stormed Mentzee (seven miles east of St. Mihiel). It appears that the Germans have withdrawn their big calibre guns to the north of the line St. Mihiel-Woinville (Woinville lies five miles east of St. Mihiel).