

BRITISH DESTROYERS FIGHT GERMAN RAIDERS; PLANS FOR FINAL DRIVE FOR LIBERTY LOAN, AMERICA MUST RAISE \$3,027,000,000 THIS WEEK

MISSED GOAL SET FOR LIBERTY LOAN BY \$27,000,000

Enthusiasm of Day Brought Campaign Within 'Shouting Distance' of Mark

MUST SUBSCRIBE \$500,000,000 A DAY

Officials Believe People Will Accomplish Stupendous Task Ahead of Them

Washington, Oct. 20.—America tonight found itself \$27,000,000 short of the two billion dollar mark with \$3,027,000,000 to raise in the six final days of the Liberty loan campaign.

Allied airplanes "paper-bombed" the country into the spirit which brought tonight's total within shouting distance of the two billion dollar goal.

To make good the boast, government officials were agreed tonight, America must get back to bedrock this week and smash it through to success.

Thanks to the waking up they got from the sinking of the Antilles and enthusiasm aroused by the flyers, America entered the final week of the Liberty loan drive with a mighty momentum and with superb grit, officials said tonight.

My dear Mr. Mayor:—This letter comes to you in an unusual way, and in unusual circumstances. I write it not because I have the least doubt that your fellow citizens will respond with patriotic devotion to the call for subscriptions for the Liberty loan, but because I want to send them a personal message. The message is this:

"This war is the supreme test of the principles and energy of the people of the United States. The whole world looks to us to omit nothing that will bring about the complete triumph of these principles and the complete vindication of the honor and sovereignty of our government which have been so grossly violated and invaded. The response ought to be such as will put America at the front of all civilized peoples."

Posters Among Enemy Troops. While 23 American cities were shelled by these aerial "attacks," American flyers in France soared over the Hindenburg line and showered thousands of Liberty loan posters on the German troops.

Half holidays in many districts and a snow storm in the northwest retarded sales today. A hurricane speeding up all Liberty loan activities, pledged by the entire nation, as the last lap of the race begins.

Detroit Passes Quota. Detroit tonight claims the honor of being the first big league city to pass its maximum quota.

An army of 300,000 Boy Scouts took the field today for the Liberty loan. They will conduct a house-to-house campaign for subscriptions.

Spectacular "stunts" will feature the closing week of the campaign.

Indicted As "Slacker." Madison, Wis., Oct. 20.—Byron Nelson, son of Congressman John M. Nelson, was indicted as a "slacker" late today by the federal grand jury.

ANOTHER BRITISH DRIVE EXPECTED

Activity of Artillery Probably Presages Big Offensive in West — Many Bombs Dropped

London, Oct. 20.—British artillery reported roaring a tremendous bombardment against the Germans by Field Marshal Haig tonight and he may be preparing for another British smash.

Paris, Oct. 20.—Very violent mutual artillery along the whole Aisne sector was reported in tonight's official statement.

On Aisne Front. "Southeast of Corbeny, in the region of Bourouilles, the war office statement said, enemy surprise attacks were repulsed."

SOLDIERS BUYING LIBERTY BONDS

Select Men in 16 Cantons Have Subscribed to \$10,400,000 of Bonds — Figures for Camps Given

Washington, Oct. 20.—America's draft soldiers now in camp are fighting the Kaiser with their dollars even while they are learning to fight him with their guns and bayonets.

This developed tonight when Col. H. M. Lord, of the quartermaster's corps in charge of the army Liberty loan campaign, announced that the men in the sixteen National army cantons have subscribed thus far \$10,400,000 of the second Liberty loan.

The army as a whole, including the clerical force at the war department, has bought more than \$35,000,000 worth of bonds. These figures are incomplete. The total to date is expected to far exceed this amount.

The war department officials look upon the draft men's bond purchases as evidence that they are heart and soul in the fight and not resentful as being drafted. The 16 National guard camps struck slightly higher totals, according to present figures, having bought \$12,250,000 worth of bonds thus far.

The balance of the \$35,000,000 worth were taken by men in the service in every part of the civilized world.

The war department officials look upon the subscription in excess of \$750,000 in subscriptions from the fire leading camps in each branch of the service thus far are:

National army camps: Grant, \$1,400,000; Easton, \$1,094,500; Custer, \$1,037,050; Travis, \$955,300; Lee, \$937,350.

National guard camps: Sheridan, \$1,283,000; Shelby, \$1,203,950; Sawyer, \$950,100; Greene, \$949,050; Bowie, \$824,750.

The \$35,000,000 total makes an average subscription of \$32 for each man in the 11 training camps in the country.

Strikers of Coal Miners Probable. Kansas City, Oct. 20.—The strike of nearly 40,000 miners in Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Arkansas fields still loomed up as a probability tonight after an all day conference between miners' representatives and owners.

OFFENSIVE NAVAL POLICY AGAINST GERMANY LIKELY

America and England Are Aroused By Sinking of Transport

MUST DESTROY U-BOAT MENACE

Few Details Yet Received Regarding Submarining of American Transport

Washington, Oct. 20.—Germany's manifest effort to choke off American troops and supplies for the fighting line may force the United States and England into an offensive rather than a defensive naval policy soon.

Naval experts pointed this out tonight as a result of the torpedoing of the American troop transport Anzures, and the evident effort of Germany to "set" all such vessels she can.

Men in favor of the more aggressive policy found ground for argument anew in the fact that the Germans extended their zone of operations to the transport lanes, and are now making every effort to sink United States transports.

In winter it is more or less advisable, but naval officials are strongly in favor of undertaking it next spring or summer.

England apparently stands in the way of a naval offensive policy for the time being. But she may be swayed to it if the U-boats' depredations increase, and particularly if the view of many American naval experts becomes the view of President Wilson and Secretary Daniels.

The sole added news today averted the sinking of the Anzures was that J. C. McKinnin, Newark, N. J., seaman second class, perished instead of S. E. L. Kinsey, Water Valley, Miss., as originally reported.

Secretary Daniels admitted that perhaps his delay in releasing the story of the Anzures Friday night was a mistake. He indicated that, after conferring with Secretary Baker, they may in the future make public the mere fact of the disaster at once instead of its being held up until relatives of victims are notified, the old custom.

EIGHT-YEAR-OLD BOY KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 20.—Joseph Giovannioli, eight year old son of Lieutenant J. A. Giovannioli, of Washington, D. C., was run over and killed tonight by an automobile owned by H. C. Little of Charlotte. The mother of the dead boy arrived in Charlotte this week with the little son to be with Lieutenant Giovannioli, who is stationed at Camp Greene. The boy's remains will be taken to Washington for burial.

Died at 103 Years of Age.

New London, Conn., Oct. 20.—Born before the battle of Waterloo, Mrs. Frances Epps, aged 103, died here today. During her life time two would be world conquerors—Napoleon and Wilhelm—threw the nations into turmoil. She was born while war was raging on two continents, in Europe and in the United States where British and Americans were fighting.

Fitzsimmons Fighting Death.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Former boxing champion Bob Fitzsimmons was still fighting his battle with death at 10 o'clock tonight. It was stated at the hospital that his condition was very low.

Standing of Districts.

The standing of the Federal reserve districts in the Liberty loan bond campaign follows: (Figures indicate percentage of maximum quota subscribed.) Chicago, 52. St. Louis, 50. Richmond, 47. New York, 44. Boston, 37. Kansas City, 32. Minneapolis, 31. Cleveland, 30. San Francisco, 28. Philadelphia, 26. Atlanta, 18. Dallas, 14.

HOOVER ISSUES SWEEPING ORDER

Stops Sale of Sugar to Confectioners and Luxury Manufacturers — Five-Cent Loaf Wasteful

Washington, Oct. 20.—Five cent bakers' bread at present would be "wasteful," Herbert Hoover stated tonight, blasting hopes of a nickel war loaf. This was preceded by an edict on sugar directing refiners and distributors to "stop sales to confectioners, syrup and luxury manufacturers, until Cuban and western beet sugar are available."

The purchase of more sugar by households than is needed from week to week only adds difficulties to the distributing agencies," Hoover said. His stand on bread prices was interpreted as a knockout or a consumer's committee in his own organization that was trying to establish the feasibility of a five cent loaf.

The reports of the food administration investigators demonstrate that the baking of a standard single loaf of a size which may be sold for five cents, at the present price of flour, is wasteful of both flour and labor," said Hoover.

The investigators have also developed the fact that the great majority demand is for large sized loaves, and that even were a loaf put on the market at five cents, the demand, especially among working families, would be for double and triple units.

"The price of retail bread in the country was as follows, at various times, at present, calculated on full one pound weight: Sept. 29, 11.5 cents. Oct. 6th, 10.8 cents. Oct. 13, 10.8 cents.

"The prices in the southern states range around 10 cents and those in the north a little over one cent higher."

Presumably this verdict against the nickel loaf was taken with full knowledge of the result of Hoover's experiments in Philadelphia with new and cheaper bread formulas. The best the public can now hope for is a ten cent, 20 ounce loaf or one of 16 ounces for eight cents.

As for eggs, the storage barons are panicky, it was reported at the food administration. Prices will drop, officials forecast. Next week some of the storage men with high priced eggs on their hands will plead that the hen fruit be included in an army ration to maintain demand and thus uphold weakening prices.

LOSS OF AN AMERICAN SCHOONER ANNOUNCED

London, Oct. 20.—Loss of the American steamer, Jessie E. Brighter by attack of an enemy submarine Tuesday off the northwestern coast of Spain was announced by the admiralty tonight. Nine of her crew were landed at Malta this morning.

NEW SYSTEM FOR CALLING OUT MEN SUBJECT TO DRAFT

The 9,000,000 Registered Men Will Be Divided Into Five Classes

ECONOMIC GROUNDS TO BE CONSIDERED

Questionnaire to Fix Industrial Status and Dependency of Relatives

Washington, Oct. 20.—Nine million men, still subject to army draft, will be divided into five classes, and called according to class, President Hoover announced tonight. Economic considerations will govern the new system of selection, and that those least available, either for industrial or dependency reasons, will be the last called.

The new system based on recommendation of draft boards the country over will simplify their task, make the drawings hereafter even more equitable than in the past. The system is designed to get the best military material first and to allow the economic position. Each man will be allowed seven days to answer a questionnaire as to his industrial status and the dependency of any relatives.

The exact time of sending out this questionnaire or just what questions it will include are still under discussion.

The Five Classes. The classes in general will be divided about thus: Class One—Bachelors without dependents; men with self-sustaining wives; any others with no claims of dependency.

Class Two—Highly skilled farm laborers; men with wives who could work; and others of only slight dependency.

Class Three—Men with aged mothers; highly skilled operators in war industries.

Class Four—Men with large families dependent upon them—say with a wife and three or four children.

Class Five—Legless men, invalids and others of the military unit.

Class One would be called first; class second next, and so on. Each class, the men would be subject to call in the order which the original drawing gave them.

Annals from the classification can be taken. Only 20 forms will be needed in handling the clerical work under the new system as against 182 under the old. "Number 1,000" will be the form number for the questionnaire.

Crowder's Statement. General Crowder's announcement follows: "With the completion of the draft of the first army of 687,000 a new system will be installed for the classification of reserves which will greatly lessen the labor of the local and district boards. So far this has been accomplished that it is believed that under the new system 80 per cent of the work will be eliminated while the forms to be used will not exceed 20 in number as compared with approximately 182 forms which the present system requires.

"Along with the reduction of labor there will be provided a system which will classify each one of the 9,000,000 men who have not yet been inducted into military service, and each man will have been given his place in the national scheme of defense.

"To do this it has been determined to obtain from each man complete information of a character which will definitely fix his economic worth as compared with his fellow registrants, and from the information thus obtained, to place him in one of five classes, each to be called in turn as the need arises.

"The method of obtaining this information is through a 'questionnaire'—a series of questions calculated to produce the information required. This document will be mailed to every registrant not yet in service, on a date to be fixed, seven days before giving to each registrant to complete and return the same. Every opportunity will be offered to each man to complete his questionnaire fully and without error.

"The local board will then examine each questionnaire and assign each registrant to one of five classes. The classes will be based upon every condition, from the family or

RUSSIANS GIVE UP MOON ISLAND

Official Statement Says Evacuation Was Perfect—Mines in Gulf

ECONOMIC GROUNDS TO BE CONSIDERED

Questionnaire to Fix Industrial Status and Dependency of Relatives

Petrograd, Oct. 20.—Pressure of overwhelming German naval and landing forces has forced Russia's relinquishment of Moon island to the enemy, the war office formally announced today. The evacuation of the Russian defenders from the island was accomplished only under the greatest hazards and while the small Russian squadron in the Gulf of Riga bravely sought to force back the giant German fleet.

"Owing to superior pressure which deprived us of the possibility of defending Moon island, it was decided that no useful purpose was served in attempting to hold it," the official statement declared. "The evacuation of our forces was under difficult conditions. We were subjected to a cross fire from the enemy's ships. Our destroyers and auxiliaries engaged this enemy fleet."

The war office also announced that the Germans had sown mine fields with the object of closing the Gulf of Riga through Moon sound and bottling the Russian fleet therein.

"The mine fields," the statement said, "show an unmistakable desire to destroy our naval defenders at all costs."

Official Announcement. Berlin, (via London), Oct. 20.—Landing of troops on Dago island, where naval detachments had previously gained a footing, was formally announced tonight.

In the Dago island offensive was reported in a supplementary statement from the war office tonight.

DRIVE AGAINST HIGH COAL PRICES

Fuel Administrators Expected to Supply Small Consumers With Coal at Reasonable Prices

Washington, Oct. 20.—The real drive against high retail coal prices will start this week when the various state and city fuel administrators return home after conferences with Fuel Administrator Garfield.

Despite shortages, householders and small consumers throughout the country should be able to obtain sufficient coal with the aid of the local administrator, fuel officials assert.

In the state and city administrators are invested the power to such extent that they may require distribution. Dr. Garfield has explained in detail to the administrators the extent of their authority and impressed upon them the importance of serving the small consumer.

From sections where the public is not yet fully acquainted with the duties of local fuel administrators, requests come to Washington for aid. This is futile. It is the function of local administrators to know how much is available and the prospect of distributing it.

These persons should apply for coal to local administrators who will investigate all cases and furnish coal where it is needed.

SAYS BULGERS WILL NOT FIGHT AMERICANS

Washington, Oct. 20.—Bulgarians will not fight American soldiers in Europe, Stephen Panaretoff, Bulgarian minister, stated to the United Press today.

GERMAN RAIDERS TOOK BIG TOLL IN NORTH SEA BATTLE

Sunk Two British Destroyers and Eight Unarmed Merchantmen

BRITISH PUT UP HEROIC FIGHT

Destroyers Were Convoying Norwegian and Swedish Ships to England

London, Oct. 20.—Two British destroyers and eight unarmed merchantmen were the toll which two extraordinarily swift and heavily armed German raiders took Wednesday in a North sea battle announced tonight by the British admiralty.

The traditions of the British navy were fully sustained by the two British destroyers, the Mary Rose and the Strongbow. Out-ranged by the raiders' guns, and out-speeded, they nevertheless went eagerly into battle and fought to a finish with their formidable antagonists, two Tommies against giants. Eighty-eight officers and men perished on the Mary Rose and 47 on the Strongbow.

The two German ships of prey slid out of their harbor on one of the recent long dark nights. They sped north, scouring the seas for merchantmen bringing supplies to England. Somewhere between the Shetland islands and the Norwegian coast they met the northern boundary of the North sea—they came suddenly upon a fleet of Norwegian and Swedish merchantmen, convoyed by two British destroyers.

The battle was fast and furious. The courageous attack of the British ships, however, enabled three of the neutral merchantmen to escape. When the British destroyers were sunk the Germans promptly proceeded to their assault on the unprotected and unarmed merchantmen. The Norwegian and three Swedish ships were sunk at once—without examination of their papers, without warning, and without any regard for the lives of passengers and crews aboard them.

Two large German warships, fearing arrival of British patrol boats, turned tail and fled back home. Not an effort was made to rescue survivors who struggled in the water. Another dark night apparently enabled them to make good their return.

British vessels attracted by the sound of the gun fire later picked up 30 Norwegians and others. A Christian dispatch tonight added that the admiral commandant of the Swedish navy had reported the rescue of 37 persons "from Norwegian and Swedish ships"—presumably survivors of the German sea victims.

The admiral's statement, issued late today, revealed all the details and aroused England to a fever of fighting bitterness. Not since the destroyer Brooks fought her heroic fight against would-be German cruiser raiders, apparently enabled them so thrilled by the heroism of her men as to be by the never-finchling courage which the admiral told of the officers and crews of the Mary Rose and the Strongbow.

A supplementary admiralty report, issued later, had this to say in addition to the details of the first already reported.

The German official statement of the "war" sea fight, which took place in the territorial waters of the Shetland islands and that all escort vessels, including the destroyers, were sunk, with the exception of one escaping fisher boat. Both statements are untrue. The enemy raiders evaded watching squadrons during the recent long dark nights. They hurriedly sped outward and back home again."

SURVIVORS TALK

Christiania, Oct. 20.—Twelve merchantmen and two British destroyers were sunk in the North sea fight Wednesday, according to the version which reached here tonight, obtained from survivors who arrived at Bergen.

Two large German warships, they said, attacked the convoy, starting their fire from a long range, and quickly sinking the destroyers which were completely overwhelmed by the attack. The enemy raiders then disposed of the British warships, the Germans successfully sunk all of the merchantmen. Some managed to launch life boats but the sea was running very heavily and several filled and sank.

Their work completed, the German warships quickly disappeared. It was reported here tonight that 17 additional survivors to those reported in British admiralty statements, having been landed at Utever by a British destroyer.

Of the 251 persons on the convoy, (Continued on Page 2)