

BERLIN CLAIMS RUSH OF ALLIES NOW CHECKED

British Cease Attacks and Germans Make Progress—French Attacks Fail—Paris Reports Continued Progress by French Forces on German Trenches.

BERLIN, Oct. 1 (by wireless to Tuckerton).—The British have ceased their attacks and the Germans have made further progress north of Loos, the war office announced today.

All French attacks east of Souchez, north of Neuville and in Champagne failed.

The German war office announced today that during September there were captured on the Russian front about 96,000 men, 37 cannon and 298 machine guns.

French Claim Progress

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 was made today by the war office.

In the Champagne a German counter-attack near Maisons De Champagne was checked.

The Germans violently bombarded French trenches near Souper, north of the Aisne, but made no infantry attack.

A Million British

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The French are hearing the front of the fighting now in progress on the western front. They are hammering at the second German line in Champagne, in the direction of the Grand Pre railway, and at the same time dropping bombs on the line and stations to prevent the German from bringing up reinforcements. 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 British forces now in France are estimated at a round million men, which will be increased by 500,000. Daily lengthening of the obituary columns of the London newspapers is beginning to measure the price paid by the British for their recent offensive.

There is no notable change on the battle front of the east.

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

WALLA WALLA TELLER SENTENCED TO PRISON

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Oct. 1.—Elmer Holman, who recently confessed to the embezzlement of \$18,300 of the funds of the Farmers' Savings bank of this city, of which he was teller and chief accountant, pleaded guilty in the superior court this morning to larceny by embezzlement and was sentenced to from two to fifteen years in the state reformatory at Monroe. The information filed Wednesday had been amended and Holman was sentenced on a charge of embezzlement of \$10,000.

BULGARIANS CLASH WITH SERBIANS ALONG SERBIAN FRONTIER

TURIN, Italy, Oct. 1.—A Bulgarian patrol at Trichouke is reported to have attacked Serbian sentinels, who retreated. The Bulgars crossed into Serbian territory, where they remained several hours. Bulgarian troops are said to be digging trenches all along the frontier and protecting them with barbed wire entanglements.

FEDERAL COURT SMASHES MOVIE PICTURE TRUST

Motion Picture Patents Company Is Ordered Dissolved by District Court at Philadelphia—Opens for First Time a Free Market to Producers of Picture Plays.

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.

The defendants named in the original petition of complaint besides the Motion Picture Patents company are the General Film company, Biograph company, Thomas A. Edison, Inc., Essanay Film Manufacturing company, the Kalem company, Inc., Goe. Kleine, Lubin Manufacturing company, Melies Manufacturing company, Pathe Freres, the Zelig Polyscope company, the Vitagraph company, Frank L. Dier, Henry B. Marvin and Samuel Long.

In Restraint of Trade

The court in its decision states that all the contracts enumerated in the government's petition and the combination therein described were a conspiracy in restraint of trade and therefore illegal, and that they constituted, with the exception of the operations of the Melies Manufacturing company, a monopoly in violation of the anti-trust laws.

The court made no suggestions as to how the alleged combination was to be dissolved, but requested that a decree be submitted for approval. It is probable that the case will be taken to the supreme court. The court declared that the granting of a patent does not confer a license to do that which the law forbids. The court found that the defendants were far beyond what was necessary to protect patent rights and that their acts constituted a violation of the anti-trust laws.

Monopoly Organized

It was charged by the government that the alleged monopoly was formed in 1908 by virtually all the manufacturers of moving picture films in the country. Under an agreement made by these concerns, it was alleged the Motion Picture Patents company was made the holding concern of nearly all the patents that have been issued. A list of theaters and moving picture places was prepared and no film exchange, it was alleged, was allowed to distribute films to any exhibitor except those named on the list. Uniform prices and rules were made, it was further alleged, and if the film exchanges did not observe the orders of the so-called trust their supply was cut off.

The suit was filed August 16, 1912, and final argument was heard in December, 1914. The suit was conducted for the government by Edwin P. Grosvenor, special assistant to the attorney general.

Free Market for Producers

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 1.—The effect of the decision at Philadelphia, it was declared by independent motion picture companies here, would be to open for the first time a free market to producers of picture plays.

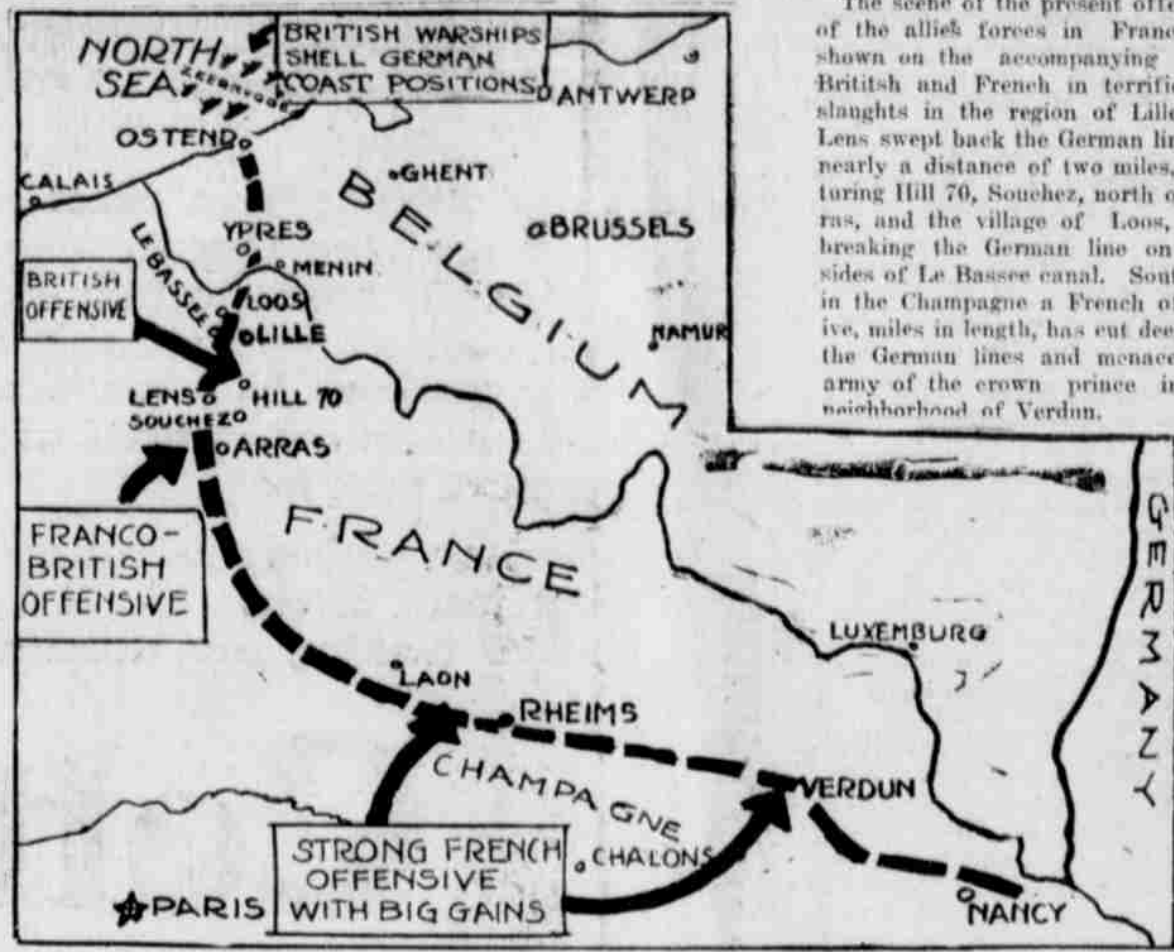
The Motion Picture Patents company. (Continued on page three)

LASSEN'S MUD FLOW FERTILIZED THE FIELDS

REDDING, Cal., Oct. 1.—The great mud flow that swept down Hot Creek valley here on May 22 during the eruption of Lassen peak, covering the valley for a distance of 30 miles with a blanket of mud, has turned out to be a benefit rather than a detriment, according to reports based upon the harvest.

Two ranches near the head of the valley, where the mud flow was deepest, were badly damaged, but lower down the valley where the mud spread out thin it did not smother the growing crops, but, on the other hand, acted as a fertilizer. The crop of alfalfa harvested in Hat Creek valley is reported to be the heaviest ever known there.

GREATEST BATTLES OF WAR RAGING HERE! SCENES OF ALLIES' NEW DRIVE



The scene of the present offensive of the allies forces in France is shown on the accompanying map. British and French in terrific onslaughts in the region of Lille and Lens swept back the German line for nearly a distance of two miles, capturing Hill 70, Souchez, north of Arras, and the village of Loos, and breaking the German line on both sides of Le Bassée canal. Southeast in the Champagne a French offensive, miles in length, has cut deep into the German lines and menaces the army of the crown prince in the neighborhood of Verdun.

UNITED STATES TO REQUEST RECALL OF VON PAPEN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Unless Captain Von Papen, the German military attaché, is voluntarily withdrawn by his government, indications today were that within a short time the United States would request his recall.

All the papers carried by James F. J. Archibald, the American correspondent involved in the case of Dr. Dumba, have now been placed before state department officials, and while final decision will await the return of Secretary Lansing, it became known today that the documents disclose a transgression of diplomatic proprieties on Von Papen's part, such as caused the recall of the Austrian ambassador.

In the documents now in possession of the state department are four cipher letters from Dr. Dumba, some from Captain Von Papen, and one, it is believed, from Count Von Bernstorff, although on the latter point official confirmation was lacking. There was nothing, so far as officials would disclose, which indicated that the German ambassador had violated diplomatic proprieties.

FRENCH AVIATORS TO PROTECT LONDON

LONDON, Sept. 21, (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Nearly a dozen French aviators, all of them picked men, have come to England to aid British flyers in keeping off Zeppelins, according to a report current in London.

The air patrol of Paris has been remarkably effective. Though the battle line is less than sixty miles from the city, Paris has been practically immune for months from air attacks, an immunity doubtless due to the fact that day and night French birdmen are on the wing over the city.

ROCKEFELLER PLANS INDUSTRIAL PEACE

DENVER, Oct. 1.—With industrial plan completed John D. Rockefeller Jr. today was preparing for a conference at Pueblo tomorrow, at which the project will be submitted to the officers of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, the superintendents of the company's mines, and the grievance representatives elected by the miners at each camp.

In a statement, the mine owner characterized his suggestion for settling the relations between labor and capital as "broader and more democratic than unionism," because it dealt with all classes of workmen whether union or not.

RIGGS BANKERS UNDER PERJURY INDICTMENTS

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

Four indictments were returned against each of the bank officials, who are charged with making an affidavit which set forth that the bank never has engaged in stock market transactions and had no transactions with Lewis Johnson & Company, a defunct firm of local stock brokers.

Attorneys for Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller Williams contended at the trial of the bank's suit that the books of Lewis Johnson & Company showed many transactions in the names of the bank officials named.

The indictments are a sequel to the suit of the bank, which alleged that Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller Williams, because of personal animosity toward some of the banks' officers had conspired to injure the institution by withdrawing public deposits, making extraordinary demands for special reports, and finally by imposing a fine of \$5,000 upon the bank for failure to make a certain report called for by the comptroller.

The district supreme court dismissed all the charges the bank made against the secretary and the comptroller, but left undecided the question of the \$5,000 fine.

MONTFORT CHIEF OF G.A.R. VETERANS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Elias R. Montfort of Cincinnati, O., was today elected command-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. Three candidates were nominated. They were Frank O. Cole of Jersey City, N. J., William J. Patterson of Pittsburgh, and Captain Montfort.

The contest was between the new commander-in-chief and the New Jersey candidate. Cole withdrew and the election of Captain Montfort was made unanimous. The new commander-in-chief was formerly postmaster at Cincinnati.

The vote was as follows: Montfort, 529; Cole, 231; Patterson 188.

As soon as the vote was announced the two candidates having the lowest vote moved that Captain Montfort's election be made unanimous.

George H. Slaybaugh of Washington, D. C., a treasury department employee, was elected senior vice commander.

The army nurses of the Civil war today elected Mrs. Alice C. Risley of Jefferson City as its president. Colonel Ambrose E. B. Stevens of Cincinnati, was installed as commander-in-chief of the Sons of Veterans.

SIX MIDSHIPMEN DISMISSED FOR CRIBBING SCANDAL

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

Those dismissed are Robert S. Lamotte, first class; David Glick, second class, and Alexander R. Bolling, Charles B. Tuley, Edward H. Hill, and Dwight C. Cook of the third class. The navy court which investigated the charges recommended the dismissal of nine.

Secretary Daniels issued the following statement:

"This action is taken with determination that hazing of all kinds is to be ended at the naval academy. There is no room at the academy for any man who can not obey the law of the United States congress. It has been estimated that it cost \$12,000 to educate a man for the navy. In the navy the first duty is to obey orders. If at the academy a man can not obey the orders of the superintendent and an act of congress, he demonstrates that he lacks the first and essential qualities required for a naval officer."

The home addresses of the six dismissed midshipmen follows: Lamotte, eSattle, Wa.; Glick, Pittsburgh; Bolling, Philadelphia; Tuley, Louisville, Ky.; Hill, Moscow, Idaho; and Cook, Cincinnati, O.

Midshipmen whose sentences were commuted to a year's suspension without pay are: W. C. Dilcock, Buffalo, N. Y.; Joseph S. Ives, Bardonia, Ky.; Paul D. Dingwell, Pawtucket, R. I.; David P. Minard, Aberdeen, S. C. These men and those dismissed from the service, were found guilty on more than one count of hazing and in several cases of untruthfulness on the stand. Secretary Daniels refused to disclose which of the cases involved falsehood charges.

PROSPECTOR MISSING FOUL PLAY FEARED

Pat Swayne of the Applegate reports that James Hogg, former employee of Swayne's, who worked for him all summer, has disappeared, and foul play is suspected. He left two weeks ago with a man named Bradley on a prospecting trip. Hogg had put up \$75 for the expenses of the trip. Shortly after Bradley returned and reported that Hogg had been injured in the mine and taken to the Grants Pass hospital. Inquiry proved this information false. Bradley sold a mare to Mark Watkins of Watkins, giving him a bill of sale. Then he resold the mare to a man at Oak Bar, on the Klamath river, for \$75. The double sale was discovered when the second purchaser demanded the animal.

DEATH LIST 70 LOSS \$9,000,000 GULF HURRICANE

New Orleans Has 19 Dead, 200 Injured, \$7,000,000 Property Destroyed—Mississippi Coast Loses 13 Dead, Scores Missing, \$2,000,000 Damage—Frenier, La., 25 Dead

BATON ROUGE, La., Oct. 1.—The death list of the hurricane now is expected to reach 65 or 70. Property damage will mount into the millions. The losses so far as now known are distributed as follows:

New Orleans, 19 dead, 200 injured. Property loss more than \$7,000,000. Mississippi coast, 13 dead, scores injured or missing. Property loss estimated at \$2,000,000. Frenier, La., 25 dead, about 20 injured. Property damage to railroads.

Along Gulf Coast.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 1.—According to railroad officials here, persons who visited Rigolets and Dunbar, La., a few miles from Mobile, in a boat yesterday, reported that both towns had practically been wiped off the map by the gulf storms.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 1, by courier to Baton Rouge.—Nineteen known dead, probably 200 injured and damage to buildings, wire circuits, railroads, shipping and other property in New Orleans and vicinity estimated at several million dollars, was the toll exacted by the hurricane which swept the city Wednesday and was conceded to have been the worst ever experienced in this section. These figures were compiled here late yesterday. Of the known dead ten were white and nine were negroes.

Three negroes lost their lives in Algiers, across the river from here and six in New Orleans and suburbs. That the storm caused heavy property loss and possibly many casualties in Southern Louisiana as far west as Morgan City and especially near Houma, is feared. Railroad men arriving from Morgan City reported no loss of life at that place.

From indications the full force of the storm swept over the neighborhood of Houma at about 9 a. m. Wednesday, stated that many refugees were arriving there from Gulf coast points. Crops throughout the district visited by the hurricane were almost totally destroyed. Fears are felt for the safety of residents along both banks of the Mississippi south of here. Last word from the section around the mouth of the river came today in a wireless message from the steamer Creole, anchored off St. Phillip. Captain Jacobs reported that the water was flowing over the levees and that many houses along the banks had been swept away.

Captain Menges and three members of the crew of the tug Corsair and three fleets of barges sank while the storm was at its highest.

Mayor Behrman has issued a statement declaring the city had no need of outside assistance. He believed the property loss in the city and environs would reach several million dollars. Eleven small craft sank in the harbor here during the storm and six steamships were damaged. The United States converted yacht Stranger, assigned to the Louisiana naval militia, was rammed by the huge drydock at the naval station and went to the bottom. The gunboat Petrel was in the dry dock at the time. The monitor Amphitrite was driven aground.

Direct communication will be impossible for several days. The cotton and all other exchanges remained closed.

MISSOURI CELEBRATES CHAMP CLARK DAY

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 1.—Hundreds of democrats from all over Missouri assembled here today to celebrate "Champ Clark day." The meeting was planned as a demonstration of Missouri's affection for the speaker of the national house of representatives. The speaker, his wife and daughter, Mrs. James Thompson of New Orleans, were here.

ARCHBISHOP OF NEW THOUGHT CULT UNDER ARREST

Dr. Newo Newi New Accused of Using Mails to Defraud—Is Man of Many Aliases—Taught Immortality Attained by Dieting and Right Living—Pronounced a Fraud.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 1.—Dr. Newo Newi New, who for months has lectured at the Panama-Pacific exposition in the role of archbishop of the New Thought church and president of the New Thought university, was arrested today by federal officers charged with using the mails to defraud. Mario Tully Graham, his assistant at the exposition, was detained by the officers as a witness. Both were found at Dr. New's apartments.

Both men and women are alleged by the government to have been victimized by the New Thought advocate. It is alleged he charged \$100 for a course in the university which did not exist, \$5 for a diploma and \$5 for his "bible," "New Thought Science."

Many Branches Established

Branches of the cult were established by Dr. New in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and recently in Los Angeles and Seattle, it is alleged. Dr. New also operated in Boston in 1909 as head of the New Life church.

Many aliases are given in the government's complaint and his true name is given as John Fair. Among the persons mentioned in the complaint are Dr. Marie Seah, G. M. Beatty, H. H. Doolittle, T. M. Groncndyke, Mary E. Whittell, Frances Zimmerman, Mrs. F. A. Braucher and Verna Williams. Correspondence was carried on with men and women in cities all over the country, it is said. Immortality, moral purity and the power to cure all mortal diseases, the complaint alleges, were qualities claimed by the "archbishop," although "he possesses no such power, divine or otherwise."

Indulged in All Vices

On the contrary, the complaint asserts, Dr. New indulges in all the vices and indiscretions of the age, such as gourmandizing, drinking alcoholic liquors to excess and using profane language.

The alleged "archbishop" was presented with a bronze commemorative medal by Joseph M. Cumming, secretary to the president of the exposition on August 28 in ceremonies that celebrated "National New Thought Science day" at the exposition.

Immortality may be attained in this world by dieting and righteous living, Dr. New set forth, and, according to the government's allegations, "falsely holds himself out to be an example of his own doctrine, claiming that he is now 85 years of age, when, in truth, he is not to exceed 40 or 45 years of age."

Purity a Pretense

Dr. New's purity, the complaint alleges, was a pretense, and it states he was "at all times doing these things which appeal to the baser nature of mankind."

Dr. New was a figure at the exposition who attracted much attention in the Palace of Education. His tall form always was garbed in white and he became the center of a cult composed largely of women.

Much of the information on which the government based its complaint, it is said, was obtained from women.

GERMAN OFFICERS ARRIVING TO DIRECT BULGARIAN FORCES

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Foreign Secretary Grey announced this afternoon that German and Austrian officers were arriving in Bulgaria to direct the Bulgarian army. The secretary said this was a fact which the allies regarded with the utmost gravity.