



HARRISBURG



TELEGRAPH



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NIGHT EXTRA

GREAT DRIVE COSTS GERMANS LENS AND 10,000 PRISONERS

British Drive Through Hun Positions Distance of 4 Miles

GERMAN ARMIES REELING UNDER TERRIBLE BLOWS OVER 50 MILES

Disaster Faces Huns Who Are Fleeing in Full Haste in Hope of Saving Something of Crushed and Shattered Forces

STRONGEST DEFENSIVE LINES ARE CRUMBLING

Fall of Douai and Cambrai Within Short Period Now Probable; Magnitude of Victory Too Great For Description

By Associated Press

On a front of virtually fifty miles from just below Ypres to a point near Peronne on the Somme, the German armies are in retreat. This retrograde movement is not a voluntary one on the part of the enemy, but has been forced by the series of unremitting sledgehammer blows inflicted by Marshal Foch in the past six or seven weeks. It now has been accelerated by the notable victory won by Field Marshal Haig yesterday in breaking through the strong defensive lines protecting the railway centers of Douai and Cambrai, and threatening to outflank even the main Hindenburg line south to St. Quentin.

10,000 Prisoners Taken Already the taking of ten thousand prisoners by the British in their advance is reported and the German casualties in killed and wounded are declared to have been notably heavy, as their thickly massed forces felt the force of the British blow.

So pronounced and so speedy is the German retirement movement that it seems as though the enemy, if he has not met with a disaster, is perilously on the verge of one.

Try to Escape In what appears like an effort to escape in time, the scope of the German retirement, which had been proceeding somewhat leisurely north and south of the Somme, has been markedly accentuated north of that river.

In this movement the important French coal mining city of Lens, at the gates of which the British poured vainly virtually all last year, has been evacuated, the British moving in.

To the north, in Flanders, the retreat is continuing, and the British

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Explosion at Odessa Kills Austro-German Officers and Troops

Amsterdam, Sept. 3.—A Kiev dispatch received here reports that a disastrous explosion occurred in Odessa last Saturday. The dispatch says a number of Austro-German officers and men were killed and that a portion of one of the suburbs of Odessa was destroyed.

Another Member of the Old Eighth Wounded

Another casualty among former Eighth Regiment boys was reported to-day when the War Department telegraphed that John Howard Brownawell, son of Milton Brownawell, 343 Brook street, had been severely wounded while in action on August 8. A former Telegraph employee he enlisted about a year ago with Company I, of the Eighth Regiment of the old Pennsylvania National Guard at the age of 17 years.

TODAY COUNT UP WHAT YOU SAVED ON GASOLINE SUNDAY PUT IT INTO THRIFT STAMPS

THE WEATHER For Harrisburg and vicinity: Shows this afternoon and tonight; Wednesday cooler and probably fair.

FOE IS UNABLE TO HOLD LINES UNDER ASSAULT

London, Sept. 3.—The British have captured the city of Lens. The town of Queant also has been taken. Lens was evacuated by the Germans, the British moving in.

In their push beyond the Drocourt-Queant line the British have advanced to a point just to the west of Buissy, two and one-half miles northeast of Queant, and occupied Pronville, a mile and a half southeast of Queant.

10,000 Prisoners Taken More than 10,000 prisoners were taken by the British yesterday. Additional prisoners were taken this morning.

The British also hold Doignies, Velu, and Bertincourt and Rocquigny, representing an advance to a maximum depth of four miles on a twenty mile front effected this morning. In Flanders,

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Yankees Bombing Hun Positions

American Headquarters in France, Sept. 3.—A great fight has been in progress all day north and northeast of Soissons. The Germans are defending the Pont Rouge plateau, northeast of Soissons, and the Laon railway with great vigor, as well as the line on the right along the north bank of the Aisne.

The Americans are bombarding the German positions from the south and west. The lines of the enemy for hours have been a seething inferno of smoke and dust. The village he has been holding are burning like vast torches.

Smoke from the conflagrations is boiling up from the valley and over the hills.

The Germans at one o'clock drenched the American positions on the Juvigny plateau with gas, but in retaliation an American barrage silenced his guns for the moment.

RED CROSS TURNS OUT AN IMMENSE AMOUNT OF WORK

Thousands of Articles Made by Loyal Harrisburg Women For Men in U. S. Service

During the month of August 28, 439 articles were produced by workers at the Harrisburg Chapter of the American Red Cross. This total is contained in the monthly report of the Woman's Bureau of the local chapter made public this morning by Mrs. G. H. Orth, executive secretary. Included in this is the total of the amount needed and the direction of Mrs. Mercer B. Tate. Splendid

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CITY COUNCIL TO CONFER ON BETTER HOUSING

Measure Drawn by Dr. Raunick After Many Conferences With Experts

Council will confer to-morrow evening on the housing ordinance which has been prepared after careful study by Dr. J. M. J. Raunick, city health officer, and other city and state officials interested in the housing situation. An effort was made to introduce the measure at to-day's council meeting but when some of the members objected, Commissioner S. F. Haasler suggested a conference so that the ordinance could be prepared in proper form for first reading.

Commissioner E. Z. Gross made a request at the session to-day for permission to purchase coal for the various fire companies in the open market as no bids were received when they were asked. Council decided to wait until he submitted an estimate of the amount needed and the dealers from whom it would be purchased. Commissioner Gross also announced the motorized chemical wagon for the Paxton Fire Company will be delivered soon and will be painted and ready for service shortly after it reaches the city.

ECONOMY URGED BY DR. DOWNES ASSCHOOLS OPEN

Crowded Conditions in Virtually Every Building; 800 Enter Central and Tech

Conservation of fuel, paper and supplies and a continuance of the war work in schools during the year which just opened to-day are messages urged upon teachers as their part in winning the fight against autocracy in a letter sent to them to-day by Dr. F. E. Downes, city school superintendent.

"There will be no diminution of war work in the schools during the coming year," Dr. Downes asserts. "In fact, it probably will be intensified, and I am sure that we shall take pleasure in performing any duty."

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POLITICS SEEN BACK OF WILSON AND COL. HOUSE BY SEN. SHERMAN

President Is Accused of Building Up Democratic Machine Under Cover of Necessities of War-Time Legislation

ADVISORS CRITICISED FOR MANY FAILURES

By Associated Press

Washington, Sept. 3.—In a lengthy prepared address on what he called "unofficial and personal government," Senator Sherman, of Illinois, Republican, made a scathing attack in the Senate to-day on President Wilson and his administration and particularly Colonel E. M. House, the President's personal friend and adviser.

With ironical references to the President's recent statement that politics is adjourned, the Senator asserted that, having elected the President "almost singlehandedly," Colonel House and a coterie of Texas politicians "are in the saddle and they are during politics in the same old way."

Under pretense of war powers, he said, the administration is placing control of the country in the hands of a few politicians and labor leaders, to be used relentlessly for the election of party candidates now and a president in 1920.

"I denounce," he said, "a political autocracy covertly engaged when the nation is in the stress of war in undermining institutional civility." Colonel House was characterized by Senator Sherman as "this alleged, unselected, unofficial assistant president of a novel said to have been described as an autobiography telling a tale of politics, civil war and

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Children Playing With Matches Set Fire to Home While Mother Is at Store

Two hundred dollars damage was caused by the fire in the back bedroom on the second floor of the two-story frame dwelling at 116 Dock street, occupied by Frank Russ. The fire started when the children, who had been locked in the room while their mother went to the store to purchase some groceries, began playing with matches, according to Fire Chief Kindler.

The fire was confined to the second floor room, and the bed clothing and furniture which was destroyed constituted most of the loss. Mr. Russ was not at home, having left for work at the Central Iron and Steel Company, where he is employed.

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HARRISBURG LIEUT. IS HOME FROM FRONT; HUNS ON RUN, HE SAYS

Lieutenant James T. Long, formerly of Company D, Eighth Infantry, and lately of Company M, One Hundred and Twelfth Infantry, arrived home last night from France on instruction duty. He was in the thick of the fight from Chateau Thierry to the Vesle river and says that the regiment displayed magnificent courage and that the Harrisburgers want to go through to the finish. He will go to Camp Dix as an instructor.

Lieutenant Long was gassed in the middle of July near the Marne.

Lieutenant Joshua W. Swartz, Jr., of this city, came home with him. He was in the same regiment and will also go to Camp Dix.

The four National Guard divisions that are in this sector with the Allied drive took 24,000 prisoners and between 600 and 700 guns, millions of rounds of ammunition.

"We have the Germans on the run and are going to keep them going," said he.

Tells Thrilling Story How the Americans in the Chateau Thierry sector used up thirty German divisions and made possible the great Allied offensive which is to-day knocking at the doors of the Hindenburg line if it is not already across the threshold, is told by Lieutenant Long. It is a thrilling tale.

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AUGUST WAR COST TOTALS \$1,714,000,000

Washington, Sept. 3.—Government war expenditures in August broke all monthly records by more than \$100,000,000, amounting to \$1,714,000,000 on reports up to to-day. Later reports may raise this by \$50,000,000.

Ordinary war expenses totaled \$1,468,000,000, or \$200,000,000 more than last month's high record. This did not include outlays of last Saturday yet to be tabulated. Loans to allies were reported as \$244,000,000, not including Saturday.

IN BITTER FIGHT BRITISH CAPTURE HUN POSITIONS

Drive at Fast pace in Direction of Canal du Nord on Somme Battlefield

HARD FIGHTING IS IN PROGRESS AT NOREUIL

Enemy Hurries to Get Behind Remnants of Defensive Line Near Beugny

By Associated Press

With the British Army in France, Sept. 3.—In heavy fighting last night beyond the Drocourt-Queant line the British are reported to have made further progress on a front of 13,000 yards.

The village Etain, two miles north of Dury, fell late yesterday at about the same time the British further south were capturing Villers-lez-Cagnicourt. These captures were effected after some bitter fighting.

The villages of Staudmont and Recourt, more than a mile and a half beyond Dury, the capture of which was announced last night, are reported to have been taken to-day.

British Return Fire The enemy was in force at the last reports, to the southwest and to the north of Queant. From the ridges he was pouring a heavy machine gun fire at the British, who were returning the fire and gaining ground at the same time.

On the Somme battlefield the British are driving at a pace generally fast in the direction of the Canal du Nord, where the Germans have erected wire. Their trenches here, it is rumored, have been half dug, it is rumored.

Little Protection Likely The Germans, it seems to be expected, will offer determined resistance along this line, as they now are pinned in front of it and then retire back of the canal, if necessary. With their lines at the canal in such an embryonic state, however, little protection will be afforded the enemy.

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DEFIANT FLOWER OF HUN ARMY

North of Soissons the German Mangin's troops after three days of furious combat, in which positions were taken and retaken several times, have pushed forward on the plateau that overlooks the valley of the Ailette behind Chemin des Dames and from where the citadel of Laon, one of the stoutest pillars of the German secondary line may plainly be seen.

The French and Americans met around Juvigny the elite of the Prussian army, grenadiers of the German guard, picked storming battalions and hardy mountain infantrymen. They defeated them decisively, taking an enormous death toll from their ranks and sending a goodly number of captives to the rear.

Use Swift Tanks The Americans co-operated in the attack on Juvigny with the type of tanks which the French have named "chars d'assaut," or shock cars. These engines of war have been called "armored infantry." They have all the suppleness of troops afoot and they advance readily into the enemy's positions, dealing death with gruesome profusion from their quick-firers and cannon. One of these cars manned by a French lieutenant killed 200 Germans before Juvigny.

Very severe fighting has been going on also north of Novon, along the Meuse river and the Canal du Nord and around Neale. After forcing the last fortified centers of resistance around Rove and Chalmeux, the French arrived at these points, confronting natural obstacles which the Germans utilized to best advantage.

The French succeeded in forcing a crossing of the iron between Quierzy and Rouy-le-Petit last evening, slipping through the enemy's advanced positions to the edge of the plateau extending toward Ham and were attacking Hill 77 at last accounts.

old Third and Tenth National Guard Regiments and the One Hundred and Twelfth of the old Sixteenth and Eighteenth Regiments of the Guard.

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BARBED WIRE AND ENEMY TRENCHES FAIL TO HOLD UP AMERICAN DASH

Position After Position Crossed by Yankees Under Terrific Fire of Shells and Machine Guns From German Lines

BEST OF KAISER'S MEN DECISIVELY DEFEATED

With the American Army in France, Monday, Sept. 2.—After four days and nights spent in an observation post in the region of Juvigny, Sergeant Ira Crosshaw, of Grand Rapids Mich., returned to-day to American division headquarters after having witnessed virtually all of the American daylight action since the attack on the plateau began last Wednesday morning.

The hill where the observation post is located commands a view of the country for miles around, the Germans having erected a shell-proof tower of concrete and steel rails with a roof six feet thick and the sides four feet. In addition to a telephone, Sergeant Crosshaw had seven runners. The tower exit faced the German lines and the enemy machine gunners opened fire every time an individual was sighted, but none of the runners was lost.

Crawls Over Dead Body When Sergeant Crosshaw reached the tower he found a dead German at the entrance, but before he could bury the body the shelling started. The first day the American runners crawled back and forth into the tower entrance over the body of the dead German, the Americans finally burying it beneath the entrance.

Sergeant Crosshaw witnessed the Americans cross the veritable sea of barbed wire network on Sunday afternoon while the Americans were eastward bound. He saw his countrymen cross trench after trench by bounds until he wondered how infantrymen stood the strain of shells and machine gun fire pouring upon the plateau.

Cut Through Wire Time and again advancing infantrymen were compelled to halt and cut or break down wire entanglements to get through. Men ahead were supplied with wire cutters to complete the job started by the artillery. Many trenches crossed were so wide that the advancing soldiers were compelled to take them on a running jump or go down on one side and up the other.

Defeat Flower of Hun Army North of Soissons the German Mangin's troops after three days of furious combat, in which positions were taken and retaken several times, have pushed forward on the plateau that overlooks the valley of the Ailette behind Chemin des Dames and from where the citadel of Laon, one of the stoutest pillars of the German secondary line may plainly be seen.

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LATE NEWS

MARKET CLOSES STRONG

New York—Another spirited advance in U. S. Steel and a five point gain in Hide and Leather preferred were the striking features of the active final hour. The closing was strong. Final prices on Liberty Bonds to-day were: 3 1-2s, 101.89; first con. 4s, 94.50; second 4s, 94.44; first con 4 1-4s, 94.46; second con. 4 1-4s, 94.46; third 4 1-4s, 95.06. Stimulated by further favorable war news, broader buying for both accounts attended to-day's consistently strong stock market, important rails and industrials making high records of the year. Sales approximated 500,000 shares.

CANADA RAIL MEN GET RAISE Montreal—Wage increases aggregating \$15,000,000 annually will be granted to 30,000 men in railroad shops throughout Canada, affecting all the railroads in the dominion, under an agreement announced here to-day. The award is the same as that given to railway employees in the United States by Director General McAdoo.

REFUGEES GRANTED SAFETY Washington—Safe conduct for passage through Finland has been granted citizens of allied countries seeking to leave Russia, the German authorities dictating the policy of the Finnish government having made no objection to the arrangement. Special trains will be provided for the refugees, who include some one hundred Americans, to carry them through Finland to the nearest Swedish port to embark for their homes.

GIRL'S NECK BROKEN IN AUTO CRASH Reading, Pa.—An automobile late last night collided with a trolley car. Queen C. Stoever, aged 18, was fatally hurt, her neck broken. Another girl escaped injury.

LIEUT. J. G. SWARTZ HOME FROM WAR FRONT Harrisburg—Lieutenant J. G. Swartz, who was in the battle around Chateau Thierry has just arrived from the front and is spending several days with his father, J. W. Swartz, 1511 North Second street, on his way to Camp Dix, where he will be an instructor. He was with the 112th Regiment, Keystone Division.

BERLIN TAKES NOTICE OF ATTACK Berlin—French forces, supported by American and Moroccan divisions, after several hours of artillery preparation yesterday, attacked the German positions between the Oise and the Aisne rivers, the German war office announced to-day.

NATION WANTS SURPLUS STEEL Washington—More than 40,000 manufacturers using steel in their products have been called upon by the War Industries Board to make complete reports of their steel stocks, down to the smallest holdings, preparatory to commandeering for war use all surplus supplies of steel.

TAILOR RESISTS TELEPHONE WORKMEN Harrisburg—Louis Begelger, tailor, of 413 North Third street, with the small toe of his left foot almost severed, was treated at the Keystone Hospital this afternoon. Asked to explain the accident, Begelger said that Bell Telephone Company employees were endeavoring to place a pole on a narrow pavement at his property at Herr and Grape streets. He interfered and one of the men, he said, plunged a digging iron at his foot. S. M. Palm, Superintendent of Methods of the Bell Telephone Company said that he knew nothing of the accident.

33 WOODEN VESSELS IN AUGUST Philadelphia—American shipping was increased by thirty-three wooden vessels during August.

BRITISH TAKE HAMBLAIN-LES-PRES London—Carrying their attack to the northeast of Arras the British to-day captured the village of Hamblain-les-Pres, just to the south of the Scarpe, in the direction of Douai.

MARRIAGE LICENSES John A. Bear, Shermansdale, and Virgie M. Yetter, Herakely Samuel A. Little and Mary E. Thompson, Harrisburg; Harry R. Beck and Julia B. Williams, Lewisstown; Charles A. Stroh, Camp McArthur, Texas, and Helen M. O'Brien, Harrisburg; Russell Johnson, Steelton, and Gladys C. Gibbons, Harrisburg; Harry E. Smith, Harrisburg, and Carrie E. Evans, Newport; Glenn D. Horn, Middletown, and Anna M. Prentiss, Meadville.



LIEUT. JAMES T. LONG, JR.