

ALLIES EXTEND LEFT WING NORTH OF LILLE WHILE MIKADO'S SHIPS SEIZE GERMAN ISLANDS

LINE OF BATTLE EXTENDS NORTH EIGHTY MILES

Left Wing of Allies Extending More and More Widely—Between Somme and the Oise, Alternate Advances and Withdrawals German Attack Near Sassigny Fails.

PARIS, Oct. 6, 3:04 p. m.—The following official communication was given out in Paris this afternoon:

"On our left wing the front is extending more and more widely. Very important masses of German cavalry have been reported in the environs of Lille, coming from forces of the enemy which are making a movement in the region to the north of the line between Tourcoing, (in the department of the north, seven miles north-east of Lille), and Armentieres, (nine miles northwest of Lille.)

German Attack Fails

In the vicinity of Arras and on the right bank of the river Somme the situation shows little change. Between the Somme and the Aise there have been alternate advances and withdrawals. Near Sassigny the enemy undertook an important attack, which, however, failed.

"On the right bank of the Aisne, north of Soissons, we have, with the co-operation of the British army, made a slight advance. We also made some progress in the vicinity of Berry-au-Bac.

"There is nothing to report from the rest of the front.

"In Belgium the Belgian forces, defending Antwerp have occupied strongly the line between the River Rupel and the River Nethes; against this line the attacks of the Germans have failed.

VON MOLTKE SAID TO HAVE LOST JOB WITH KAISER'S ARMY

LONDON, Oct. 6.—No confirmation has come from any German source of the reported removal by Emperor William of Field Marshal Von Moltke from the post of chief of the German general staff and the succession by Major General Von Voigts-Rhetz. This story was received in London last night from Amsterdam. General Von Voigts-Rhetz, according to an official announcement from Berlin last Saturday, was recently appointed quartermaster general of the German army in place of General Von Stein, who had been given command of an army corps.

French troops are well established in Alsace, according to a news dispatch from Belford, France, and the German forces before them are not numerous. Another newspaper correspondent telegraphs that the French are fortified in excellent positions in the Vosges.

A second Russian army is now threatening the town of Huszt, in eastern Hungary, according to a news dispatch from Rome. Huszt is forty miles from the boundary of Galicia, near the crest of the Carpathian mountains.

The day so far has brought no news from the scene of operations in the eastern area of the war, along the German-Russian center, where a battle of vast proportions than the one in northeastern France is said to be about to begin. Emperor Nicholas is at the Russian front and the impending combat may become of supreme importance.

DYSENTERY EPIDEMIC BREAKS OUT IN BOHEMIA

PARIS, Oct. 6, 4:10 p. m.—In a dispatch from Rome the correspondent of the Havas agency says it is reported from Vienna that an epidemic of dysentery has broken out in Bohemia and Moravia.

JAPAN SEIZES ISLES IN PACIFIC HELD BY KAISER

Bluejackets Land on the Marshall Group—Assurances Given Japan Is Not Violating Promise to Confine Content to Orient—Islands Used as Base for German Cruisers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Japan has no design to violate in any sense the undertaking she gave at the beginning of the war to confine her military operations to the Far East, the Japanese embassy here announced today, and the landing of Japanese bluejackets on Jaluit Island, one of the Marshall group of German Pacific Islands, is regarded at the embassy here as fully within the scope of the pledge.

Without direct advices from Tokio on the subject, the officials are confident that the sole purpose of the Japanese landing in the Marshall Islands was to protect commerce; a privilege specially reserved in the Japanese undertaking. It is known that Jaluit had been made a base for German cruisers in the South Pacific which were preying on British and Japanese commerce. It is said too that large quantities of supplies had been gathered there by the German government.

Japs Don't Want Islands

According to the understanding here, the Japanese have no purpose or desire to retain possession of the Marshall group, as was evident by the destruction of the German fortifications, arms and ammunition found there, which certainly would have been retained if the Japanese designed to establish themselves permanently. As soon as further use of Jaluit as a German base of supplies has been rendered impossible, it is expected that the islands will be vacated by the Japanese though a cruiser may be left on guard there, or allowed to pass into British possession as was German Samoa.

Sable advices to the embassy from Tokio bearing on the complication that has arisen between China and Japan over the seizure by the latter of the Shan-Tung Railway, set forth the Japanese contention that this action was no more in violation of Chinese neutrality than was the landing of troops in the neighborhood of Tsing-Tau.

Railroads Owned by Germans

Though nominally owned by a private corporation, it is declared that the railroad was actually a German governmental property and as such was subject to seizure by Japan as any part of the German property or fortifications at Tsing-Tau. The railroad also was said to be absolutely necessary to the development of the Japanese plan of campaign against the German naval station and its outlying defenses.

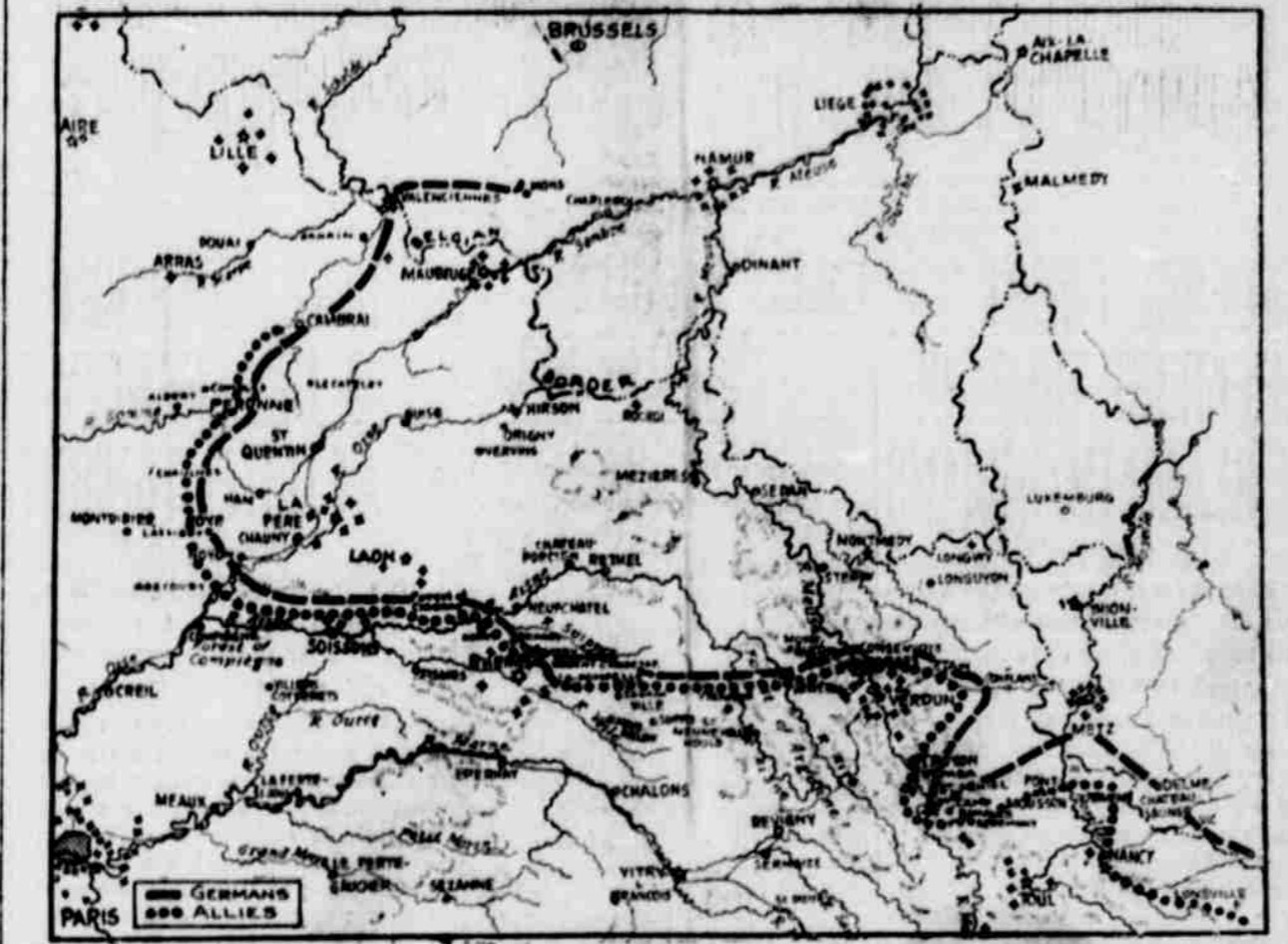
The Chinese government itself was declared to be thoroughly conversant make no issue with Japan on them, further than it regards as necessary to place on record the fact that it has striven to be absolutely neutral in order to avoid possible future punishment at the hands of Germany in the event that the latter should in the end prove to be victorious.

CONFEREES ACT ON ALASKA BILL

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Final agreement was reached in conference between the house and senate on the Alaska coal land leasing bill, designed to open up the coal resources of Alaska. The conference report eliminated senate amendments which would have given claimants to these coal lands preferential rights. It retained most of the house bill provisions.

The conferees adopted the senate amendment to appropriate \$100,000 for surveys and other work and agreed to make granting of leases discretionary with the secretary of the interior, instead of mandatory.

MAP SHOWING BATTLE LINE IN NORTHEASTERN FRANCE—TODAY'S DISPATCHES SHOW THE ALLIES' LINES EXTENDED NORTH TEN MILES BEYOND LILLE



FIRE BALLS SEEN SPOUTING FROM LASSEN'S CRATER

CHICO, Cal., Oct. 6.—Balls of fire and flames of gas were seen last night spouting from the craters of Lassen Peak. These fireballs are what the volcanologists call bombs, and are superheated boulders torn loose from the throat of the crater and shot upwards by explosions of steam.

The streams rising on the snow-clad slopes of the mountain are bringing down so much grit, ash and slime, that the irrigation ditches in the valleys are becoming choked and the alfalfa fields are being overlaid. Ranchers and homesteaders have petitioned the government for permission to build catchment basins on Hat Creek and Lost Creek, thirty miles down stream from the foot of the mountain.

AUSTRIANS CLAIM RUSSIAN REPULSE

LONDON, Oct. 6, 3:47 p. m.—According to a message from Buda Pest, says the Reuter correspondent at Amsterdam, the battles with the Russians who entered Hungary have not yet been concluded, but the Russians have been repulsed at a point to the northwest of Muramoroszige and at Tarokoz. German troops participated in the fighting.

Between Polena and Aknos, the Hungarian dispatch says, Russians again attempted to break through the allied German and Austrian lines, but were forced to retreat. The Austrian and German troops hotly pursued the Russians and captured many prisoners.

JURISTS PAY TRIBUTE TO LURTON'S MEMORY

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 6.—Prominent jurists and members of the bar from four states paid tribute to the memory of the late Justice Horace H. Lurton of the United States supreme court in the rooms of the circuit court of appeals here today. The supreme court of the United States was represented by Associate Justice William R. Day, who presided at the exercises. On the bench with Justice Day were Judges Warrington, Knapp and Denison of the circuit court of appeals, and practically all of the federal district court judges of this circuit. The Ohio supreme court bench attended in a body.

JAPAN'S ATTACK UPON TSING TAU REPORTED FAILURE

PEKING, Oct. 6, 7:15 p. m.—A communication received here from a German source in Tsing Tau, the fortified position in the Kiao Chow territory, says that in a German sortie last Friday night the Germans lost one man killed and three wounded, while twenty-five Germans are missing.

The British battleship Triumph, according to this same information, has participated in the bombardment of Tsing Tau.

A German torpedo boat recently engaged with the Japanese has returned to the harbor, undamaged. The German gunboat Jaguar was slightly damaged.

Information has been obtained from a reliable source that last night the German authorities gave instructions for the destruction of all railroad bridges and stations still under their control along the line running east and west through Shan Tung province. The Germans endeavored further to transfer all the rolling stock of this line to the Tien Tsin-Pukow road, but the Chinese board of communications issued instructions to prevent such transfer.

The Russian government, it is related here, has undertaken to find capital for the Chinese government for the construction of a railroad line from Harbin to Blagoveshchensk, with a branch to Tsitsikhar, in Manchuria.

A recent dispatch from Tokio said that in a surprise night attack against the Japanese before Tsing-Tau, the Germans had forty-eight men killed. This same dispatch said that four Japanese shells had struck the German gunboat Itis, a sister ship of the Jaguar, which retired to the inner harbor after the exchange of shots.

BUTTE OFFICIALS REMOVED BY COURT

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 6.—Sheriff Timothy Driscoll and Mayor Lewis J. Duncan were today found guilty of neglect of their duties and removed from office by Judge Royce Ayers in the district court after a trial of the two cases which lasted more than two weeks.

MEXICAN RAIDERS ARE REPULSED AT ESPERANZA

VERA CRUZ, Mex., Oct. 6.—Mexican raiders, followers of General Aguilar, who appeared at Esperanza yesterday, were driven off by the local garrison. There were but few casualties.

GERMANS CLAIM VICTORY ON BOTH BATTLE FRONTS

BERLIN, Oct. 6, by wireless to Sayville, L. I.—An order of the day written by General Von Hoehen, published officially today, says that Fort Camp Des Romains, on the river Meuse, near St. Mihiel, after a number of hard fights, has been taken by the Germans. Five French officers and more than 500 men were made prisoners. The remainder of the French force perished in the ruins of the casemates.

It is officially stated that the Russians were completely defeated near Suwalki and Augustowo, on the east Prussian frontier, October 3 and 2. The Germans made 3000 prisoners and captured eighteen cannon and many machine guns.

The situation, it is announced, is most hopeful everywhere for the Germans and Austrians.

TURKISH ENVOY RUSTEM BEY LOST

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The whereabouts of A. Rustem Bey, Turkish ambassador to the United States, and his plans for returning to Europe caused considerable speculation today at the offices of the Turkish consul general here. Rustem Bey came to this city last Saturday from Washington, with the announced intention of taking a boat for Europe, but at noon today no accommodations were reserved for him on any outgoing steamer.

Rustem Bey engaged passage on the Sant Anna for Naples yesterday. The Sant Anna was due to sail this afternoon. Later in the afternoon the Turkish ambassador returned to the steamship offices and cancelled his booking. Still later in the day, Rustem Bey came back for the third time and re-engaged passage. This morning he cancelled his passage again.

CABINET CONSIDERS COLORADO STRIKE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—President Wilson and his cabinet today considered the Colorado strike situation and as a result further efforts will be made to get the coal operators to accept the plan of settlement already adopted by the miners. Secretary Wilson said a settlement was still being sought along the lines of the original plan and that no other method was in contemplation.

REFORMS FOR MEXICO URGED BY CARRANZA

Resignation Offered by Mexican Public Schools From Proceeds. Leader—Promises Municipal Liberties, Division of Natural Lands and Cutting Up of Large Tracts—

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 6.—General Venustiano Carranza proposed the following reforms for Mexico in the statement which he submitted last week, when offering his resignation to a conference of constitutionalist generals and governors:

"Assurances of municipal liberties, division of national lands and of lands which the government may purchase from large holders, expropriation of lands in the vicinity of municipalities of 500 or more, the proceeds to be used in erecting schools, markets and courthouses; obliging all large business interests to pay weekly in coin all their employees; limitation of hours of labor of Sunday work; workmen compensation laws for injuries; just taxation of land; tariff laws intended to help the poorer classes; importation of necessities, such as the country does not cultivate, and reformation of banking laws to permit the establishment of state banks."

General Carranza proposes giving the marriage contract a civil character, at the same time taking away all undue intervention of state officials; establishment of absolute divorce laws when both parties consent and the general betterment of the working classes.

RUSSIANS REPORT GERMAN RETREAT WEST CONTINUES

PETROGRAD, Oct. 6.—The following official statement was given out today at Russian general headquarters:

"The Russian offensive campaign continues. The fortified positions (of the enemy) on the frontier are under a heavy artillery fire. The enemy has received reinforcements from the garrison at Koeningberg. There has been particularly desperate fighting in the vicinity of Bakalargowo.

"Railroads in East Prussia are crowded with troop trains and our aerial scouts report an uninterrupted movement of Germans in a westerly direction. German columns and German troop trains are withdrawing across the frontier."

JUDGE DAY HEARS PATTERSON CASE

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 6.—Associate Justice William R. Day of the supreme court of the United States took a place on the bench of the circuit court of appeals here today to hear arguments in the appeal of John H. Patterson, president and other officials or former officials of the National Cash Register company of Dayton, convicted on the charge of violating the Sherman anti-trust law. No decision is expected for several months.

According to Judge M. L. Fernald, chief justice of the Ohio court of appeals, only once before in the history of the United States has an associate justice of the supreme court of the United States presided over a lower federal court. This was during the trial of Aaron Burr for treason in May, 1807, when Chief Justice John Marshall of the supreme court sat in the district court at Richmond, Va.

STAMP TAXES UPON MEDICINES VOTED IN BILL

Perfumes, Cosmetics and Chewing Gum Included in War Revenue Measure—Passenger Autos Only Affected—Tax Proposed Upon Amusement Halls and Theaters.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Stamp taxes on proprietary medicines, cosmetics, perfumes and chewing gum, such as were included in the Spanish war taxes, were voted into the war revenue bill today by the democrats of the senate finance committee just before the measure was turned over to the democratic senate caucus for approval or revision.

The committee added the medicine tax section to make up for a deficit that their original revision of the house bill might cause, and also to increase the revenue as much as possible, it being understood that the secretary of the treasury would not object if the estimated revenue to be derived should exceed \$100,000,000 by a substantial amount. No accurate estimate has yet been given by the committee as to the amount to be derived from this new tax, but it will amount to several millions.

Graduated Stamp Tax

The amendment would provide for a graduated stamp tax of 1/4 of a cent on articles costing not more than 5 cents, to 3/4 of a cent for more than 15 or less than 25-cent articles, and 3/4 of a cent for each 25 cents of value additional. Articles included in this list are pills, powders, cordials, troches, bitters, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, waters (except natural, mineral or carbonated natural mineral waters), essences and all similar articles for which a private formula is claimed. Similar rates of taxation would be applied to perfumery, cosmetics, hair oils, pomades, hair dyes, dentifrices, etc. The proposed tax on chewing gum is 4 cents for each box worth \$1 or less, and 4 cents additional for each added dollar of value.

Tax Upon Automobiles

In perfecting the measure, the committee stipulated that the proposed tax of 50 cents per horsepower of automobile sales should apply only to passenger automobiles.

Another tax added is on sparkling wines, not otherwise specified in the bill, at the rate of 1 cent for pints or less and 2 cents for more than a pint.

In the proposed tax of \$10 for general amusement halls, exception is given "chautauquas, lectures, lyceums, agricultural or industrial fairs and religious and charitable entertainments."

Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, submitting the bill to the caucus, pleaded for party harmony and prompt action.

(Continued on page two.)

BESIEGERS QUIT ANTWERP TO AID VON KLUCK'S FORCE

BORDEAUX, Oct. 6, 4 p. m.—News described as "most encouraging" has been received today from Antwerp. It is said that the German attacks on this place seem to be slackening somewhat in intensity.

The German troops reported in the official announcement of this afternoon to be near Lille, in the department of Nord, indicate, in the opinion of French observers, that Germany has been forced to draw off forces from Antwerp to relieve the German right wing in France, which is hard pressed by the allies.

It has been announced here by a credible authority that Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the British admiralty, is now at Antwerp consulting with the Belgian general staff.