

NEW ORLEANS CUT OFF FROM THE WORLD BY A TERRIFIC GULF HURRICANE

HAVOC WROUGHT
ON GULF COAST
BY BIG STORM

Many Lives Lost and Heavy Property Loss—New Orleans Flooded and Damaged Estimated at \$2,000,000—Wires Prostrated and Railroads Washed Out.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 30, via Baton Rouge, La.—Unofficial estimates today placed the property damage in New Orleans from yesterday's storm at nearly \$2,000,000, and the loss of life at seven. It was estimated that at least 150 persons were more or less injured by the collapse of buildings, falling signs or flying glass.

Scarcely a large plate glass window remains intact in the downtown section and many stocks of goods were damaged by wind and rain. Signs, telegraph, telephone, electric light poles, wires and debris from damaged buildings littered street cars today and hundreds of structures were unroofed or demolished in various parts of the city.

In the Cumberland Telephone company's exchange fifteen persons, mostly girls, were injured when all the windows in the east front on the floor where they were working crashed in.

Wind Reaches 130 Miles
The maximum velocity of the wind was reported by the weather bureau as between 120 and 130 miles an hour. The wind blew at this rate for one minute, between 5:30 and 6:00 o'clock last night. The highest sustained velocity was 86 miles about 5:40 p. m.

Police and fire departments were kept busy responding to calls for assistance and investigating reports of collapsed buildings. Two hundred young women were removed by the police in automobiles and police vehicles from a cigar factory threatened with destruction just before nightfall. They were housed in the criminal courts building until the storm abated.

Numerous school buildings and churches were destroyed or badly damaged by the wind. Approximately 5000 telephones were rendered useless and trolley service was suspended after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Gulf Coast Suffers
MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 30.—With every telephone and telegraph wire to the westward prostrated by the West Indian storm, Mobile today was without information as to the extent of damage at Coden Bayou, La. Batre, Gulfport, Pass Christian and other points along the gulf. Three families are reported missing at Crab Creek.

Although Mobile escaped the full (Continued on page two.)

AMERICAN SHIP
VINCENT BLOWN UP
IN WHITE SEA

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The American sailing ship Vincent was blown up September 27 by a mine off Cape Orloff, in the White sea, and is a total loss. The crew was saved, but Captain Amberson and three men were injured. They are being treated in a hospital at Archangel. Consular dispatches to the state department today reported the disaster.

The Vincent formerly was a British ship which recently took American register. She sailed from New York June 9 and arrived at Archangel July 30, sailing from there September 4 for London.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The captain, first and second mates and carpenter of the American sailing ship Vincent were injured in the fire which destroyed the vessel.

DRIVE OF ALLIES
GAINS HEADWAY
ON WEST LINE

Berlin Concedes Loss of Important Positions—Champagne District Is Scene of Fiercest Fighting—British Seeking Capture of Lens, Preparatory to Taking of Lille.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The great drive of the entente allies on the western front is making important headway in the Champagne region of France. Paris claims a notable advance and Berlin concedes that the French have gained ground.

The Paris war office in chronicling the advance in the Champagne announces that a footing in the second German line of defense was secured at several points.

The district west of Gutter De Taure and that to the west of the Navarin farm are mentioned in connection with the Champagne advance. The French are declared even to have passed the German line in this latter region, but were unable to hold on there because of the heavy German artillery fire. They maintained all the second line points captured, however, it is claimed.

Seek Strategic Railway
In this district the French are pushing for the strategic railway line just behind the German front, and, according to their claims, must now be very close to it. Airmen have bombarded various stations along this line.

Important supporting works to the south of Ripont in this section also were taken, Paris asserts, completing the conquest of the first German defense line.

The only resistance of the Germans in the Artois district, where the British and French are pushing their lines toward Lens with the eventual taking of the important city of Lille apparently in view, was an extremely violent bombardment of the new allied positions east of Souchez, Paris reports.

Allies Dominate Field
Both north and south of Lens the allies hold high ground dominating the town—the British on hill No. 70, the French on hill No. 140, the high crest between Souchez and Vimy.

Rain, fog and soggy ground have been hampering both the contenders and limiting the activities of aircraft. A few days of clear, dry weather might have a marked bearing on developments.

MELOY JAILED FOR
TRANSPORT FRAUD

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Andrew D. Meloy, who was arrested by department of justice agents when he arrived here today, was arraigned charged with conspiring with Franz Rintelen, a German wine merchant, to defraud the United States government in securing a passport for Rintelen. Meloy was held in \$10,000 bail.

Meloy, his secretary, Miss Hattie Brophy, and Franz Rintelen, alias E. V. Gasehe, were taken off the steamer Moordana at Kirkwall by British military authorities early in August. Rintelen was sent to an English detention camp, where he still is. His passport stated he was a citizen of Switzerland.

Meloy and Miss Brophy were returned to this country at the instigation of the department of justice. Miss Brophy is being held as a material witness.

HAIL RUINS APPLE CROP
AT ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO

ROSWELL, N. M., Sept. 30.—A heavy hail storm last night practically ruined the winter apple crop in the vicinity of Roswell. The damage is estimated at \$200,000. Packing was to have begun today in the larger orchards.

THE WAR WITH THE BRASS BUTTONS OFF



This cartoon is by Art Minn or, America's Genius in Crayon, who has left for Europe to sketch the great war as an American sees it—with the brass buttons ripped off. He will portray the human side of inhuman war. Watch for his cartoons in the Mail Tribune.

BRITISH GENERALS
SLAIN IN BATTLE

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The British casualties in the recent offensive action on the western front added Lieutenant General Sir Thomas Capper and Major General H. Thesinger, both killed.

General Thompson was in 1863, commanded the Thirtieth Infantry brigade from 1911 to 1914, and then was appointed an instructor of infantry. He had been and the distinguished service awarded several other medals for his gallantry.

General Thesinger had been promoted several times since that began. He served in the Nile expedition of 1898 and in the South African war. He was inspector general of the king's African Rifles from 1909 to 1913.

ZEPPELINS HEADED
TO ATTACK LONDON

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Six Zeppelin dirigible balloons were sighted today over Aerschot, twenty-three miles northeast of Brussels. The airships were bound in a westerly direction. This information was contained in a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Central News agency.

Due west of Aerschot lies Dover and the English channel.

GUTHRIE REPRESENTS WILSON
AT MIKADO'S CORONATION

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—President Wilson today named American Ambassador Guthrie at Tokio as his personal representative at the coronation ceremonies of the mikado to be held within a few weeks.

SAFE CONDUCT
PROVIDED DUMBA

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, today delivered to Acting Secretary Polk at the state department, a safe conduct under which Dr. Constantin T. Dumba, the Austrian ambassador will return to Vienna. The department asked for the same conduct some days ago when Dr. Dumba telegraphed from the summer embassy at Lenox, Mass., that he had been ordered home and requested that arrangements for his safe passage be made.

HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 30.—If, as reported by wireless, the barometer at New Orleans fell to 28.11, in that regard the storm was third in point of severity in the world's history.

SHORTS SQUEEZED
IN WHEAT PIT

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Sensational advances took place just before the close of trading today in the September delivery of wheat. Month-end covering by shorts ran up quotations to 115 1/4 a bushel as against 103 3/8 last night, a jump of 11 3/8.

Notwithstanding that the rise was steeper than has been witnessed at any time since the beginning of the European war, excitement was not correspondingly great. Transactions were mostly in small lots, and the squeeze did not affect the market as a whole.

Princetonville Journean has it that A. R. Rogers company will build a mill and railroad to their timber holdings.

WIRELESS SENDS
VOICE DISTANCE
OF 4600 MILES

Successful Telephone Communication between Atlantic Seaboard and Hawaii Accomplished by Radio—Experiment Followed Talking Across Continent Last Night.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—That wireless telephone communication from the Atlantic seaboard to Hawaii, a distance of 4600 miles, is now an accomplished fact was announced today at the offices of the American Telephone & Telegraph company.

Exceeding even in success the transmission of the human voice from Arlington to Mare Island, Cal., a distance of 2500 miles, accomplished last night, it was stated that subsequent experiments had resulted in successful telephone communication between Arlington and the naval radio station at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

The distance over which this wireless communication was held is greater than the distance from New York to London, Paris, Berlin or Rome. The voice had to travel over the whole United States, a distance of 2500 miles, before it encountered the more simple wireless conditions which exist over large bodies of water. For the purpose of this test it was stated that the receiving was done on small wireless antennae erected by engineers of the telephone company by permission of the naval authorities at the Pearl Harbor station.

A representative of the company said that while wireless telephony would form an important adjunct to the present telephone system, in that it could be established between points where it would be impracticable to extend wires, it would not replace the present system. The wireless, he explained, is subject to interference from atmospheric conditions and any one with apparatus could listen in on a conversation.

KITCHENER PREFERS
VOLUNTEER SYSTEM
FOR RECRUITING

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Preference for continuation of the volunteer system is said to have been expressed by Earl Kitchener at a meeting of labor executives yesterday which was addressed by the war secretary. He said, however, that the present rate of recruiting was not equal to the needs.

Earl Kitchener said that his own plan, which had not yet been authorized by the government was to apply the system of the military ballot. Every district would be required to furnish its quota of men. In case this quota could not be obtained by voluntary enlistment the required number would be selected by ballot from among the men of military age and the enlistment of those thus selected would be compulsory. The secretary added that there had been no slackening of the pressure to bring out recruits.

SEIZE ALL METAL
IN KAISER'S PALACE

GENEVA, via Paris, Sept. 30.—The emperor's palace in Berlin was visited by the commission having in charge the seizure of all metal for government use and a list of the metals at the court was demanded. The court chamberlain ordered all the members of the royal family to make individual lists.

By the orders of Emperor William all metals not in actual necessary use will be seized.