

PALMER SEES ALLIES' "PUSH" FROM HEIGHT

Great Battle, Observed by American, Like Unfolding Panorama

BAYONET USED FREELY

English Reap Fruit of Six Weeks' Preparation for Attack

By FREDERICK PALMER
Accredited Correspondent with the British Army of the Press of the United States

AT THE BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE, Sept. 4, via London, Sept. 5.

A wonderful spectacle of war was visible today from a high point near the junction of the French and British armies.

To the north lay a dark patch which was the ruins of Guillemont, fringed by the wave-like earthy lines of the old second line of German trenches facing Trones Wood across the space of 10 city blocks, which was vined like a frog's foot with trenches and runways which the British had dug.

For six weeks the British had burrowed against the Germans over this shell-rugured, bullet-riddled field. Yesterday was the day of the successful British effort to break through the German bulwark.

British artillery had not destroyed all the deep dugouts, but their curtain of intense shell fire kept the machine gunners down and out of these dugouts, and after half an hour's work British infantry turned some 600 prisoners.

A little further beyond Guillemont than perhaps the distance from home plate to second base on an American baseball field is a sunken road. At the northern end of that is another patch of ruins that was once the village of Glatigny, where fighting between Britons and Germans surged back and forth between the barbed wire and cellars and any old kind of cover the men could throw up out of the debris.

The British were firmly established on the sunken road. All night they were digging themselves holes there. This was their objective no less than in second base to a runner on a two-base hit. If they were to go further because the going was good they might be put out. That happened yesterday at some points of attack, as it sometimes does, thanks to over-zealousness. Disaster results, the men get out from under the protection of their own gunfire and are cut up.

BAYONET FIGHTING
At the southern end of the sunken road is a finger point—a green wedge of woods—below this is the Fallemont farm, where the British attack stopped yesterday. Here the Prussian guard left the trenches in a charge to meet the British charge half way.

Thus they came to the bayonet. The big guns could send no shells nor could the machine guns send any bullets for fear of hitting their own men. All the engineers were with the machine guns that in long range formed a ring around these combatants, who fought practically to extinction with the cold steel.

Today, around Fallemont farm, the picture was intimate yet incomprehensible to observers in its ebb and flow of attack. The contrast of British and Prussian methods were set out as in a panorama.

The British charge moved up with each seeming to act for itself, yet keeping the formation, and then came the German counter-attack in a regular wave, followed by another dipping with the undulating ground. Figures in the first wave began to drop as the British machine guns began to rattle, but the second wave still came on in a way that made a British officer with characteristic sportsmanship exclaim: "Magnificent! Topping!"

A CONFUSED PICTURE.
The second wave melted on the ground where the first wave had disappeared, but the results were confused. The observer could only tell that charges were met by counter-charges, while machine guns, in hidden places, waited for their game with their murderous blasts. It could not always be told whether figures leaving their trenches were men retreating or prisoners under escort. East-running figures from either side to the rear were either messengers sending back word of the situation to commanders when all other signals failed to work, or they were running to get more bombs, whose puffs of smoke were visible here and there.

Would these gallant fellows get through without being hit? was the question as they were lost in the midst of shell smoke. Farther south, the blue of the French mingled with the khaki of the British and the men appeared and disappeared in the earth like ants. Back of the line French and British guns and transports mingled and British wounded and French wounded came along the same paths with German prisoners, sometimes British litter-bearers taking Frenchmen and French sometimes taking Britons. Groups of British soldiers cheered the French after their success of yesterday.

General Foch's steel-throated orators were very busy down there in the green lowlands of the winding Somme, where shrapnel smoke lay feathery white against the foliage fresh from the night's rain, and across the Somme as far as the eye could see, ran this canopy of flashes from guns that seemed to answer with regular firing to the touch of some master hand. Nearer and nearer to Peronne that swath of fire moves with every battle.

"The Germans didn't know how many guns Father Joffre had up his sleeve," said a French officer, "and General Foch knows how to use them."
As indicative of the enormous gunfire a British officer estimated that the Germans fired 9,000 gas shells in a single day.

Tonight official reports are that the Germans still hold Fallemont farm, following the afternoon's scrimmage of charges and counter-charges.

LITS SHOW NEW HAT STYLES
Broad Brims and Turbans Dominate. Blue Prevailing Color

Bewildering fairs and the entire gamut of blues are the dominant notes in the autumn display of women's hats at Lilt Brothers.

There are many models of the hat that faces of the face with every conceivable sort of turn and convolution—hats of taupe, empire blue and purple. Although blue promises to be a favorite color this season, there are, of course, hats of black hatter's plush and of velvet, for black will be worn this year, as it always is. There are other colors, too, among them being Bordeaux red, the new rich color that has become popular in women's suits.

The hats on display tend toward the extremely broad brim and the turban styles. Soft crowns have supplanted the stiff wire creations.

MOTORS INJURE TWO BOYS

One Driver Hurries on After Breaking Lad's Leg

Hilman Furey, 14 years old, of 374 Sears street, was run down by an automobile while just outside of Point Breeze Park last night. The driver did not stop and the boy was taken to the Methodist Hospital, where it was found that he suffered a broken leg and bruises of the head and body.

Fearing a reprimand for not being more careful while playing in the streets, Charles Volger, 13 years old, of 2284 North Twentieth street, who was hit by an automobile while at Sedgley avenue and Dauphin street yesterday afternoon, told his mother he had been struck in the face while playing "piggie" after he returned from the hospital. At the Women's Homeopathic Hospital Volger had been treated for a bruised nose. The boy's mother later learned of the accident through a neighbor.

HUGHES IRRITATED BY BUNGLING OF HIS CAMPAIGN MANAGERS

Shake-Up Believed Impending Because Men in Charge of Tour Failed to Arrange for Reception in Louisville

DECLINES TO LEAVE CAR
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 5.—Charles E. Hughes left Louisville today a very much disgruntled and angry candidate, and it is believed probable that there soon will be a shake-up in the Republican campaign management. Governor Hughes reached Louisville anticipating that some arrangements had been made for his reception and he expected to deliver a speech before pushing on to Lexington, where he will talk this afternoon. But no arrangements had been made.

There was no reception committee on hand. A small crowd was at the station, but despite the cheers for the candidate, which he gave lustily, Mr. Hughes declined to leave his car, and left for Lexington without having spoken to Louisville Republicans.

Coming as it did on the heels of some bungling management at Nashville yesterday, it left the candidate in no pleasant frame of mind. Blame for the unfortunate incidents has been laid to the advance agents, and there were strong hints that a shake-up is impending.

In his address at Nashville last night Mr. Hughes sharply attacked President Wilson and the Democratic Congress for the passage of the railroad eight-hour law, which he charged had been done at the dictation of labor chiefs. He intimated that the Administration had sacrificed principle for party expediency. Mr. Hughes said he stood for arbitration of all industrial disputes and would not submit to dictation from any power in the country, no matter what the consequences.

Wills Admitted to Probate

The wills admitted to probate today included those of Christopher Kusnau, late of 623 Solly street, Fox Chase, \$6150; James McKernan, Jr., 767 North Twenty-fourth street, \$2600; Kate A. Krantz, 2065 East Sergeant street, \$2600; and Emily A. Field, who died in the Metro-Chicago Hospital, \$2400. The personality of the estate of Herbert C. Sharp has been appraised at \$628.22. That of Martha J. Smith has been appraised at \$6172.71.

CHINESE TROOPS AGAIN CLASH WITH JAPANESE AS NEW CRISIS LOOMS

Second Battle Reported as Tokio Presses Harsh Demands on Ground of First Conflict of Troops

WASHINGTON WATCHFUL

TOKIO, Sept. 5.—Another clash between Chinese and Japanese troops is officially reported from Chao Yangpo, Mongolia, and has led to the dispatch of heavy Japanese reinforcements. It is asserted that the Chinese attacked while the Japanese were advancing to mediate between Chinese and Mongolians.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Secret demands, in addition to those published in dispatches from Peking, are being pressed on China by Japan as a result of the clash some days ago of Chinese and Japanese troops at Cheng Chiatun. It has become known here that the situation is much more serious than has been indicated, confidential reports saying the unpublished demands threaten the authority of China over the whole of Inner Mongolia.

Officials here view the development with real anxiety, fearing another China-Japan crisis which might involve the interests of the United States. The Cheng Chiatun incident, trivial in itself, but coming on top of the strained relations ever since Japan took over Kiao Chiau from Germany, has been closely watched since Japan hastened to send 2000 soldiers to the disturbed district and her Cabinet announced that a satisfactory outcome depended on China. Reports from Peking show alarm. The prompt and unanimous acceptance of the new Cabinet is believed to have been a result of the seriousness of the Japanese and financial problems.

The secret demands are believed here to seek extension to Inner Mongolia of rights which already have been won in south Manchuria. In both places China is forbidden, under the treaty of May 8, 1915, to raise a foreign loan on local taxes without Japan's consent and forced to consult Japan in case she cannot raise money herself for the railways there. Beyond that, however, the Japanese in south Manchuria have unlimited rights in travel, residence, trade and leasing of land, together with the right of trial before a Japanese consul in civil and criminal cases where a Japanese is defendant, the right of opening and operating specified mines and preference in case foreign advisers are sought in military, political, police or financial matters.

CHINESE CABINET CONFIRMED

Japan's Demands Force Opposition to Accept Premier's Proposals

PEKING, Sept. 5.—Parliament has confirmed the following compromise Cabinet as headed and proposed by Premier Tuan Chi Jui:

Foreign Affairs, Tang Shao Yi; Finance, Chen Chia Tao; Interior, Sung Hung Yi; War, Tuan Chi Jui; Navy, Chen Pih Kuan; Communication, Hsu Shih Ying; Justice, Chang Yao Tseng; Agriculture and Commerce, Ku Chun Shih; Education, Fao Yuan Lien.

The vote received by Premier Tuan Chi Jui was almost unanimous. There was much opposition to several members of the compromise Cabinet, but the critical financial condition of the Government and the seriousness of the Japanese demands for police power in Manchuria and Inner Mongolia silenced party strife.

A Great Stroke to Stop the Terrible Fire Loss

A great move by a great fire-fighting organization takes place today.

A direct factory branch of the Pyrene Manufacturing Company goes into operation at once.

It is a great institution for fire protection. A large, select, highly trained, well-equipped organization of fire-prevention specialists.

Any factory, any building, will be inspected and reported on by men who know how best to equip establishments to prevent fire and to save lives.

This inspection service is under the direct personal supervision of Chief Guerin, widely known as the man who organized the New York Fire Prevention Bureau.

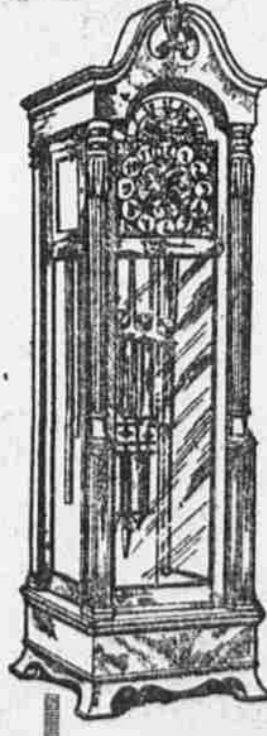
The fire loss in this territory must be cut down 50 to 75 per cent. Horrible fires, paralyzing industry and destroying property and human life, must cease.

This stroke of the Pyrene Company opens the way. It is equivalent to putting a fire station in each home, factory, school, church, hospital and office building. Pyrene can be operated by any man, woman or small child. It puts out fires quickly, surely, when they start.

Pyrene Manufacturing Co.
Makers of a Complete Line of Fire Appliances
C. LACY FULLER, Manager
823 WIDENER BUILDING
PHILADELPHIA
Bell Phone Walnut 5364



Pyrene
KILLS FIRE
SAVES LIFE



Come Take a Trip Through the Fairyland of FURNITURE

'Tis an apt description of the Van Sciver Store—the "Fairyland of Furniture." Not a complete one, however, for here you will find a most comprehensive array of furniture and furnishings—the artistic and beautiful, the novel and conservative, the ornate and simple, and last, but by no means least, the eminently practical.

Our Floors Like An Exposition

The greatest August Sale in the history of our business, both from the standpoint of sales volume and the number of new patrons secured, has just closed. Yet by reason of our thorough preparations, unequalled facilities and vast resources, our five spacious floors today are filled to capacity with fine furniture and furnishings to meet the early Fall and Winter demand. Here are exemplified all the Periods and Styles, ancient, mediaeval and modern, and every suite and piece is characterized by superiority of construction, accuracy of design, exactitude of detail and perfection of finish. These are the distinguishing qualities of Van Sciver furniture.

Our Prices Unparalleled

And we offer you substantially lower prices than you can obtain elsewhere. We say this positively and without fear of contradiction or disapproval, for dealing with us means dealing at headquarters which is always more economical and satisfactory. As we stated in some of our August advertisements, not all our stock could be reduced for that month's selling. Our regular prices are too low, too near the actual cost of manufacture to permit of further cutting.

Today we invite you to come in and inspect our wonderful stock of Furniture, Rugs and Carpets, Bedding, Draperies, etc., all of which are offered at prices that assure the maximum of saving to you. The Van Sciver Store has been pre-eminent in the furniture world for over a generation, because we offer our patrons the minimum in price and the maximum in service and satisfaction.

You Will Find a Charge Account a Great Convenience and We Shall Be Pleased to Extend the Courtesy

J. B. Van Sciver Co.
Store Closes Daily 9 P. M. Saturdays Included
Market St. Ferry, Camden, N. J.
Market St. Ferry Route Last Opposite Store

Two Boys Injured by Autos
Edward Pearce, 9 years, of 86 North Broadway, Gloucester, N. J., and Felix Tomala, 18 years, of Sandal Hill, N. J., are in Cooper Hospital, Camden, suffering from injuries received in automobile accidents.

The Pearce lad was run down while playing in front of his home. Both his legs are fractured. Tomala is suffering from a slight concussion of the brain as a result of being struck near his home.