### WEATHER Rais Thursday. Friday cooler and cloudy, probably local rains cast portion.

The News and Observer

Best Advertising Modium in North Carolina

PRICE: FIVE CENT

Entrance To Federal Building

In Chicago Wrecked And

Windows Shattered

OF REPRISAL BY I. W. W.

the I. W. W. Within 15 Min-

utes After the Explosion Re-

sulted In Arrest of Nine Men:

Bomb Concealed in Suitcase

BELIEVED TO BE ACT

VOL. CVIII. NO. 67.

# GERMANS ARE GIVING GROUND OVER A 150-MILE FRONT

WAR PROGRAM, SAYS

O. MAX GARDNER

Lieutenant Governor Declares

That the People Implicitly

**Trust President Wilson** 

### Strategy of General Foch is Forcing the FOCH HAS 1,500,000 TAR HEELS BEHIND Enemy to Retire from Ypres to Rheims

### TEUTONS OUTFLANKED ON **ALL DEFENSIVE WORKS ON** WESTERN BATTLE LINE

From Ypres To Lens Additional Towns Have Been Captured And the Old Salient More Nearly Reclaimed; Lens Entirely Evacuated by the Germans; Harrassing the Enemy in Retirement

(By The Associated Press.) The Germans are now giving ground over the entire 150 mile battle front from Ypres to Rheims.

Seemingly the question whether the Germans will be able to hold even relatively their present line from Flanders to Champagne is being answered. And the answer apparently is in the negative.

The strategy of Gen. Foch, which imposed upon the Germans the necessity of falling back in Flanders, Artois and Picardy, now likewise is compelling the enemy to withdraw from the Vesle river between Soissons and Rheims, northward toward the Aisne, in order to avert disaster. Outflanked on all defensive works along the western part of the ening their line, with its base on the battle line and in great danger of a turning movement eastward from the regions of Noyon and Soissons, the German high command at last has been forced to begin the retrograde movement in the Soissons-Rheims sector, which the military experts long had predicted would be necessitated through the successes of the British,

French and American armies. The climax to the German maneuvers along the Vesle culminated when the French virtually swept away the last remaining portion of the old salient in the region of Noyon and the French and Americans north of Soissons and along the Vesle reached positions dominating the Aisne and the Chemin des Dames and crossed to the north side of the Vesle on a front of nearly twenty miles. All behind the front toward the Aisne, huge fires are to be seen where the enemy is making his way as fast as possible northward, in all probability harassed by outposts of French and American troops and by artillery fire and the machine guns and bombs of the Allied aviators. While the debacle in the south seems complete, in the north the Germans also are facing a crisis. Everywhere from Peronne to Ypres, Field Marshal Haig's men are keeping hard after the enemy, whose line daily is being bent back further eastward, giving the British better points of vantage from which to work in their task of regaining as their first objectives, St. Qpentin, Cambrai, Lille and Armentieres. From Ypres to Lens additional towns have been recaptured and the old salient more nearly reclaimed. Lens, the famous coal city, is said to have been by English and Welsh troops, according entirely evacuated by the Germans, and the British are only awaiting the dissipation of the noxious gases and the rendering of the city safe from the possibility of the detonation of mines in the subterranean coal chambers to enter it. From Arras southward to and machine gun fire endeavored to ar-Peronne English, Scottish, Welsh, Canadian and Austral- enemy's positions, our troops advanced ian troops everywhere are harrassing the enemy, meeting his violent machine gun fire with sented by the canal and river, they made such irresistible pressure that substantial progress on the rising the enemy has been virtually ground to the east. "Further north, English and Net nonplussed and has retired at Zealand divisions have taken Ruyaulsome points almost precipi- court and reached the northern outtately.

## STILL SMASHING HUNS

With the American Army on th Vesle Front, Sept. 4 .- (By the Associ ated Press.)-A German withdrawal from the Vesle has begun. Combat patrols of American and French are close on their heels to the west of Bazooches and eastward to a point beyond Fismes Smart machine gus resistance is being ncountered. By all indications the Germans have withdrawn their main

bodies to the north, possibly prepara-tory to crossing the Aisne. Light forces of Americans have advanced their lines some distance north

of the Vesle. It became more apparent today that the Germans had given up the struggle to maintain a foothold north of the Vesle. American and French artillery continued their punishing fire over an area extending to the Aisne without bringing a reply that could be com-

pared in intensity. The advanced American detachment vere confronted with the same sort of machine gun fire that the Germans have used in all other cases recently to hold off the opposing forces, while making ure of the forces Marshal Forch has good their retreat. But one by one the gun nests were taken by assault or forced to retire.

The withdrawal of the Germans is regarded as a direct result of the enormous pressure against their line extending north of Solssons. It will not be a surprise, however, if a secondary resistance for another brief interval will be made where the line runs back toward Rheims.

It is pointed out that the Germans cannot afford to hold there long, since the same pressure will be exerted, and they cannot afford to leave a salient at that point. By shortening and straight-Chamin des Dames, the Germans will be able to release two of the four divisions for much needed support in other see

The Germans carried out their retreat behind a smoke screen raised on the northern edge of the plateau north of the Vesle. French and American forces went forward quickly and tonight the American patrols are will to the north of the river with numerous towns and villages at their mercy.

FRENCH MAKE BIG GAINS. Paris, Sept. 4 .- In addition to fore ing the Germans to retreat north of the Oise and on the Vesle front, the French today made big gains northeast of Noyon, according to the war office announcement tonight. The greates gains were made north of the Vesle, which has been crossed on a front of nearly twenty mles i.

The statement reads:



AMERICAN TROOPS

INCREASING IMPORTANCE OF AMERICAN FORCES

In Opinion of Army Officials Here Breakdown of German Defense Line On Douai-Cambrai Front May Be Entering Wedge For Allied Successes

Washington, Sept. 4 .- Announcement today by General March, chief of staff, that more than 1,600,000 American troops had been embarked for all fronts up to August 31, furnished a new meas-

at his disposal with which to follow up the voctories alreday won on the western front. Included in the American shipments are men sent to Italy and Siberia, the arrival of Major General Graves, Amer-

ican commander, at Vladivostok, with nearly 1,400 men of the forces despatched direct from the United States having been announced today by General March. The total number of men sent elsewhere than to France, however, is less than 10,000, leaving more than a million and a half American

troops available for the use of the supreme commnder in the great battle. The size of this American force becomes increasingly important as the scope of the new British assault at the very center of the German line on the Douai-Cambrai front becomes apparent. In the opinion of army officials here, the breakdown of the German defense lines on this front may prove the en-tering wedge for allied successes of a

sweeping nature since the fact that General Pershing's army has not yet been large employed is proof that Mar-shal Foch has ample reserves with which to press his advantage.

In his midweek conference with newspaper correspondents General March re-viewed briefly the battle situation of the last three or four days, noting particularly that the British in the most impressive phase of the battle east of Ar-has had smashed their way across the Hindenburg line on an eight-mile front

CHAIRMAN WARREN ON POLITICAL SITUATION Many Patriotic Republicans In North Carolina Who Are Opposed to Bushwhacking Campaign That Republican Party Is Making, He Says; Foote

#### By S. R. WINTERS. (By Special Leased Wire.)

Naval Aide To Sec. Damiels

Washington, Sept. 4 .- "I have never seen such a wonderful change in the sentiment of a people as that in North Carolina toward the prosecution of the war," said Lieutenant Governor O. Max Gardner of Shelby in denoting the suport being accorded the administration

in its conduct of the war. "They are beginnig to understand the underlying causes of the war, and they feel that it is their war. The people no longer believe it to be a rich man's war. It is the only war in the world's history when the rich man could not purchase exemption for his son. They are not being exempted. "All the regulations and restric

tions governing the administration of the conflict and food products prohibit the rich from exploiting the poor. Then, too, the people look upon President Wilson as some divine leader and implicitly trust his leadership.

"Sometime ago there was some op-position to the 18-year-old boy being drafted for the prosecution of the war but that opposition faded in North Car olina as soon as it became know that President Wilson supported the proposition

The Lieutenant Governor is perhaps the most competent public man in the State to speak on the subject in as much as he doubtless holds the reord for war speeches in his section of the State. He has made 55 war speeches since April 1, 1918.

Chairman Warren at Capitol.

"There are many patriotic Republic-ans in North Carolina who are opposed to the bush whacking campaign that the Republican party in North Carolina is making against President Wilson and his war program," declared Chair-



But Sifting Process Eliminates All But Nine; These Will Be Inducted Into Service At Once

Nine recruits for the army were secured last night on the grounds of the Smiths Greater Shows, exhibiting at the corner of South McDowell and West Davie, following a raid by federal authorities and United States soldiers on earch for deserters and draft derelicts. It was the second raid on a street carnival in Raleigh within ten days and more than three hundred white and colored men, found within the grounds without satisfactory identification as to military status, were hauled to the Fed-eral court building in army trucks, and there put through a grilling that lasted until two o'clock this morning. The sifting process eliminated all save nine negroes, seven of whom were carnival workers.

SECOND RAID FOR

The raid started between nine and ten o'clock, and at two-o'clock the following negroes had elected to go into the army rather than await investigation by the Federal authorities, under \$300 bond or in jail, to determine their true status: Boss Wilkinson, McColl, S. C.; Arthur Jones, Raleigh; John Lmeons, Berkley, Va.; Walker Fuller, Raleigh; Wesley Gaines, Pittsburg, Pa.; Don Partell, Conway, S. C.; Ar-thur Brown, Kansas City, Mo.; Wal-etr Lambert, Clayton; Chapte Williams, Grifton.

The examination was conducted by Special Agent Graham, Capt. T. B. Mc-Cargo, Mr. A. A. Arsonson, cierk to the Raleigh board, and Dr. Z. M. Caveness, member of the Wake county board, and others. But the final degree was conferred by Special Agent Graham, who explained the law, informed the suspeets of their rights in the matter and the privilege of investigation and trial by jury. None in the final batch of nine men wanted to take a chance at

American Trans-Atlantic Com-Raids on Two Headquarters of

Four Killed and More Than

Ships Reported At Various Times To Have Been Supplying German Raiders

(By the Associated Press.) New York, Sept. 4 .- On the ground of German ownership, the American Trans-Atlantic Company, which, until its ships were commandeered by the United States Shipping Board in October, 1917, operated in ocean trade, a fleet of eleven steamships flying the Stars and Stripes, has been taken over by A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custo-

dian. Richard G. Wagner, formerly of Milwaukee, an American born citizen, head of the concern for three years, deceived

the American government "with truly Prussian arrogance," as well as British and French prize courts as to the real ownership of the property, according to, Francis P. Carvan, investigator for the custodian who made public tonight

a summary of Wagner's activities. The ships were, in fact, bought with German gold and the company was organized eight months after the outbreak of hostilities with funds which Count Von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador caused to be transmitted here for Wagner's benefit. Wagner, under the examination of Mr. Carvan, protested the ships were American-owned until the last but finally confessed before the

weight of evidence that the backing of this venture to keep German commerce on the high seas came from Ger-

man shipping interests. Suspicion toward the American Trans-Avantic Company was entertained by this government from the time that Wagner sought to have his eleven ships, then flying neutral flags, transferred to American registry. While they succeed-ed by complying with all the technicalities of the law, it is known that the American Trans-Atlantic Company was closely watched.

**Gave Aid To Raiders Is Re** 

**Hid Behind Radiator** (By The Associated Press.) Chicago, Sept. 4 .- Four persons were killed and more than seventy-five others injured by the explosion of a be in a crowded entrance to the Federal building at 3:10 o'clock this afternoon. The explosion, which not only wrecked the entrance of the building but shattered every window on the first three floors of two buildings across the street, was attributed to the I. W. W by Philip J. Barry, in charge of the local offices

of the Department of Justice. Raids on two headquarters of the L W. W. within fifteen minutes after the explosion, resulted in the arrest of nine men. Several more were taken into custody within the Federal building and a woman whose name was suppressed a woman whose name was suppress was arrested in a nearby building. Tonight more than 1,500 government agents and the entire city pollee force was seeking the perpetrator of the outrage.

"This outrage, in my opinion, was inevitable as an act of reprisal on the part of the I. W. W.," Mr. Barry de-clared after a hurried investigation. "following the sentencing of nearly a hundred of their members. We are certain that the I. W. W. committed this deed. I believe that the bomb was composed of nitroglycerine. Several ar-rests have been made and we are quertioning the prisoners as fast as can.<sup>3</sup>

The court room of Federal Judge M. Landis, where ninety-five I. W. leaders were recently convicted and sen-tenced to prison for obstructing the government's war program, is in the sixth floor of the building. Wm. D. Haywood, general secretary treasurer of the L. W. W., and one of those sentenc-ed to twenty years in prison for his ed to twenty years in prison for his part in the conspiracies was on the Still floor of the building with his lawyers who was planning to seek a writ of error in his behalf when the explo occurred. He deplored the outrage and while emphatically denying that any of

"Uncrownd King" There.

The so-called "Uncrowned King" af the L. W. W. plainly felt the building

The bomb, which is believed to have

plosive, was carried into the Ada

street entrance of the building durin

one of the most busy periods of the

day. Concealed in a suitcase and con-

nected with a time fuse, the device

was deposited behind a radiator unno-

writing desks and letter registry divi-

sion. The explosion came just as

3:10 o'clock. The bell is rung at that

hour every day to mark the change of

radiator from its fasetnings and hurled

Cut By Flying Glass

bell in the dome of the building strue

tremble with the detonation of

Eastward of the old Drocourt-Queant line the enemy site Demicourt and Boursies, beating off has been pushed across to the a counter-attack. east bank of the Canal Dunord. where at last accounts he was endeavoring to prevent by the line defenses. use of ipnumerable machine

(Continued on Page Two.)

the preceding days the stubborn resistance of the enemy, forced him today to retreat north of the Oise and on the Velse front between the Canal Dunord and the Oise our advanced elements, on the heels of the enemy rear guards. have gone beyond Libermont and reached the outskirts of Esmery-Hallon and occupied the Bois-de-L'Hopital. "Further south our line extends alon

Freniches, Guincard, Beaugies, Grandru Mondescourt and Appilly. More to the east, we crossed the Allette and reached Marizelle, northeast of Manicamp. The enemy left in our hands numerous pris oners, gans and material and consider able supplies.

"Between the Allette and the Alsne the battle continued on the plateau north of Solssons.

"Menaced on his right flank, the enemy has retreated north of the Vesle. We took Bucy-Le-Long and Moncel north of the Alane.

"Further to the right, our troops hav-ing crossed the Vesic on a front of 30 tres, advanced beyond Chasemy, Brenelle, Vauberlin, Vauxcere and Blan-zy and gained a footing on the northern crest of Baslieux."

#### CAVALRY PURSUES TEUTONS.

French Army Headquarters, Sept. 4 .-(Reuter's)-French cavalry today wer closely pursuing the Germans retreat ing in the region between the River Somme and the River Oise and had reached a point within a mile of Guis-carl, 5 1-2 miles northeast of Noyon. BRITISH CROSS CANAL.

London, Sept. 4 .- The canal Dunor and the Tortille river have been cross ed on a wide front north of Moislain to Field Marshal Haig's communication issued tonight. Moislains lies about 3 miles north of Peronne. The statement says.1

"English and Weish troops forced passage of the Tortille river and the canal Dunord on a wide front north of Moislains. During the early part of the day the enemy held the cast banks of the river and canal and with artillery rest our advance at this line.

"Despite the natural strength of the with great dash and courage and car ried the villages of Manancourt and Etricourt. Overcoming the obstacles pre-

skirts of Havrincourt wood, east of the canal line. Other English divisions

gained the west bank of the canal oppo-

"English troops entered Moeuvress from the north, and the fighting continues here among the old Hindenburg "In the course of our advance, fur

(Continued on Page Two.)

with Cambrai as their objective. major enemy resistance along the whole sixty-mile battle front from the Scarpe to the Oise, he said, had been encoun tered and overcome by the British and the swift advance of the French troops last week, when they gained five or six miles on a 25-mile front in a single day was due largely to withdrawal

forced upon the enemy in the north. General March pointed 'out also indicating the rapidity with which the battle front is shifting under the steady drive of the allied armies, that the Brit ish had pressed ahead 14 miles since they launched their attack on August

21.Even as Gen. March talked, word came from the battle front stating that the enemy had been hurled still further

back along the Douai-Cambral line and indicating the British early today stood within five miles of the Cambrai, pivot to this German defense position. Later reports both from Flanders and on the Vesle, far to the south, indicated that new retirements were in progress in both places, due to the combination of

the British thrust in the center and General Mangin's flanking movement toward the Chemin des Dames. The advance of Franco-American forces across the Vesle indicates that the German

line at this end of the battle front is being forced back toward the Aisne by the pressure from the flank. . In al lthe dispatches from abroad offi cers here noted again today veiled indications that some new and important

phase of the battle is to be expected shortly. There was an air of expectancy among both unofficial and semi official commentators which produced the impression that Marshal Foch is pre paring for a new blow. If this is the case, it is believed here that the employment of Gen. Pershing's army may well be included in the plans, the ob ject being to hit with full force of the American and Allied armies now that

the German disorganization appears to be spreading and his line wavering. The reports tonight indicated to many bservers that the enemy was now with drawing along his whole front from Flanders to Rheims. This was the deduction made from the new French advances in the pocket formed by the Oise line around the Ham-Guiscard-Chaunp

triangle and also from the movement across the Vesle. If it develops that the Germans have been forced by the rupture of their center to attempt such a wholesale retreat, it is argued that Marshal Foch might well believe that the moment to attempt a decisive stroke had

come, since the confusion resulting from such a movement to the rear necessarily would be great. ADD FOCH The Chief of Staff identified the

American unit which participated in the Flanders advance as the thirteenth division, composed of troops from Tenn-essee, North Carolina and South Caro-

lina. This is the "Old Hickory" divi-sion. In answer to a question General March said it was estimated that more than 250,000 had landed in France dur

man Thomas D. Warren of the State Democratic Executive Committee, who was a Washington visitor today.

"The Republicans are making a big blunder. The people of the State are strong for the successful prosecution of the war. The people are going to support the administration, they are strong for President Wilson.

"There will be no campaign speeches during the Liberty Loan campaign, said Mr. Warren in answer to the ques tion as to the prospect for campaign speeches. "However, there will be Domocratic campaign speeches before and after the liberty Loan dates." While stating that it was somewhat

early to forecast figures as to the Democratic majority in North Carolina, Mr. cards. Warren thinks that the vote will be substantial and the majority large. He indicated that the Republicans were active, but thinks it the old, old story of much bluster and little results when the votes are counted. After spending the day at the Na-

tional Capitol, conferring with Democratic leaders, Mr. Warren returned to Raleigh tonight.

Aide To Secretary Daniels Commander Percy Foote, of North Wilkesboro, N. C., has been named naval aide to Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, and has assumed his duties in the office of the Secretary. He succeeds Joseph F. Daniel, who becomes attached to the staff of Admiral Sims. Commandre Foote was in command of the President Lincoln when it was sunk by a submarine May 31, five hun dred miles off the coast of France. The superb courage and excellent leadership of Commander Foote held the loss of life to a minimum, Admiral Sims recognizing his bravery in an official com mendation. Of the crew and passengers totaling 715, only twenty-three men and three officers were lost. Another officer was exptured by the invading German

submarine. Commander Foote is a native Wilkes county, having enrolled in the Naval Academy in 1897. He was gradnated from Annapolis in 1901. He 18 1 son of the late Major James H. Foote. His appointment as naval aide is a recognition of talent and well directed efforts in his duties as commander of a

Will Burgaw, an insurance and fertilizer dealer of Washington, N. C., is in a Washington sanitarium. He 15 seeking recovery of his health.

The Postoffice Department has auth-orized the re-establishment of a postoffice at Baldwin, Ashe county. Tar Heels at Capitol.

Among the North Carolinians at the National Capitol are: Frank B. Smith, of Charlotte; W. T. Council, of Hick ory; Dr. L. A. Crowell, of Lincolgton I. C. Lowe, of Charlotte; Eghert Hutchinson, of Mount Helly; B. R. Ray, of McAdenville; Joe H. Cook, and Q. K.

Nimocks, attorney of Fayetteville; Ar- | eral Building. thur Cobb, formerly of Raleigh, but now of Wilson; Mr. and Mrs. George Gerken, of Raleigh; E. H. Thaxton, of Raleigh; Clement Manly, of Winston-

(Continued on Page Two.)

For the most part courts. made their choice for the army in great good humor. As was the case several nights ago

conveyed German gold from the United when another carnival was raided at the old ball park, men who appeared to be eligible to military service and who could not produce their final classification cards were taken into custody. Officers did not expect quite so rich

a haul last night as before when over two hundred were apprehended and about twenty inducted into service as a result of the raid. The authorities had was aired. anticipated that the moral effect from the previous raid would give men within

the military age the cue to carry their registration and final elassification The performances on the ground

were not disturbed until the acts closed when, with soldiers sur were rounding the block in which the show was exhibiting the officers moving in squads demanded classification cards from patrons and show attaches alike. Those who could not produce were tak en into custody and carried to the Federal court room for further investiga tion.

Special Agent Graham, of the De partment of Justice again directed the raid and it was executed in the same smooth manner that characterized the previous haul. Little, if any resistance met the demands of the officers and the \$5,197,452 IS VALUE men who couldn't show the required cards accepted their fate calmly and awaited their turn to be examined. Cap tain T. B. McCargo, Jr., draft executive for North Carolina, and A. A. Aronson chief clerk to the Raleigh local board assisted Mr. Graham in making final disposition of the dereliets.

The soldiers, the company of techni-cians from the state College Camp, were commanded by Captain Ball and adopted in determining the valuation of Lieutenant Gilmgr. When they marched the Texas Midland Railroad, recently down town, a few minutes after nine, announced, and making no allowance people on the streets followed to the for "good will," going concern value carnival grounds, and when the first or other intangible assets. batch of men was carried to the Federal Building, Martin and Fayetteville embracing 89 miles of track wholly streets were congested with the curious within the State of North Carolina was and the anxious. Wives and mothers, placed at \$5,197,452 and cost of reproand the anxious. Wives and mothers, white and black, were there watching for their husbands and sons. Some

were relieved of suspense when the last truckload of derelicts went up, while many others busied themselves to find GERMAN TROOPS IN elassification cards for men held by the officials.

Deputies from the marshal's office and the Internal Revenue Department. patrolmen and plain clothes men from Several Hundred Hoist Red

tives from the Adjutant General's office participated in the raid. One platoon of soldiers was assigned to assist the officers making the arrests, another surrounded the grounds, and, a third

tucky" show were greeted with a negro Their quartet singing a popular melody, order. "Good Morning, Judge." Two of the At 1

Wagner's ships were reported at vahis men had committed the act, adm rious times to have been supplying Gerted that he believed the L W, W, would man raiders with provisions and to have be blamed.

States for use in South America but these charges Wagner indignantly denied, always protesting his American Three of Wagner's ships were seized

bomb and heard the glass crash in the dome of the structure an the cries of the injured. He appeared calm and did by the British and one by the French during 1915 and in the prize courts, tesnot leave the deputy marshal's office, timony indicating German backing for "It is unfortunate that this thing hap-pened at this time," he said feelingly. the American Trans-Atlantic Company I know that the I. W. W. will be blam-

Wagner went to Germany in Decemed, but I am convinced in my own heart ber, 1914; and visited Hugo Stinnes, that no man of my organization was in German ship owner and coal operator any way connected with this matter. Then he went to Copenhagen where he It would be insane for an I. W. W. to saw Albert Jensen, his cousin, manager commit such an act at this time." of a coal concern owned by Stinnes, H made an arrangement with Jensen to consisted of at least three wire-wrappe purchase a ficet of neutral merchant steel cylinders charged with high ex-

vessels, Jensen to provide the money and Wagner to return to America an have them placed under American registry through an American company which he would organize. While i Germany he tried to buy an uncompleted tank steamer there and induced Am ticed by the passing throng. Nearly a hundred persons were in the corridor at the time, at the stamp windows. bassador Gerard to cable the United States commissioner of navigation as to his attitude toward placing the ship under American registry.

PUT ON WINSTON-SALEM clerks. The force of the blast tore the SOUTHBOUND ROAD

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Sept. 4 .- The Interstat

it twenty feet into the street, where its struck and killed a horse; smashed desks, tore up great slabs of marble Commerce Commission today announced from the walls, and ground the wood-work into splinters. Flying debris cut into shreds several war posters and canvas banners stretched across the its final valuation of the property of the Winston-Salem Southbound Railway following the principles Company, front of the entrance and filled the street with plaster, stone and broken. glass.

Directly across the street, every pane of glass in the first three floors of the Original cost to date of the Commonwealth-Edison and Marque Buildings was blown in upon occupants of offices, stores and restaurants. Many duction new at \$5,356,836, these figures of the injured were cut by the flyin being exclusive of lands, which were fragments. Every person in the corrivalued at \$564,606. dor where the explosion took place was hurled to the floor and their cries soon.

ESTHONIA SHOW SIGNS OF INSUBORDINATION

Red Flag and Sing The Marsellaise

Christinia, Norway, Sept. 4.- (Havas) German troops in Esthonia are show ing signs of insubordination, according

advice's received here from Russia Several hundred soldiers have hoisted the red flag, singing the Marseillaise Their officers were powerless to keep

At Reval, 400 German soldiers and sailors took part in similar demonstra-tions, according to the reports. The streets outside were soon roped, off by policemen and ambulances and requisitioned automobiles began rushing the victims to hospitals. Within half an hour a detail of sailors from the Great Lakes naval training station and a detachment of home guards with fixed bayonets took up the

filled the building and halted the first panie-stricken rush of the uninjured to

escape from other entrances.

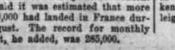
task of keeping back the crowds. The dead include two postal clerks, a

snilor and a Chicago woman. Pete Dailey, of St. Paul, Minn., who was placed on trial with the other 1. W. W. members, but was later re-leased by Judge Landis because of his physical and mental condition,

(Continued on Page Two.)

was employed to transport the arrested from the carnival grounds to the Fed-

Officers moving in the "Old Her



ing August. The record for monthly shipment, he added, was 285,000.

(Continued on Page 8.)

the police department and representa-