

FRENCH RETAKE LOST TERRITORY

OFFICIAL STATEMENT CLAIMS ALLIES ARE ADVANCING AT SOME POINTS AND DRIVING GERMANS BACK.

BELGIAN SEAT OF GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN MOVED FROM ANTWERP TO OSTEND

KAISER'S TROOPS ATTACKING THE FORMER CITY HAVE PUSHED FORWARD AGAINST CONSIDERABLE RESISTANCE—HEAVY ENGAGEMENT NEAR GHENT IN WHICH THE GERMANS ARE DRIVEN BACK WITH HEAVY LOSSES.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

London, October 7.—The French official communication tonight announces that the ground previously lost by the French between Chaumes and Roye has been retaken and the center has advanced on certain points. Except on the two wings, where the German attacks have been repulsed, there has been nearly a complete calm along the entire front. On the left, the German cavalry has been checked, and north of Lille it has been driven back. The right wing remains in the same position as yesterday.

A Ghent message declared that violent fighting took place between Audenarde and Leupegem, near Ghent, today. After a heavy engagement the Belgians received reinforcements and threw the Germans back with heavy losses.

MOVE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

Reports today declared the Belgian seat of government has been moved from Antwerp to Ostend. Several ministers, with the personnel of ministries, arrived in Ostend tonight, which practically confirms the reported change of government. The Germans attacking Antwerp have pushed forward their positions against considerable resistance by the garrison.

Numerous skirmishes occurred early today between the advance posts in the environs of Ypres, twenty miles south of Ostend, and in the southern part of West Flanders. The Germans threw themselves on the forts and entrenchments.

The Russian foreign minister today announced that the powers of the triple entente are taking steps to secure the reopening of the Dardanelles.

A Vienna dispatch to Milan confirms the previous reports that the Austrian army in Galicia has been placed under control of the German staff, despite the opposition of Emperor Francis Joseph.

Vienna dispatches, via Rome, say the Austrians today were engaged along the entire Russian front in an effort to check the two Russian armies advancing from Przemyśl toward Cracow, and which already have reached Tarnow and Neusandau. By checking the advance the Austrians will avert the threatened Cracow siege.

BATTLE IS A GIGANTIC "SNIPING ENGAGEMENT"

London, Oct. 7.—Except on the left wing of the allied army, where there is reason to believe lively actions are being fought, the great battle front in the Western war arena today may be described as a gigantic "sniping engagement" in which riflemen have been engaged by batteries of heavy artillery masked along the heights of the Aisne and the Meuse. These desultory artillery duels seem to have succeeded the desperate infantry charges with which, during the battle's early stages, both sides sought to clear out the extended lines of entrenched hostile troops.

One result of the present stage of operations has been appreciable diminution in casualties. Observers recently at the front declare the allies are well content to play this waiting game; they now outnumber the Germans and for this reason can give their troops rest, while the invaders must keep men constantly in the trenches.

The most important development of the fight in Northern France is the reported movement of a German army, said to be 20,000 strong, southward through Belgium by way of Templeuve and Tournai in the direction of the French border. Berlin military circles predicted recently that the attack would meet disaster if they stretched their line on the left wing too far and it is believed here the Germans are seeking to crush the enveloping movement which has been closing in around General von Kluck, the commander of the right.

GREAT AIR RAIDS ON THE BRITISH ISLES EXPECTED

London, Oct. 7.—A Daily Express correspondent at The Hague says that German newspapers reaching there indicate that Count Zeppelin is at Wilhelmshaven, the North Sea point, from which the great air raid on the British Isles is expected to start. One paper publishes an interview with the Count, in which he is quoted as saying:

German Losses Claimed to be at Least 300,000

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

London, Oct. 7.—An official list published in Berlin, says a Rome dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, gives the German losses in killed and missing up to September 1 as 117,000.

The authorities admit, the dispatch adds, that the total losses to date are at least 300,000.

Austrians Lose Many Vessels Through Mines

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Paris, Oct. 7.—The Messenger publishes a dispatch from Ancona, in Italy, on the Adriatic, telegraphs the Rome correspondent of the Havas Agency, which declares that four Austrian torpedo boat destroyers have been lost off the coast of Dalmatia as a result of coming in contact with mines.

The Ancona dispatch adds that a majority of the members of the crews of these six vessels lost their lives.

BANKER'S LAST HOPE.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Attorneys for William L. Norton, president of the American National Bank of Bartlesville, Okla., sentenced to seven years imprisonment for alleged misapplication of bank funds, are in Washington to ask the supreme court next Tuesday to review his conviction.

This is the banker's last hope to escape the penitentiary.

Death Reaps Grim Harvest On European Battlefields; Eye Witness Describes Horrible Sights On Great Field Where Armies Fought



Dead Germans left on the battlefield of Soisson.

Paris, Oct. 7.—The almost indescribable horror of the battlefield is suggested by a correspondent who followed in the wake of the armies as they drew away from Paris. Newspaper men are rigorously excluded from the region where fighting is or has recently been going on. But this particular correspondent was invited by a Red Cross surgeon to accompany him on a visit to the theater of activities.

"The most awful carnage in the world's history has strewn the battle region east and northeast of Paris with countless thousands of rotting French, English and German corpses and disemboweled carcasses of horses," the correspondent writes. "During an automobile tour I have just made of the vast battlefield between Marne and the Aisne I have seen evidence of the pitiless character of modern warfare far more appalling than the most morbid imagination could picture."

"So unspeakably horrible is the scene that it is probably principally

with the object of preventing descriptions becoming public and making the whole world shudder that the French military chiefs so rigorously exclude war correspondents from the region."

"At an amazingly short distance from Paris, six days after the fighting, bodies are piled on the roadside in heaps, at the side of which stands a soldier with bayonet fixed. Further out bodies lie in all conceivable positions in ditches and fields."

"The air of these fields is overpowering. The dead are being buried as hastily as possible, but the battle carnage is so terrific it is impossible to keep time with the continuous slaughter."

"Near Compiègne I saw pickets feverishly packing their comrades' bodies beneath the ground. Packing is the only word for it. Trenches 150 yards long are dug in meadows. The bodies, each resting on its side, are then tightly packed like sardines throughout the length. Above them are placed another row of corpses laid on their backs. The trenches are then

covered in. All passersby see in the fields are streaks of fresh earth, each one meaning 300 bodies more or less. "How appalling has been the toll of guns last week is vividly shown by the immense number of these ghastly slashes in soil to be seen within two or three hours' automobile run of Paris."

"The grave diggers make a long ditch in the middle of the meadow, then collect all the dead soldiers lying within 200 or 300 yards, then move 400 or 500 yards away, making a new ditch. Each long ditch therefore contains those killed within a circle radiating from 300 to 400 yards from the common grave."

"The only preparation of the bodies for the grave was to remove the little tag containing a number worn around the neck of each soldier. These are collected together and sent to the headquarters of each brigade every day."

"The dead soldier is only a number, but his name is thus ascertained, and in the official reports of casualties

the distinction made between the dead and "missing." Names not answering to roll call after each day's battle are accounted for as missing, unless the name and number has turned up in some of the field hospitals."

"Familiarity with these acres and acres of common graves along the beautiful valleys of the Marne, the Oise and the Aisne soon breeds indifference. After traveling for miles along roads literally lined with bodies—many still in positions occupied at the time death overtook them—one begins to grow callous. Not only men, but women, even society women, acting as nurses, become inured, and when firing ceases grope among heaps of bodies for wounded without flinching."

"While many of the wounds are too ghastly for description thousands of Germans are found lifeless, bearing no flesh wounds, still leaning in trenches with rifles at shoulders. Death in such cases is caused by the deadly gases emitted by machine shells."

German Vessels Damage City Extent \$2,000,000

Two War Ships Bombard the French Colony of Papeete, Tahiti, According to Stories Told by Refugees.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

San Francisco, Oct. 7.—Two lives were lost, \$2,000,000 damage was done, two vessels were sunk, and two blocks of business houses and residences were destroyed by the German cruisers Scharnhorst and Gneisenau in their bombardment last month of French colony of Papeete, Tahiti.

Refugees from the island told the story on their arrival here today aboard the liner Moana, from Australia, which touched at Tahiti. The dead were one native and a Japanese chauffeur.

No landing was made. According to most of the Moana's passengers, the French fired the first shot from a hill side fort. Otherwise, it was thought, the settlement would not have been bombarded, although undoubtedly the French gunboat Zeele would have been sunk.

"The Germans, flying no flags, hove in sight about seven in the morning," ran the composite narrative of the passengers. "In the harbor were lying the French gunboat Zeele and the German merchantman Walkurie, the Zolan's prize. Anticipating a possible raid, the French had stripped the Zeele and mounted her guns ashore."

"As soon as the strangers were recognized, the fort opened fire. The Germans hoisted their battle flags and began a hot reply, broadside after broadside. Nothing on the island matched their eight-inch rifles. We estimated that more than a hundred eight-inch shells fell in the town, besides a rain of smaller projectiles."

"The crew of the Zeele started for shore at the first shot. Not long afterward the little gunboat sank, riddled with holes. Her prize, the Walkurie, flew no flag and the Germans, ignorant of her nationality and that her crew were prisoners on the island, sank her too."

"The bombardment lasted about two hours. Houses surrounding the American consulate over which the stars and stripes were flying conspicuously were not damaged, but the waterfront and mercantile district were wrecked."

"The Scharnhorst and Gneisenau steamed off to the westward undamaged. The fire from the little French fort had been feeble and fallen short."

AMERICAN HOSPITAL SHIP HAS REACHED ROTTERDAM

The Hague, Oct. 7.—The American hospital ship Red Cross came into Rotterdam last night from France. Six American surgeons and 25 nurses left Rotterdam today for hospital work among the troops of Germany and Austria.

FIRST COTTON DIRECT TO FRANCE--EXPORTS INCREASING

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

New York, Oct. 7.—For the first time since war started in Europe, a direct shipment of cotton was made from this country to France, yesterday. It is supposed most of the cotton reaching France has gone through Great Britain but yesterday's consignment was to Havre.

The total exports of cotton yesterday was 29,812 bales. This included 3,405 bales to France, 5,487 bales to Great Britain and 7,456 bales to other European countries. More than 12,000 bales went to Japan and approximately 1,250 bales to Mexico.

This represents a gain compared with recent weeks. Exports for the season to date have totaled 181,721 bales. Last year in the same period 1,325,854 bales were exported.

Antwerp Forts Fall Into Hands of the Germans

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Berlin, Oct. 7.—(Via Sayville, L. I.)—Despite general expectation that a slight pause would be made in the German advance on Antwerp, it was reported today in government quarters that two more forts had fallen into German hands. They were Fort Kessel and Fort Brochen (respectively east and north of Lierre) which no longer were able to resist the German siege guns.

The capitulation of Antwerp, according to German military authorities can be only a matter of a couple of days.

Caranza And Villa Soon Will be Reconciled

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Oct. 7.—A speedy reconciliation between Carranza and Villa, through conferences at Aguas Calientes, are predicted tonight in a statement issued by the Constitutional agency here.

The statement declares that Carranza has no personal feelings against Villa, believing Villa's position was due to designing and unscrupulous persons, who have posed as Villa's friends, Carranza declared he is eager to return to private life.

The state department within a few days will be asked that formal consideration be given the recognition question.

Submarine of British Navy Sinks German

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

London, Oct. 7.—The admiralty announces that the British submarine E-9 has returned safely after torpedoing and sinking the German torpedo boat destroyers this morning off the Estuary rivers Ems, between the Netherlands and East Friedland in the North Sea.

Earlier reports from Amsterdam said the destroyer hit a mine. Lieutenant Commander Max H. Norton, commanded the submarine. This is her second successful raid. Earlier she sank the German cruiser Hela in the North Sea.

South Carolina to Care For Her Cotton Growers

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Columbia, Oct. 7.—A joint resolution submitting to a referendum vote the question of empowering the state bond issue of ten million dollars to relieve the financial situation was introduced today in extraordinary session of the South Carolina legislature.

The state proposes to lend tenant farmers money at a low interest rate.

WAR RISK INSURANCE BUREAU WRITES \$4,534,521

Washington, Oct. 7.—The bureau of war risk insurance today announced it had written insurance aggregating \$4,534,521 and has pending policies calling for \$5,197,600. Applications were received yesterday for \$1,034,000 insurance.

Boston Nationals Get Their Practice and Then See the Athletics Defeat New York.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Philadelphia, Oct. 7.—The Boston Nationals got first practice today in preparation for the world's series, later attending the Philadelphia and New York American league game in the afternoon. Tonight no reserve seat tickets for any games in Philadelphia were available, except through speculators. The applications were four times greater than the park's capacity.

The demand for reserved seats was enormous. When the ticket sale began at a department store, the line of purchasers was six blocks long. So great was the rush that the line broke and there was a general scramble to get to the ticket office. Policemen brought about order after the mounted men threatened to ride down the crowd. Some who purchased the tickets had been in line since early Monday morning. There was also a long line of ticket purchasers at Shibe park.

BENDER TO OPEN SERIES

Most of the critics believe that Bender, the veteran Indian twirler, will be Connie Mack's selection for the opening game and that he will be opposed by James. Manager Stallings says he has not made up his mind whether James, Tyler, Rudolph or one of the other Boston pitchers will be given the honor of opening the series. He declared last night that Deal will be chosen to fill the berth at third base, left vacant by Smith's injury.

It is rumored that speculators employed most of them in line to purchase tickets for them in an effort to corner the market. Purchasers must give their names and address and any doubt as to their identity, it was said, would result in the refusal to sell them tickets. Only two sets of tickets will be sold to each purchaser.

COMMISSION TO INSTRUCT THE UMPIRES SELECTED

New York, Oct. 7.—The National Baseball Commission will hold a meeting in this city tomorrow to instruct umpires of the local championship and those of the world's series in their duties. It is expected President Ed. Barrow and the club presidents of the National league will attend the Giants-Yankee game in a body. A meeting of the International circuit has been called for this city for Thursday.

WOMEN SUFFRAGISTS WIN.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—The supreme court of Springfield, today declined to grant a re-hearing of the woman suffrage case. The court last July held that the woman suffrage act was constitutional.

CABINET WILL BE ACTIVE IN FALL CAMPAIGN

Secretary Bryan and Other Members Will Speak in Doubtful States.

WILL PRAISE ADMINISTRATION

President is Making Effort to Smooth Out Differences, and It is Said Henry Watterson Intends to Call at White House. Work Begins on Adjournment of Congress.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Arrangements for taking active part in the coming congressional campaign were being made today by cabinet members who will speak in many districts. Secretary Bryan will leave tonight on a stumping tour of Ohio and Indiana, later speaking in Missouri, Kansas, Wyoming and other Western and middle Western states.

After congress adjourns, probably next week, the campaign will become more active. It will be launched formally with a letter from the president to Representative Underwood, in which Mr. Wilson will express pleasure at what has been accomplished during the session and endorse democratic members seeking re-election to the house.

The leading points cabinet members will emphasize in their speeches will be that the United States has remained at peace while the powerful nations of Europe are at war, the currency, tariff and conservation measures and the manner in which President Wilson met the situation following the breaking out of the European conflict. The president is making every effort to smooth out differences in the Democratic party before the elections. Henry Watterson, it is said, intends to call on Mr. Wilson to close the incident that caused George Harvey and himself to withdraw their support of Mr. Wilson in the 1912 campaign prior to his nomination.

Support to be given the democratic ticket in New York in the November campaign occupied the attention of President Wilson and his political advisors today. Secretary Bryan wanted to speak in New York Tuesday, but it was found that arrangements could not be made. Secretaries McAdoo and Redfield will probably take his place.

Great Burden of War Tax Will be on Liquors

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Oct. 7.—The senate democrats finished their revision of the war revenue bill in caucus today and preparations were made to press the measure in the senate. Senator Simmons, in charge of the bill, said the finance committee would present it to the senate tomorrow. He believed a week of debate would dispose of the bill and clear the way for adjournment.

By the action of the caucus the burden of the \$100,000,000 war revenue bill is imposed on liquors. The proposed extra tax on beer was increased from fifty cents to 75 cents a barrel, making the total levy \$1.75 a barrel with a drawback of 5 per cent. for purchase of revenue stamps in advance. A special revenue tax on rectifiers of distilled spirits of five cents a gallon also was levied. The tax on liquor, it is estimated, would raise more than \$50,000,000 in revenue annually.

The caucus also eliminated the proposed tax of fifty cents a horse power on automobile sales and the proposed levy of one cent a gallon on gasoline and cut in half the proposed tax of \$2 a thousand dollars on banking capital and surplus.

Masons Elect Grand Officers For the South

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Oct. 7.—George Fleming Moore of Montgomery, Ala., today was elected Sovereign Grand Commander of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Masons for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States by the supreme council in session here. Mr. Moore was Lieutenant Grand Commander and was elected to succeed the late Sovereign Grand Commander James D. Richardson.

Other officers chosen were: Charles E. Rosenbaum, Little Rock, Ark., Lieutenant Grand Commander. Grand Prior, Charles F. Buck, New Orleans, La., Grand Chancellor, Ernest B. Hussey, Seattle, Wash., Grand Master of State, T. W. Hugo, McAlester, Okla.