PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SMASHING GERMAN LINES BRITISH MAKE GREATEST GAINS OF THE CAMPAIGN

Most Notable Advance Since Anglo-French Offensive Started Results In Capture of Three Towns, Two Woods and Possession of Nearly all the High Ground in Immediate Vicinity of Combles

ADDITIONAL TRENCHES ARE TAKEN BY FRENCH

British, French and Serbian Armies Win Additional Successes In Northern Macedonia—Bulgarians Retreat for Twelve Miles.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Smashing the German line on ONLY HIS COUNTRY a front of six miles north of the Somme in France the British forces have made probably the most notable advance since the Anglo-French offensive began July 1.

Three towns, two woods and the possession of nearly all the high ground between Combles and the Pozieres-Bapaume road fell to the British. Not only did the Germans lose these points but the British drive imperils the Combles and Thiepval positions, at either end of the British front. The gaining of the high ground north of Combles gives the British command of the approaches to Bapaume.

Two Miles Advance.

The advance on the northern end of the front was for a distance of two miles. Courcelette, east of Thiepval and north of the Pozieres-Bapaume road, and Martinpuich, south of the road, fell into the hands of General Haig's men. Farther south they took Flers and High wood, making secure their possession of Ginchy. The Bouleaux wood, north of Combles, also was lost to the Germans.

The Germans under Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, fought stubbornly to hold their ground, and the fighting was severe all along the line. More than 2,300 prisoners were taken by the British.

Aiding the British in the encirclement of Combles, the French have taken additional trenches north of LePiez farm. South of the river three German trenches near less whenever the could see her care. The Germans under Crown Prince Rupprecht of Ba-

Berny-En-Santerre were taken by the French who also captured 20 prisoners. Berlin claims the repulse of British attacks southeast of Thiepval and of French efforts between Rancourt and the Somme. The official statement admits the loss of LePriez farm, west of Rancourt.

Additional Successes.

In northern Macedonia the British, French and Serbian armies have gained additional successes, breaking that he has been moved in his course. In the roo by any reasons save those he conceived to be for the greatest good of his country. He declared that the situation up to the Bulgarian invasion of Greek Macedonia and Roumania's entry into the war had not revealed with sufficient certainty the advantage

SECRETARY DANIELS AND

ADMIRAL BENSON POINT

Would Be of Inestimable

Value in Case of War,

They Declare.

PROMISE THEIR AID

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15 .- The

imperative need of a great system of

inland waterways and coastal canals

OUT NEED OF WATERWAYS

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.)

INFORMATION OBTAINED FOR CENSORED MAILS IS FOR MILITARY USE ONLY

So Declares Lloyd-George, Charging Germans With Doubt in U. S.

CHALLENGE DENIAL

LONDON, Sept. 15.—David Lloyd-George, British secretary for war, to-day gave the Associated Press the

"There appears to be a deliberate campaign set on foot in the United States by German agents, to throw doubt on the good faith of his majesty's government in regard to the use of informatio obtained the campaign.

through the censorshin "These German agents with those underground methods of working we are quite familiar appear now to have resurrected by statement in the house of commons on August \$, al- yard today. The ability of submathough that statement was fully exprines to traverse these inland canals

have resurrected by statement in the house of commons on August 2, although that statement was fully explained by Lord Robert Cecil, minister of war trade, on August 2 and most explicit assurances on the same subject were given by him in a later interview on August 2 and most explicit assurances on the same subject were given by him in a later interview on August 25.

"In spite of this these propagandists are trying to dress out my statement as something new, nullifying Lord Robert Cecil's assurances which followed it. Let me now say on behalf of the military authorities what has already beet said on behalf of the foreign office—that when information is passed on by the censorably to other departments it is for the sole purpose of guiding the action of the sovernment in the conduct of the war.

"That, frankly stated, is what we do. But we affirm and challenge any one to deny it that honest business intercent and of every other government of the hands of the military censors and of every other government in the hands of the military censors and of every other government of the American postoffice."

Sociation at the Philadelphia navy pard today. The shilling of submatics to traverse these inland canals and on battleships to find a haven there in case of invasion was cited the real and an engagement to go to St. Louis September 20 to speak before an underwriters' convention. Such date haves in underwriters' convention. Such disturbing news from Mrs. Howe's bedside was received this morning that the president and Mrs. Howe's bedside was received this morning that the president and Mrs. Howe's bedside was received this morning that the president and Mrs. Howe's bedside was received this morning that the president and Mrs. Howe's bedside was received this and of the system.

Scentary Daniels promised the delegates the earnest and enthusiastic co-operation of the navy department in an event of the inland waterway.

That frankly stated is what we do. But it is for the sole purpose of guiding the action of the guident

GREECE IS READY TO JOIN ALLIES IF TO HER ADVANTAGE

So Declares King Constan tine in Delayed Interview to Associated Press.

COUNTS WITH KING

Ridicuels Idea That Any Other Influence Should Dictate to Him.

tember 1 the staff correspondent of the Associated Press obtained an interview with King Constantine of Greece that follows. It is impossible to say which of the censorships through which it passed held the dispatch at the time. Various reports concerning the attitude of Greece and King Constantine were affoat in the King Constantine were alloat in the first days of the present month, but even London received no official dispatches for several days. The interview was given about the time the entente fleat was taking position at Piracus, the port of Athens, and revolutionary outbreaks were reported taking place in Macedonia.

lies whenever she could see her cer-tain and definite advantage in so do-

The king expressed indignation that it could be thought by any one, much less published, that he is bound by any pledge to anyone not to make war or that he has been moved in his course with sufficient certainty the advantage to be gained by Greece to compensate for the risks and unquestionable cost in lives and property bound to follow Greek participation in the war.

Greeks in Asia.

King Constantine referred with

(Continued on Page Two.)

PRESIDENT'S PLANS ARE FURTHER DISTURBED BY HIS SISTER'S ILLNESS

Appears Probable President Will Cancel Engagement at St. Louis.

SEES NO CALLERS

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 15.— President Wilson's campaign plans were further disturbed today by the receipt of word from New London, Conn., that his sister, Mrs. Anne E. Admiral Benson, chief of naval opera-Howe, who is critically ill there, spent a restless night last night. It appeared probable that Mr. Wilson would cancel an engagement to go to St. Louis September 20 to speak before tions in addresses before the members

ceived today by General Trevino.

While Cavazos is engaging the Villa followers on the Rancho de Las Varas, east of Namiquipa, in the direction of Bustilios, the commands of General Vargas and Colonel Zuazua are moving to co-operate and are expected on the scene at any time. From information received here all avenues of escape for the bandits have been cut off by government troops.

Chinuahua city is tonight celebrating the "grito" or fiests on the eve of the Mexican independence day. In the parade here tomorrow ten 30-millimetre guns and fourteen of the famous French 75's will be a leading feature. well belley, Mass. Sept. 15.—Announcement that an unlimited fund has been set aside by the Ford Motor company of Detroit, to be devoted to the treatment of crippled children throughout the country who are in need of orthopsdic or surgical care and have not the means to pay for it was made today by the Rev. Samuel S. Marquis, head of the Ford educational department.



He's On His Way

ORDERS REGULATING BRITISH SHIPMENTS INTO NEUTRAL COUNTRIES EXTENDED TO INCLUDE SHIPMENTS FROM THIS COUNTRY

Britian Will Refuse to Allow Netherlands Overseas Agency to Accept Shipments From United States-Agreement Between France and England Regarding Shipment of Certain Articles Also Interests the United States.

LONDON, Sept. 14-(Thursday, delayed.)—The plan of rationing the neutral countries of Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Holland, under which no further licenses will be granted for the present to British exporters, has been extended to apply to the United States by the expedient of refusing to allow the Netherlands overses trust to accept further American consignments and by declining to grant shipments destined for these coun-

Will be Stopped.

In consequence American shipments for Holland will be stopped absolute—
i- while the regular transportation
by Miller of the stopped absolute—
i- while the regular transportation by Miller of the stopped absolute—
i- while the regular transportation by Miller of the stopped absolute—
i- while the regular transportation is the stopped absolute—
i- while the stopped. companies trading between the United States and Scandinavia will not take cargoes without assurances of their innocent destination by the authori-

Another blockade measure which probably will interest Washington is the recent arrangement under which bureaus were set up in England and France for granting licenses for exchange of goods which figure on the list of prohibited imports. The American authorities contend that under the British-American commercial treaty of 1815 such prohibition must be enforced equally against all countries. Consequently, any privileges granted to France and not extended to the United States are held to be in violation of that treaty. dolation of that treaty.

LORD CECIL EXPLAINS. LONDON, Sept. 15.—Lord Robert Cecil, minister of war trade, today ex-plained the recent orders of the Britplained the recent orders of the Brit-ish government refusing to allow Hol-land to accept further consignments of American goods and refusing let-ters of assurance that American ship-ments would reach Scandinavis. He said the orders applied only to certain prohibited articles and not to trade

CONSTITUTIONALISTS ARE

IN CONTACT WITH REBELS

Cavazos is Engaging Villa

Namiquipa.

feature.

Forces East of Town of

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mex., Sept. 15.

The cordon of the constitutionalist

eral Cavazos, according to reports re-

FORD AIDS CHILDREN. WELLESLEY, Mass., Sept. 15.—An-

ceived today by General Trevino.

dinary year's supply. Lord Robert said it was not logical to forbid such exports from Great Britain and to permit them from America and other

neutral sources.

Lord Robert explained that one neutral nation, taking normally 18,000 tons of coffee, in seven months of this year already has imported 50,000 year already has imported 50,000 tons, so all further imports of coffee to that country are looked upon as likely to reach an enemy destination. The list of prohibited articles, he said, varies with different countries, according to what they already had imported, all allowances being made for imports formerly made to German ports.

WANT INFORMATION.

WAST INFORMATION.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—In the absence of information detailing what commodities are effected by the new British restrictions on American trade with Holland and the Scandinavian countries officials here are uncertain just how heavily American exporters will suffer. Steps to secure this information already had been taken tonight, and it was indicated that should any sweeping extension of renight, and it was indicated that should any sweeping extension of restrictive measures be revealed, it would be regarded as a serious development in the controversy over the legality of allied blockade methods.

No report on the new order has come through official channels, but today's news dispatches regarding it were called immediately to the attention of the British embassy by state department officials with informal inquiries as to the purpose and scope quiries as to the purpose and scope of the proposal. It was said a simi-lar investigation would be made through the American embassy at

In some quarters it was suggested that the present was a particularly inopportune time for promulgating such a decree, with Secretary Lansing studying intricacies of the new legislation, which the executive branch of the government is empowered to take drastic retailstory measures against

drastic retaliator measures against nations interfering with American While American exports to Holland already have been greatly curtailed

THOMAS FOUND GUILTY OF ASSAULT ON WOMAN

Verdict Leaves Disposal of New York Authorities His Fate in Hands of the Judge,

RALEIGH, Sept. 15 .- The trial of E. S. Thomas on the charge of criminal assault on Miss Eula Nunn, of Nashville, Tenn., two weeks ago in a forces thrown around Villa and his band at last come into contact with Pullman car in the union station here, rebels along the section held by Gen-was concluded at 10 o'clock tonight with a verdict by the jury to the effect that they found him guilty of at-tempted criminal assault, but guilty of assault on a woman, being over eighteen years of age. This verdict leaves the court with a special statutory authority to impose a maximum sentence of two years in the penitentlary and a proportional fine.

Judge Bond, after taking the ver-dict, thanked and discharged the jurors and stated that he would leave further action in the case until to-motrow morning.

The trial had consumed the entire

day with no evidence for the defense, counsel for Thomas depending on counsel for Thomas depending on their plea that Thomas was so under the influence of liquor that he did not know what he was doing and intended no criminal act. Pleas for Thomas were made by W. T. Dortch, Charles U. Harris and W. S. O. B. Robinson and for the prosecution by James H. Pou and Solicitor Norris. sat with her husband throughout the trial.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Forecat for North Carolina: Fair and cooler Saturday; Sunday Isig.

by a series of British orders, a con-siderable trade, especially in food-stuffs, still is done with that country.

bacco are among the most important articles being sent there.

In addition to the new order state department officials are investigating an arrangement effected by Great Britain and France for establishment of bureaus to effect an exchange of merchandise on the list of prohibited imports. Official confirmation has been received that such an arrangement has been consummated, but until its effects are understood no formal protest will be made. Legal authorities of the department believe, however, that such a plan is in contravention of the British-American commercial treaty of 1815, which provides for free access of nationals and vides for free access of nationals and ships of the respective countries for unrestricted commerce unles prohibi-

POWDER WORKS BURNED.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept.

The explosion originated in a bland-ing tower and while the company has not established the cause, the opinion is advanced that a piece of metal may have found its way into the powder which was being worked through the tower.

CLOTHING SHIPPED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The American Red Cross announced tonight that it had sent during the week to the Russian Red Cross fifty-five tons of clothing for Armenian and Lithuanian refugees in Russia. It is intended to have the clothing reach Russia before cold weather. Another shipment went to Tsin Tsin, China, to be forwarded to Siberia for Teutonic prisoners. 15.—Th

PLANS MADE AGAINST INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Guard Against Fresh Outbreak of Plague.

NEW YORK. Sept. 15 .- Plans were nnounced today for insuring if possible against a fresh outbreak of infantile paralysis when the schools open here on September 25.

Representatives of the department of health will be in all of the city's 497 public schools and in each parochial institution. Every child will be interviewed to learn whether he or she has been out of New York during the summer. the summer.

The records thus obtained will be compared with those of the United States public health service. If the place where any child has visited has reported cases of the plague and the child has returned to New York during the previous two weeks will be required to furnish a health certificate from the authorities of that town; and in no case will a child holding such a

EIGHTY THOUSAND **WORKERS TO JOIN** NEW YORK STRIKE

This is Announcement at Close of Union Meeting Late Last Night

COMMISSION FIN. AGAINST STRI

Says There is No Evidence of Intention to Violate Aug. 7 Agreement.

thousand workers in crafts closely afgo on strike by Monday, it was announced at the close of a meeting of the Central Federated union here late tonight. Representatives of 400,000 unionized employes were at the meeting, it was said, and passed a resolution calling on each trade to ascertain the sentiment of members regarding a general strike in sympathy with the carmen here who quit their places

The trades in which the referendum has been in progress, it is said, include longshoremen, teamsters, powerhouse employes, stationary engineers and firemen and machinists. The only craft upon which figures were available tonight was the machinists and it was said their vote show about seventy per cent of the me about seventy per cent of the membership favoring a sympathetic strike. Union leaders attach much importance to the action of the machinists most of whom are employed in plants manufacturing munitions of war for the entente allies. The effect of the strike in that trade, they say, would be a direct blow at the Morgan interests, the largest holders of stock in the Interborough Rapid Transit company. J. P. Morgan and company are the fiscal agents of the British government in this country. Several persons were injured, none of them seriously, in two traction accidents tonight. The most serious

oldents tonight. The most was a rear-end collision betw

was a rear-end collision between two
trains on the Third avenue elevated
line near the Fifty-ninth street station. Many passengers suffered severe injuries.

Case in Collision.

Two trolley cars were in collision in
the Bronx and four persons, one a
patrolman on strike duty, were injured. It is said the cars were being
operated by strikebreakers.

Although surface car service was
much improved over previous days,
subway and elevated trains were more
crowded today than at any time since
the strike was called. Several women
fainted and many persons suffered

fainted and many person minor bruises in the crus The public service commission

(Continued on Page Two.)

CONFERENCE SUGGESTS **MEXICAN CONSTABULARY** FOR DUTY ALONG BORDER

Would Be in Better Position to Pursue Bandits Than Regular Soldiers.

GEN. BLISS HEARD

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 15.—A suggestion that the Mexican government create a constabularly for border duty similar to the rurales of border duty similar to the rurales of the Dias regime was made today duging a brief session of the Ameri-can-Mexican joint commission con-cluding the second week of its de-liberations. Apparently the plan for a joint police force previously discussed was seandoned as impracticable after the commissioners had conferred with Major General Tasker H. Bliss, as-sistant chief of staff of the United States army.

sistant chief of staff of the United States army.

General Bliss it was learned made to the joint commission today a dispassionate statement of the situation he believed would follow General Pershing's withdrawal from Mexico before a properly constituted conbefore a properly constituted con-stabularly is created to relieve his troops. It is understood he pointed out problems in the way of an effort to create a border police under dual authority.

There is no reason to believe the American commissioners have sought to impress their Mexican conferees with the view that Mexico must recognize the sought to the depredation of the de nize a responsibility for the depreda-tions her nationals may commit on the border if good relations are to be unimpaired. The whole question is creating a non-military police force to hunt down bandits in their will retreats is based on this feeling and it is believed the suggestion that the Carranza government undertake this task for itself as an international ob-

in no case will a child holding such a certificate be admitted to school until after having been in this city for two weeks. The same rule will apply to teachers.

SCORE INJURED.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 15.—
Nearly a score of persons were injured tonight by an explosion at the plant of the Aetna Chemical company near Oakdale, this county. Officials of the company refused to discuss the explosion, which is said to have originated in a tank containing 500 barsels of nitric acid.

The theory is that a force of careful yelected mounted police could be disposed in small posts in the hill country. The chase would become an individual pursuit rather than a mill-tary movement which becomes an individual pursuit rather than a mill-tary movement which becomes an individual pursuit rather than a mill-tary movement which becomes an individual pursuit rather than a mill-tary movement which becomes an individual pursuit rather than a mill-tary movement which becomes an individual pursuit rather than a mill-tary movement which becomes an individual pursuit rather than a mill-tary movement which becomes an individual pursuit rather than a mill-tary movement which becomes an individual pursuit rather than a mill-tary movement which becomes an individual pursuit rather than a mill-tary movement which becomes an individual pursuit rather than a mill-tary movement which becomes an individual pursuit rather than a mill-tary movement which becomes an individual pursuit rather than a mill-tary movement which becomes an individual pursuit rather than a mill-tary movement which becomes an individual pursuit rather than a mill-tary movement which becomes an individual pursuit rather than a mill-tary movement which becomes increasing the million of the Aetna Chemical company near Oakdale, this country. Officials of the with peaceful residents. The country of the will be with peaceful residents. The country of the will be a million of the Aetna Chemical company near Oakdale, this country. The chase would become an individual pursuit rathe sioners