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DISASTER'S HAND IS HEAVY ON FOE

THE GLOOMY PALL OF DEFEAT HANGS HEAVILY OVER HEAD OF ENEMY EVERYWHERE.

CONSTANTINOPLE IS BOMBED

35,000 Prisoners, 380 Guns and Great Stores of Munitions of War, Recent Result of Victory.

Disaster has overtaken the armies of the Teutonic allies on all fields. In Palestine the Turks are all but absolutely crushed; in Macedonia the entente forces are harrying their foes and threatening them with similar disaster; in France the British and French troops slowly but surely are eating their way into the vitals of the German defensive positions, the collapse of which would result in important changes all along the western battle front, and in eastern Siberia the Japanese have made additional strides forward in the process of reclaiming that territory for the Russians.

From north of Jerusalem to the Sea of Galilee, in the territory lying between the River Jordan and the Mediterranean sea, the Ottoman forces have been caught by the swift drive of the British armies and virtually annihilated. Added to the heavy casualties suffered by the Turks, hordes of them were made prisoner and many more are wandering, bewildered, without leaders in the hills, eventually to be brought in to swell the great total. At last accounts more than 35,000 of the sultan's soldiers and 260 guns and large quantities of war stores were in British hands.

To add to the demoralization of the Turkish morale, are allied bombing raids against Constantinople.

Over a front of 80 miles in southern Serbia, from Monastir to Lake Doiran, the entente troops are vigorously assailing the Bulgarians and Germans. Unofficial reports are to the effect that the Serbs have taken between 9,000 and 10,000 prisoners and 120 guns.

WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER IS ORDER OF DAY IN RUSSIA

Washington.—Stories of wholesale slaughter of representative people and former officers because they are "dangerous to the soviet" are told in further accounts reaching the state department of the reign of terror in Russian cities against which the American government has called upon all civilized nations to protest.

All persons coming out of Russia are said to bring reports of the existence of appalling conditions. One detail is that the former officers are shot at night in the cellars, the guns being muffled with silencers.

One Peters, head of the bolshevik extraordinary commission against counter revolutions, is said to sign death warrants without reading the papers.

The latest reports indicate that the British and French consul generals in Moscow are under arrest in their houses. American Consul General Poole is at liberty and permitted to visit his colleagues. Mr. Poole is being generally praised for his courage and vigorous action.

FRENCH ARE MAKING PROGRESS ON BOTH BANKS OF OISE

With the French Army in France.—The French now hold the left bank of the Oise for more than half the distance from La Fere to Mov.

The Germans had evacuated Vendull under menace of being cornered there with their backs to the river by the French advancing in the region of Ly-Fontaine. The French about the same time reached the quarreis just north of Travecy, which completed the conquest of the west bank of the Oise in that region.

JAPANESE HAVE CAPTURED 2,000 AUSTRO-GERMAN TROOPS

London.—Blagovieshtchensk, capital of the Siberian province of Amur, and Alexievsk have been occupied by Japese cavalry, according to information received by the apanese embassy. Two thousand Austro-Germans were taken prisoners. They laid [illegible] arms at Kokka.

Kokka, where the Aus[illegible] laid down their arms, is [illegible] bank of the Amus opp[illegible] viestchensk.

BRIG. GEN. J. E. MAHONEY

Brig. Gen. John E. Mahoney is one of the colonels of the United States Marine corps who have been given generalships. General Mahoney has seen active service in the Spanish-American war, in the Philippines, Mexico, Haiti and San Domingo. He was appointed second lieutenant in 1883, first lieutenant in 1890 and captain in 1899. He is now stationed at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

OUR AIRPLANES ARE ACTIVE

IN RECENT OPERATIONS THE GERMANS HAVE LOST 10,000 MEN AS PRISONERS.

Counter-Attacks by Enemy Result Only in Repulse With Heavy Losses of Men and Morale.

London.—The prisoners taken by the British in the operation begun Wednesday northwest of St. Quentin now exceed 10,000. More than 60 big guns were taken.

"Further reports confirm the heavy nature of the counter-attack which the enemy delivered north of Trescault, and the severity of the losses inflicted on his division, including the sixth Brandenburg division.

"Fighting has taken place in the sector east of Epeny and also in the neighborhood of Gouzeaucourt.

"The prisoners taken by us in the operations begun northwest of St. Quentin exceed 10,000. We also captured over 60 guns.

"The enemy aircraft activity was slight. Four hostile planes were brought down and three others were driven down out of control. Four of our machines are missing.

"Our planes kept in touch with the advancing troops and assisted in the attack by bombing and with machine gun fire, as well as by reporting many targets to the artillery. During the 24 hours, 16 tons of bombs were dropped.

THE BULGARIANS STILL ARE IN FULL FLIGHT

In the Macedonian theater the Bulgarians still are in full flight before the Serbians, who have recaptured numerous towns, taken large numbers of prisoners and great quantities of war stores. Following the usual tactics of the Teutonic allies, the enemy is devastating the country he traverses, leaving it a wilderness through the use of the torch and explosives.

In European Russia the bolsheviki and the Germans for the moment seem to have the upper hand over the Czecho-Slovaks, who have been compelled to evacuate Volsk, Simbirsk and Kazan. The success of the enemy forces is attributed to a lack of ammunition and other supplies by the Czecho-Slovaks. In Trans-Caucasia the British force which recently went to the relief of the beseiged Armenians in Baku has been compelled to withdraw into north Persia in the face of the large Turkish forces and the ineffectiveness of the Russo-Armenian aid.

BELGIUM WILL NOT CONSIDER GERMANY'S OFFER OF PEACE

London.—The Belgian foreign minister, in discussing Germany's "peace approach" to Belgium, declares that the conditions cannot be taken as a basis for any serious discussion. From the details furnished by the foreign minister, it appears that Belgium received no formal proposition directly from the German government, but just communications came by an indirect channel.

CAPTURE OF 18,000 TURKS BY BRITISH

NAZARETH IN GALILEE IS AGAIN IN CHRISTIAN HANDS AND CONTROL.

THE ADVANCE IS IRRESISTABLE

Airmen Play Important Part in Sewing Up Enemy in Sack—British Losses Slight.

Our transcendent interests, for the moment at least, are the operations of the British General Allenby's forces in Palestine. Here, in less than four days the British have swept forward in the center between the River Jordan and taken the famous Nazareth, while their wings closed round in a swift enveloping movement and nipped within the maw of the great pincer all the Ottoman forces in the coastal sector, the plain of Sharon, the hill region in the center and also the western Jordan valley.

More than 18,000 Turks had been made prisoner by the British and guns in excess of 120 had been counted when the last reports from General Allenby were received. In addition great quantities of war stores had been captured, and still others had not been counted owing to the rapidity of the movement.

Although the Turks at some points offered considerable resistance to the British, at no point were they able to stay the advance, even on the famous field of Armageddon, which the British cavalry swept across and occupied Nazareth to the north. In the operation of sewing the enemy within the sack, airmen played an important role, vigorously bombarding the retreating Turks, inflicting enormous casualties on them. The losses of General Allenby are described as slight, in comparison with the importance of the movement carried out.

ITALIANS HAVE JOINED THE FRAY IN MACEDONIA

In Macedonia, the Italians have joined the fray with the British, French, Serbian and Greek troops and are hard after the Bulgarians and their allies, who are being driven northward through southern Serbia. Between the Cerna and Vardar river, although the Bulgarians and Germans are sending up reinforcements, the allied troops have continued their pressure. The Serbians west of the Vardar river have crossed the Prilepe-Ishtib road at Vavardar, which constitutes an advance of more than 25 miles into their once-held territory. To the east of Monastir the Italians have begun operations in the famous Cerna bend and have taken several positions.

PLANS TO SECURE ALLOTMENT OF MEN NEEDED IN NAVY

Washington.—The program under which the navy and the marine corps will secure the men hereafter needed was aannounced by Secretary Daniels after conferences with representatives of his department, the marine corps and the provost marshal general's office. The navy is to have an average of 15,000 men monthly, while the marine corps will get 5,000 monthly for four months and 1,500 each month thereafter.

Of the navy's allotment of 15,000 it may enlist or enroll men who have special qualifications for certain navy work, but the remainder will come from "the run of the draft," navy officials culling out skilled men to meet as far as possible the special needs of the service.

Men desiring to enter either the marine or marine corps will be required to make application at the proper recruitng office. When men are accepted for the navy, the mobiliationz officers will apply for them through their draft boards, but in case of men qualified to enter the marine corps the recruiting officer will send a request to the provost marshal general for their enrollment.

HAIG SMASHES HUN LINES AT FOUR DISTINCT POINTS

London. — Field Marshal Haig's troops smashed into the German lines at four distinct points on the battle front. English troops [illegible] north of the River Scarpe, advanced on a two-mile front. [illegible] the British captured several organized points of resistance.

North of Epehy, Haig's men pushed forward in the sector south of Villers Guislain. They also repulsed a German attack on Mouvres.

MRS. BAYNE

Mrs. Bayne is chief woman inspector, food production department of England.

MORE THAN 6,000 PRISONERS

ALONG FRONT OF TWENTY-TWO AND DEPTH OF THREE MILES ALLIES PRESS THE ENEMY.

Hindenburg Defense System in Danger of Being Breached at Three Vital Points.

British and French veterans have made another vicious and successful smash at the Hindenburg line. Sweeping forward on a front of 22 miles, they went ahead from 1 1-3 to 3 miles, taking many prisoners. The most important aspect of the advance is that it makes more certain the capture of St. Quentin, which the Germans have been ordered to hold at all costs.

Field Marshal Haig's third and fourth armies charged over the trench system occupied by the British before they were pushed back by the Teutonic flood last March. They captured in wide sectors the outer defenses of the Hindenburg line.

The British assault was over a front of 16 miles, from Holnon, west of St. Quentin, to Gouzeaucourt, north of Epehy. In their advance, which reached a depth of more than three miles at some points, they took more than 6,000 prisoners.

While the French advance was less spectacular than that of the British, with whom they co-operated, they were equally successful in gaining their objectives. They moved forward on a front of six miles to an average depth of 1 1-3 miles, adding several hundred prisoners to the British bag. They now hold the southern outskirts of Contescourt, less than three miles from the suburbs of St. Quentin.

This city, where the troops of Von Goeben scored a great victory in 1871, is one of the buttresses of the Douai-Cambrai-St. Quentin-LaFere-Laon line, beyond which it has been announced the Germans would not fall back. With the French in the outskirts of LaFere, with St. Quentin invested and with the British battling doggedly for Cambrai, the great Hindenburg defense system is in danger of being breached at three of its strongest points. Once ousted from it the Teutons will have back of them no strong fortifications until they reach the Maubeuge defenses.

GENERAL SOUKHOMLINOFF IS COURT MARTIALED AND SHOT

London. — General Soukhomlinoff, minister of war in the Russian imperial cabinet from 1909 to 1915, was court martialed on September 3 and shot on the same day, according to a Petrograd dispatch printed in the newspapers of Vienna and transmitted here by the Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

AMERICAN GUNNERS EASILY HOLD THE UPPER HAND

With the American Army on the Lorraine Frnot.—In the artillery exchange of Tuesday the American gunners held the upper hand, destroying German ammunition dumps near La-Chaussee, in addition to a big gun, and making direct hits on the railroad near Chambley. A number of box cars were destroyed near Chambley. The Germans threw 800 shells into the regions around Xammes, Benney and Chateau St. Benoit.

MIGHTY BLOW SETS HOLY LAND AFLAME

TEUTON ALLIES ARE IN FOR FURTHER EXTREMELY HARD USAGE BY ALLENBY.

NET RESULTS OF ONE DAY

Turkish Line Is Penetrated to Depth of Twelve Miles Over Front of Sixteen Miles.

The Holy Land is aflame under the impetus of a mighty stroke by the British, French and friendly Arab forces, and the Turks from the Jordan river westward to the Mediterranean seemingly are in rout.

Added to their already heavy losses in ground, men killed, wounded, or made prisoner and stores captured in Belgium, France, Italy and the Balkans, the Teutonic allies, judging from first reports of the hostilities begun against the Ottoman in Palestine, are in for further extremely hard usage.

In less than a day General Allenby's British forces, aided by French troops and natives under the flag of the king of the Hedjas, struck the Turkish line over a front of 16 miles and penetrated it to a depth of 12 miles, taking more than 3,000 Turks prisoner and over-running the entire hostile defensive system. Railway and highway junction points were captured and strong forces of cavalry at last accounts were well in advance of the attacking troops, threatening to carry out a turning movement against the fleeing Turks which might prove disastrous to them. Meanwhile along the shores of the Mediterranean naval units were clearing the coastal roads of the enemy by their gunfire.

In addition to the large number of prisoners taken great quantities of war materials had fallen into the hands of the allied troops.

PROCLAMATION BY PRESIDENT OF A GREATER LIBERTY DAY

Washington.—President Wilson has proclaimed Saturday, October 12, the four hundred and twenty-sixth anniversary of the discovery of America, as Liberty day, and called upon all citizens to celebrate it to stimulate a generous response to the fourth Liberty loan.

The President's proclamation follows:

"The anniversary of the discovery of America must, therefore, have for us in this fateful year a peculiar and thrilling significance. We should make it a day of ardent rededication to the ideals upon which our government is founded and by which our present heroic tasks are inspired.

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, do appoint Saturday, the 12th day of October, 1918, as Liberty day. On that day I request the citizens of every community of the United States, do appoint Saturday, the 12th day of October, 1918, as Liberty day. On that day I request the citizens of every community of the United States, city, town, and countryside, to celebrate the discovery of our country in order to stimulate a generous response to the fourth Liberty loan. Commemorative addresses, pageants, harvest home festivals or other demonstrations should be arranged for in every neighborhood under the general direction of the secretary of the treasury and the immediate direction of the Liberty loan committee in co-operation with the United States bureau of education and the public school authorities. Let the people's response to the fourth Liberty loan express the measure of their devotion to the ideals which have guided the country from its discovery until now, and of their determined purpose to defend them and guarantee their triumph.

"For the purpose of participating in Liberty day celebrations all employes of the federal government throughout the country whose services can be spared may be excused on Saturday, the 12th day of October, for the entire day. "WOODROW WILSON."

CZECHO-SLOVAK FORCES ARE GATHERING FAST AT IRKUTSK

Tokio.—Czecho-Slovak forces from the west and those from Vladivostok, after having effected a junction at Tohita, are concentrating at Irkutsk in preparation for an advance to relief of the Cezcho-Slovaks in European Russia, says a war office announcement. The relief force will be commanded by General Gaida, the Czecho-slovak leader. Immediate and important results are expected.

AWFUL EXAMPLE OF RECKLESS DRIVING

PISTOL IN HANDS OF A CHILD CAUSES DEATH TO EIGHTEEN YEAR OLD GIRL.

SAD SERIES OF ACCIDENTS

Fatalities and Serious Injuries Caused by Automobile, Horse, Pistol and Bicycle.

Durham.—Two people are dead and several injured as the result of accidents that occurred in the city. Harry Mangum, manager of the Five Points Automobile Company, died this morning at 1 o'clock as the result of injuries received when an automobile in which he was riding turned over at the intersection of Holloway and Dillard streets shortly after 12 o'clock midnight. Miss Lena Strayhorn, 18, died at 2 o'clock this morning from a bullet wound in her forehead caused by a bullet fired from a .32 caliber pistol in the hands of Wesley Vickers, a 14-year-old boy. Miss Brunella Teer is suffering from severe injuries that resulted when she was run down by a bicycle, and Walter Umstead and Miss Lucille Umstead are recovering from injuries suffered when a horse they were driving became frightened and ran away. Joseph Manning, an automobile traveling salesman, and Robert Morton, a local chauffeur, are both suffering from injuries received in the same accident which caused the death of Mr. Mangum.

The automobile accident occurred early in the morning. The automobile in which the three men were riding passed Patrolman Joe Shipp on the Holloway street beat, going at a rapid rate of speed. A few second later, the officer heard a crash and saw the machine turn turtle. Mangum's skull was crushed. With Manning and Morton, he was rushed to the Watts hospital. It was found upon examination that his injuries were not serious, although Manning is confined to the hospital.

Transfer of Exhibits.

Charlotte.—A letter from R. S. Curtis, animal husbandryman, office of beef cattle and sheep, North Carolina department of agriculture, contained the announcement that the Percheron Society of America, of Chicago, and the American Aberdeen Angus Breeders' Association, also of Chicago, have transferred to the exhibition here the premiums they had offered for the State fair. "This is of very great importance, and it may be that we will get still other associations to so offer their special money," said Mr. Curtis. He added that, "I think there is considerable interest in horses and Aberdeen Angus cattle in your section."

The 1918 catalogue of the State fair shows that the Percheron Association offered 18 cash prizes, totalling $130, and 39 medals and ribbons to competitors at the State fair, which have been transferred to the livestock association's exhibition. The catalog also shows that the Aberdeen Angus association offered 27 regular cash prizes and 36 special cash prizes, totalling $500.

As Mr. Curtis' letter indicates well directed effort is being made to secure the participation in this show of the national associations of the various breeds of beef and dairy cattle, swine and sheep. These associations, rather large in number, have funds mounting high into the thousands of dollars which are offered as prizes for exhibits of the respective breeds.

Word has been received here that Frank B. Mebane, owner of the Meb[illegible]ane stock farm, at Spray, is planning to place the head of his Hereford h[illegible] on exhibition during the show. This bull, Lord Hilton Fa[illegible] son of Perfection Fairfax, [illegible]nized king of Herefords, [illegible] brothers of Lord Hilton F[illegible] for an average of $17,000 [illegible] several others for an ave[illegible] 000 each. Mr. Mebane i[illegible] shipping a carload of H[illegible] for exhibition, and also [illegible] registered Jerseys.

Reclaiming Lost

Spencer.—A force of [illegible] now reclaiming a num[illegible] cars lost along the Ca[illegible] the big flood of July, [illegible] tawba station. Up [illegible] the wrecking for[illegible] of the lost ca[illegible] washed sev[illegible] By the u[illegible] to the [illegible] are [illegible] fe[illegible] sw[illegible] a g[illegible]