



BRITISH "GO OVER THE TOP" IN FLANDERS

2500 YARDS GAIN, FRONT OF 10 MILES

British Smash German Lines for Heavy Gains, Seizing Ridges Dominating Plain of Flanders—Another "Strategic Retreat" Probable—Fate of Belgian Coast With U-Boat Bases and Manufacturing City of Lille at Stake.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—In their offensive in the Ypres sector today the British gained all their objectives on a front of 16,000 yards and to a depth of 2500 yards. General Frederick B. Maurer, chief director of military operations at the war office, announced today. They also captured the village of Broadenselde.

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Oct. 4.—(By the Associated Press).—Field Marshal Haig's forces in the offensive begun to the east of Ypres this morning in some places have penetrated the German lines to a depth of a mile and a half and have overrun the crest of the Passchendaele-Ghelvelde ridge.

At an early hour the Germans were surrendering by hundreds.

Broadenselde Seized. The British already have penetrated well beyond the hamlet of Broadenselde, in which the crossroads formed by the highways between Zonnebeke and Moersel and Passchendaele and Beclere.

Further to the south, Cameron coast, where there had been much hand fighting, was left well in the rear.

Today's battle was along strongholds which comprised the crucially important system of German defenses along the Passchendaele-Ghelvelde ridge.

The northern wing of the onrushing British troops was battling forward this morning within a short distance of Poelcapelle, it had a footing on the famous Gravenstafel ridge, which juts out from the Passchendaele ridge to the west, and had crushed thru the Zonnebeke-Broadenselde ridge, which is an integral part of the Passchendaele-Ghelvelde chain.

Many Prisoners Taken.

Between the village of Broadenselde, on the north, and Noordhoek, more than a mile to the south, the British are holding the crest of the ridge in the face of heavy counter-attacks.

Prisoners are coming in much more rapidly and in greater numbers than in the last push.

Everywhere the British have done splendidly in one of the most strenuous offensives attempted on this front. The attack was launched under heavy clouds and with a most following a night drizzle.

An unusual feature of the battle was that near Zonnebeke, three German divisions which had been ordered to retake positions captured by the British last week, were caught in the British barrage as they were preparing to advance. At 10 o'clock the battle was still raging furiously. It was apparent that the Germans would use every means to retake this

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ANOTHER STRIKE IN TAMPICO OIL FIELDS

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 4.—Another strike has broken out in the Tampico oil fields, according to reports received here. About 400 men employed in the shops of the Aguilar oil company have quit work, demanding wage increases of 50 per cent for unskilled labor and 75 per cent for skilled labor.

It is reported that the strike was fomented by Industrial Workers of the World.

SENATE DELAYS ACTION IN CASE OF LA FOLLETTE

Expulsion or Impeachment Not Considered, But Resolution Deploring Attitude and Condemning Him May Be Presented—More Petitions Want Him Deported to Germany.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Decision as to what action it shall take on petitions demanding expulsion of Senator La Follette was again postponed today by the senate privileges and elections committee. Another meeting will be held tomorrow.

Today the question of a formal investigation and hearings upon Senator La Follette's speeches and statements was discussed. Several senators were said to favor a resolution deploring his attitude and condemning him. More drastic action, such as expulsion or impeachment, it was said, is not seriously considered.

There was some sentiment in the committee toward directing investigation of Senator La Follette's speech before the Non-Partisan league at St. Paul. The committee virtually decided that there was no prima facie basis for extending any investigation, if one should be decided upon, to Senators Stone, Gorman or others named in the petitions.

It was decided that the committee has authority to recommend such an investigation without having any expulsion or other formal resolution before it.

Deportation Favored.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 4.—Deportation of United States Senator Robert M. La Follette and his supporters through the allies' lines to Berlin because of their "treasonable utterances" was urged in a resolution received today by Governor Cox from the Executives' club of Toledo.

Washington Condemns.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., Oct. 4.—A resolution urging the expulsion of Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin from the senate was unanimously adopted this morning by the state council of defense, in special session here. The resolution follows:

"The Washington state council of defense, assembled in special session with the representatives of the county councils of defense and committees for patriotic service, hereby commends the action of Governor Burdick of Minnesota in recommending the expulsion of Senator La Follette from the United States senate for his treasonable, seditious and unpatriotic utterances recently made within the state of Minnesota, and that we urge our senators to support such a course."

MEXICO IS FACING SHORTAGE OF FOOD

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 4.—A delegation from the national chamber of commerce called upon President Carranza last night to advise him that the shortage of cereals throughout the republic was growing very grave and to ask what remedial measures had been taken. The president replied that he was aware of the situation and said he had authorized the treasury department to take steps to obtain supplies of corn and other foodstuffs.

ARTILLERY DUEL ON RUSSIAN FRONT

PETROGRAD, Oct. 4.—In the northern end of the Russian front, in the region of Jacobstadt, an artillery duel of great severity is in progress, says today's official statement.

On the Rumanian front, in the Pollard sector, the enemy left his advanced trenches and retired to a more favorable position.

THIS SHOWS WHY KERENSKY IS THE IDOL OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY



This unique photograph, taken during Kerensky's recent visit to the Russian front, when the republic's fate seemed hanging in the balance before the gathering Korniloff revolt, shows the Russian premier in the midst of a group of men from the ranks. Is he telling them a funny story, or joking with them over their war experiences? His comradeship shows why, whatever the upper classes may think of his rule, he has the loyalty of the troops. The arrow points to Kerensky.

EYE FOR AN EYE POLICY TO ANSWER GERMAN AIR RAIDS

LONDON, Oct. 4.—"Applying the principle of an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth," we are most reluctantly forced to apply to the enemy the bombing policy which he has applied to us," Lieutenant-General Smuts, former commander of the expedition against German East Africa, today declared in an address to the presidents of the chambers of commerce of the united kingdom.

"Defeated on the battlefield and balked in the submarine campaign, Germany is now in impotent rage more and more striking at us thru our non-combatants, our women and children."

Aerial warfare against the defenseless is the weapon, he said, and predicted it would not only fail but would prove to be a terrible boomerang.

Continuing, General Smuts said:

"Last month our naval and military airplanes dropped 267 tons of bombs behind the lines of the enemy. In the same period he dropped four and one-half tons of bombs on London. In that month we bombed him on 23 days and on 19 nights, chiefly attacking his airbases and, as figures show, damaging his machines and putting his airplanes with shell holes. We also bombed his billets, trains, transports and railway stations, causing him the heaviest losses."

PARIS, Oct. 4.—Another aerial raid over Germany was made last night by French aviators. The cities of Frankfurt and Rastatt were bombed.

The following announcement was given out:

"In reprisal for the bombardment of Bar-le-Duc our aviators bombarded Frankfurt and Rastatt."

Rastatt is a town to 14,000 in Baden, 14 miles southwest of Karlsruhe.

This is the second attack on Frankfurt in the last week since the French inaugurated their policy of reprisal raids.

NO MEXICANS FORCED TO SERVE IN ARMY

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 4.—The Mexican foreign office has issued an official statement that citizens of Mexico are not being pressed unlawfully into the American army. The announcement was made in answer to reports to the contrary believed to have been fostered by German agents.

CONGRESS FAVORS MYSTERY MACHINE FOR USE IN WAR

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The house bill providing for tests of a mysterious machine for utilizing from energy devised by Garabed T. K. Giragosian, an Armenian inventor from Boston, went to the senate today and congressmen enthusiastically over the war possibilities of the machine planned a drive for immediate action.

Giragosian so impressed five members of the house patents committee at a secret demonstration that they recommended passage of the bill to provide for a demonstration before a board of five scientists and the secretary of the interior as a preliminary to the government buying the rights to use the device.

Former Speaker Cannon, who in the face of ridicule years ago forced thru the resolution for testing Professor Langley's flying machine, supported the resolution yesterday.

BUSINESS GOOD THRUOUT NATION

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Continuation of generally good business conditions thruout the country was announced today by the federal reserve board in its monthly review. The report shows:

New York—General business conditions good.

Chicago—Some hesitation in business which may be affected by legislative measures, but on the whole the situation is satisfactory.

Minneapolis—General business active; outlook favorable.

Kansas City—Increased bank clearings indicate well maintained activities.

San Francisco—Bank clearings increased 38 per cent. Business generally is good.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—The 17,000 reserved seats for the baseball world series games which begins here Saturday were distributed today. There were more than 200,000 applicants for the tickets, it was said. Seats are being priced from \$10 up for the \$15 tickets, but admit they will have few to sell.

LARGE AND SMALL TANKS TO BE USED BY U. S. TROOPS

AMERICAN TRAINING QUARTERS IN FRANCE, Wednesday, Oct. 3.—By the Associated Press.—"To carry on for the next six months or a year with the best that the French and British have evolved as a result of three years' war experience, and to do our own experimenting entirely on the side" is the gist of the policy, which has been largely adopted by the American army now in France and recommended to Washington. This policy applies to material and various instruments of war as well as to tactics and methods of handling men in the trenches.

While many of the more serious students of war among the American officers believe beneficial improvements can be worked out by American ingenuity, inventiveness and resourcefulness, they realize the most important problem just now is to get on with the war. They believe America can most quickly become a striking force in the war by taking the best of what the British and French have proved to be useful and effective and basing all building programs of the near future thereon.

In the matter of tanks, for instance, ones who have made a special study of the subject think there is much to be said in favor of both the giant British tanks and the smaller and faster French tanks. They believe the American army should adopt both styles as an emergency measure, building them immediately while American engineers are working out what may prove to be a vast improvement over any tank now existing. There has been some disposition on the part of certain critics to belittle tanks because the Germans have made use of them.

Airplanes also are engrossing the attention of the army in France. The great weight of the Americans in airplane construction is expected to be felt eventually in this branch of the service.

SENATOR CHAMBERLAIN RECOVERS HEALTH

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 4.—Senator George K. Chamberlain of Oregon was so far improved in health today as to be able to attend committee meetings and attend to other business at Washington, according to word received in private telegrams here. The senator recently suffered an attack of appendicitis.

HOUSE VOTES ADJOURNMENT ON SATURDAY

Administration Wins Fight in Senate to Keep Maximum for Soldiers' Insurance at \$10,000—Deficiency Bill of Nearly Eight Billions Passed—Probe Slush Fund Charges.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The resolution offered in the house today by Democratic Leader Kitchin to adjourn congress at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon was unanimously adopted amid great applause.

The administration won its fight in the senate late today to keep the maximum of sailors' and soldiers' insurance up to \$10,000, when by a large vote motions to cut it to \$7500 were voted down. Early passage of the bill in administration form now seems assured.

The urgent deficiency bill, carrying \$7,757,434,410, was taken up in the house today with prompt adoption virtually assured. After the measure is disposed of it will go to President Wilson for signature.

The bill carries the largest amount, it is said, ever appropriated by any government at one time. It provides for the disbursement of \$5,355,976,016 in cash and grants authorization of \$2,401,458,393 in contracts. The funds will be devoted almost entirely to the payment of war expenses.

A committee of five members was appointed by the house today to investigate charges made by Representative Heflin of Alabama that certain members of congress had acted "suspiciously" in connection with the war.

The committee must report before the adjournment of congress. It consists of Representatives Barnhart, Indiana, chairman; Venable of Mississippi; Dewalt of Pennsylvania; Longworth of Ohio and Walsh of Massachusetts.

Representative Stevens of Mississippi offered the resolution under which the committee was appointed. While consideration of it was in progress, Representative Heflin made futile attempts to obtain the right to make a statement on the floor. Speaker Clark held that he was out of order.

The action arose thru Heflin's decision in connection with the disclosure that Count von Bernstorff asked his government to authorize expenditure of \$50,000 to influence congress, that he thought certain members had been "acting suspiciously."

BRITISH AIR RAID ON MACEDONIAN FRONT

LONDON, Oct. 4.—A successful raid by British airplanes on hostile positions on the Macedonian front is reported in an official statement from the war office today. The statement says:

"Our airplanes made a most successful air raid on an extensive scale, bombing the enemy's camps and dumps on the Belashitzza-Planina. Hostile troops were scattered by machine gun fire and one of several enemy airplanes which attacked our formation was brought down. All our machines returned safely."

JERSEY GERMAN JOURNAL RAIDED

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 4.—The offices of the New Jersey Freie Zeitung were raided here today by federal authorities and the publisher, Benedict Prieth, and two editors, William Von Keppeler and Henry Wechter, were taken into custody. The men were arraigned before the United States commissioner, charged with publishing seditious matter.

BOLO PASHA FINANCED BY BERNSTORFF

Kaiser's Press Corruptionist and Peace Propagandist Now in Jail in Paris as German Spy, Handled Millions in America Supplied by German Ambassador for Fixing Newspapers—Was Intimate With Hearst Who Entertained Him.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Evidence indicating that German funds held by New York banks for the Deutsche Bank of Berlin and which were employed to pay Bolo Pasha, German spy and peace propagandist, were placed at the disposal of Count von Bernstorff by wireless messages from the German foreign office was obtained today by State's Attorney General Morton E. Lewis.

This evidence conclusively proves, according to the attorney general, that Count von Bernstorff had a direct hand in directing the activities of Bolo Pasha, who is now under arrest in Paris. It was obtained, he said, from Hugo Schmidt, agent here of the Deutsche bank, whom he examined today.

Million and a Half.

Subpoenaed to appear before the attorney general today, Schmidt produced the text of eight wireless telegrams in code exchanged between him and the foreign office in March and April, 1916, while Bolo was in this country. The messages authorized Schmidt to place at the disposal of Count von Bernstorff more than a million and a half dollars held in the Guaranty Trust company to the account of the Deutsche bank.

In these messages Von Bernstorff was referred to as Charles Gledhill; the German foreign office was known as William Fosley, and the Guaranty Trust company was called Fred Hoover.

The messages, said Mr. Lewis, served as links in a chain of evidence showing how German money was transferred to France by way of New York.

From the Guaranty Trust company the money made its way by a system of cashier's checks to G. Amsinck & Co., exporters, to the New York branch of the Royal Bank of Canada, to J. P. Morgan & Co. in New York and thence to Paris. By this method, none of the companies and banks had knowledge of the original source of the money or its destination.

How Money Was Sent.

Schmidt himself claimed to be only the "ignorant representative" of his bank, doing what he was told and not knowing to what purpose the money was to be put. Mr. Lewis intimated he was inclined to place credit in Schmidt's protest. It was at the request of Von Bernstorff, according to the attorney general, that Schmidt wired Berlin for authority to pay over money to the then ambassador. All the messages came and went by way of Sayville.

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BILL TO MAKE PERSHING GENERAL

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The senate adopted by even vote today an administration measure to make Major General Pershing and Bliss generals and create a number of lieutenant-generals.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—An administration bill creating two generals in the army—to provide promotions for Major General Pershing and Major General Bliss, chief of staff—and a number of lieutenant-generals was introduced today in the senate. It is planned to rush it thru congress before adjournment.