

SUPERIORITY OF AIRPLANE SHOWN IN ZEPPELIN RAID

Four Brought Down in France Had Been to England.

TWO DESTROYED AND TWO FORCED DOWN

Believed Day of Zeppelin as Bombing Raider, Is Now Past.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—Although at first it was believed that the visit of the Zeppelin fleet to France yesterday was an independent raid and the first step toward carrying out the threat made in a German wireless message which said it had been decided to destroy Paris in reprisal for French air raids on German towns, it now is generally believed that these eight Zeppelins, four of which were destroyed or captured, were returning from England and had lost their bearings owing to fog and probably had lost touch with their wireless communications.

Had Been to England. The log book of the Zeppelin which landed intact shows that she had been to England and prisoners from three other airships confirm this. One of the men captured said it was the lack of gasoline that forced his Zeppelin to descend. The raid is widely proclaimed by French observers as being definite proof of the superiority of the airplanes over the Zeppelin. The day of Zeppelin for bombing, one expert said, is over. The sudden resumption of the use of the German dirigibles is explained by the theory that the raiding Zeppelins belonged to a new type which lately had been reported to be in the course of construction at Lake Constance. No reports have yet been received that any damage was done by the Zeppelins or that bombs were dropped anywhere in France.

Of the four Zeppelins lost, two were destroyed and two were forced to descend. The two disabled airships, under attack by aviators and anti-aircraft posts, descended in the Sologne valley and were forced to land in the neighborhood of Sisteron, in Basses-Alpes. The crews, after setting fire to the airships, attempted to flee, but were taken prisoner.

The first Zeppelin brought down fell at Saint Clement, seven and a half miles south of Lunéville, and not at Rambervillers as reported. The Zeppelin was first seen at 6:05 a. m., traveling with two other airships against a wind blowing ten or eleven miles an hour. An anti-aircraft post fired a volley and the Zeppelin arose with a bound. A second volley pierced the envelope and the airship burst into flames, took a vertical position and crashed down at 6:43 a. m.

Five mangled corpses were found around the wreck. Bodies of other members of the crew remain buried in the surrounding woods. No bombs were heard to explode. About 2:20 p. m. the Zeppelin L-49 (Continued on Page Two.)

BRITISH BOMBARD OSTEND, A GERMAN SUBMARINE BASE

German Report Says City Was Bombed From the Sea.

RUSSIAN FLEET IS MOVING NORTHWARD

Whether to Escape or to Give Battle to Germans Is Not Known.

BERLIN, Oct. 21.—(British admiralty per wireless press.)—The Belgian port of Ostend, which is a submarine base of the Germans on the North sea, has been bombarded from the sea, it was announced by the German war office today, houses in the town being damaged.

Russian Fleet Moves. The Russian Riga fleet has started northward from Moon Sound possibly with the intention of endeavoring to escape through the tortuous channels and maze of islands lying between them and the Gulf of Finland. Or, it is possible that the Russian armada, although far inferior in gun power and tonnage, has sallied forth from the sheltered waters where it took refuge last week, to give battle to the dreadnoughts and other craft comprising the German fleet.

Left Wreck of Slava. Announcement of the sailing of the flotilla is contained in the latest German official statement, which says the Russians are behind the wreck of the battleship Slava, which was sunk in last Wednesday's battle, and four additional vessels that have run aground since the naval activities in the Gulf of Riga began. If the Russians are endeavoring to make their escape, instead of offering battle, doubtless their destination is Revel, the Russian fortress situated on the Gulf of Finland in northern Estonia.

Meanwhile the Germans have captured in its entirety the island of Dago lying at the southwestern entrance to the Gulf of Finland, and also the island of Schildau, situated between Moon Island and the Estonian coast in the Gulf of Finland. Several hundred prisoners were taken on Dago Island to be added to the large number captured during the past week on Oesel Island.

Ostend Bombarded. British naval craft have heavily bombarded the port of Ostend, Belgium, which is being used by the Germans as a submarine base. The Berlin official communication says numerous houses in the town were damaged by shells from the naval guns.

On the fighting front in Belgium, heavy artillery activity on the part of the British and French continues, with the Germans answering spiritedly on various sectors. No infantry actions have taken place, except in the nature of reconnaissances. In Champagne, near Mont Carnillet, and in the Verdun sector at several points in the enemy lines, there also have been violent artillery duels. In Champagne, Germans delivered somewhat heavy infantry attacks against the French west of Mont Carnillet, but were repulsed. There has been brisk fighting between the Italians and Austrians in the (Continued on Page Two.)

SURVIVORS FROM ANTILLES REACH PORT IN FRANCE

Torpedo Struck Ship in Early Morning Killing Men in Berths.

SURVIVORS PRAISE CAPTAIN OF SHIP

Submarine Not Seen Either Before or After the Explosion.

A FRENCH PORT, Oct. 21.—Survivors of the United States transport Antilles, which was sunk by a German submarine last week while being conveyed on her homeward trip by American warships, were landed here today by auxiliary vessels and are being cared for by the American consulate. Some of the men have been lodged in local hotels and a few have left for Paris.

Killed in Berths. The torpedo struck the ship at a quarter to 7 o'clock Wednesday morning. Many of those on board were killed in their berths and others while dressing. The explosion killed the engineers, oilers, mechanics and those of the crew who were in their bunks below.

All the survivors praise the captain of the Antilles and the members of the gun crew, who stuck to their posts, while the officers searched with field glasses for the submarine until the waves closed over the ship. When the Antilles sank forty or fifty men were at the stern. Most of them leaped fifty feet or more into the sea as the stern rose to a perpendicular position and some were drawn down by the suction of the sinking vessel. The submarine was not sighted either before or after the explosion. The sea was running high at the time, making it difficult to save the crew and passengers. Some survivors, clinging to debris, were in the water an hour before they were sighted by the lifeboats.

NAMES MADE PUBLIC. WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The full names and emergency addresses of the three engine room officers who were lost when the army transport Antilles went down were made public tonight by the navy department. Admiral Sims' first dispatch mentioned only their surnames. They are: F. A. Walker, third engineer officer, widow, Mrs. E. A. Walker, Hoboken, N. J.; T. Boyle, junior engineer officer, mother, Mrs. E. Boyle, County Louth, Ireland; J. O'Rourke, junior engineer officer, sister, E. O'Rourke, New York city.

The department tonight was awaiting the complete casualty list and the survivors' story of the attack. The complete roster of the dead carrier has been prepared, and the names of the survivors are checked off the muster roll prepared at the French port of embarkation.

ENTITLED TO INSURANCE. WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—All hands in the military and naval service who perished with the lost American transport Antilles, torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine October 17, came within the scope of the (Continued on Page Two.)

FRENCH VILLAGES AND TOWNS EVACUATED BY GERMANS DEVASTATED

President Lyman Powell of Hobart College Describes Scenes.

WHAT U. S. MUST DO.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—President Lyman Powell of Hobart college, who has just returned from a tour of England and France, where he was sent to investigate conditions as a representative of the President's Association of Colleges and Universities of the United States, in an address here today, declared French villages and towns recently evacuated by German troops have been sacked beyond description.

The need of an effective army to protect America from such atrocious conquest as I have just seen in northern France and of such air raiding as we have witnessed in and about London, now is the most imperative thing in the history of this country," said he. "The army must go 'over there' and strike before the army from 'over here' gets an opportunity to come over here, or we are lost. "If you people here could see half of what I have seen in two months! If you could see with your own eyes the terrible things that are going on day-by-day—the question in your minds then would not be how much money you could spend for Liberty bonds or contribute to the Red Cross, but how little you could live on so that you could give all the rest you have to these causes."

Dr. Powell described the fate that befell the town of Chauny, in the Aisne department, of France. The little city, he said, was of 10,000 inhabitants. "The Germans were not content with the misery they already had caused," he said. "First they dismantled the glass factories, then they herded all the young women and young men into a parking space, and selected the young men for service of one sort or another behind the lines. Then they lined up the young women according to rank in beauty. The highest official chose the fairest as his servant! The next highest officers made their selection, and finally the common soldiers took their pick. At the time I arrived in Chauny only 300 of the original inhabitants were left, and these were old men and women."

U. S. SENATOR HUSTING ACCIDENTALLY KILLED BY BROTHER, GUSTAVE

Shot While on Duck Hunting Trip Near Rush Lake, Wis.

TWO WERE IN BOAT.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 21.—United States Senator Paul O. Hustling of Wisconsin died at a farm house near Rush Lake, Wis., late tonight as the result of wounds accidentally inflicted upon him with a shotgun by his brother, Gustave, while hunting ducks today.

Senator Hustling recently returned to his home at Mayville, after the close of the extra session of congress, where he was one of the leading supporters of the administration's war program. With his brother he had gone on a hunting expedition to Rush Lake and the two were in a boat when the accident occurred. He had sighted a flock of ducks and called for his brother to fire and at the discharge of the shotgun he rose slightly, receiving the full charge of the gun in his back. He was rushed to the farm house, where all efforts to save his life were unavailing.

Paul O. Hustling, Democrat, of Mayville, Dodge county, Wis., was born at Fon Du Lac, Wis., April 25, 1866, and removed with his parents to Mayville in 1876. He attended the common schools of Fon Du Lac and Dodge counties until his sixteenth year, when he went to work as clerk in a general store. He was afterward employed in the postoffice and railway postal service. He entered the University of Wisconsin in 1895 and in December of that year he passed the state bar examination and commenced the practice of law at Mayville, Wis., in which he had been engaged ever since. He was elected district attorney in 1902 and again in 1904. In 1905 he was elected state senator from the Thirteenth senatorial district and re-elected in 1910. He was elected to the United States senate in 1914 to succeed Isaac Stephenson. His term of office would have expired March 2, 1921.

GERMAN FOOD SITUATION NOT NEARLY AS ROSY AS GOVERNMENT PAINTS IT

Strongly Censored Report Shows Potatoes Only Satisfactory Crop.

SHORTER RATIONS.

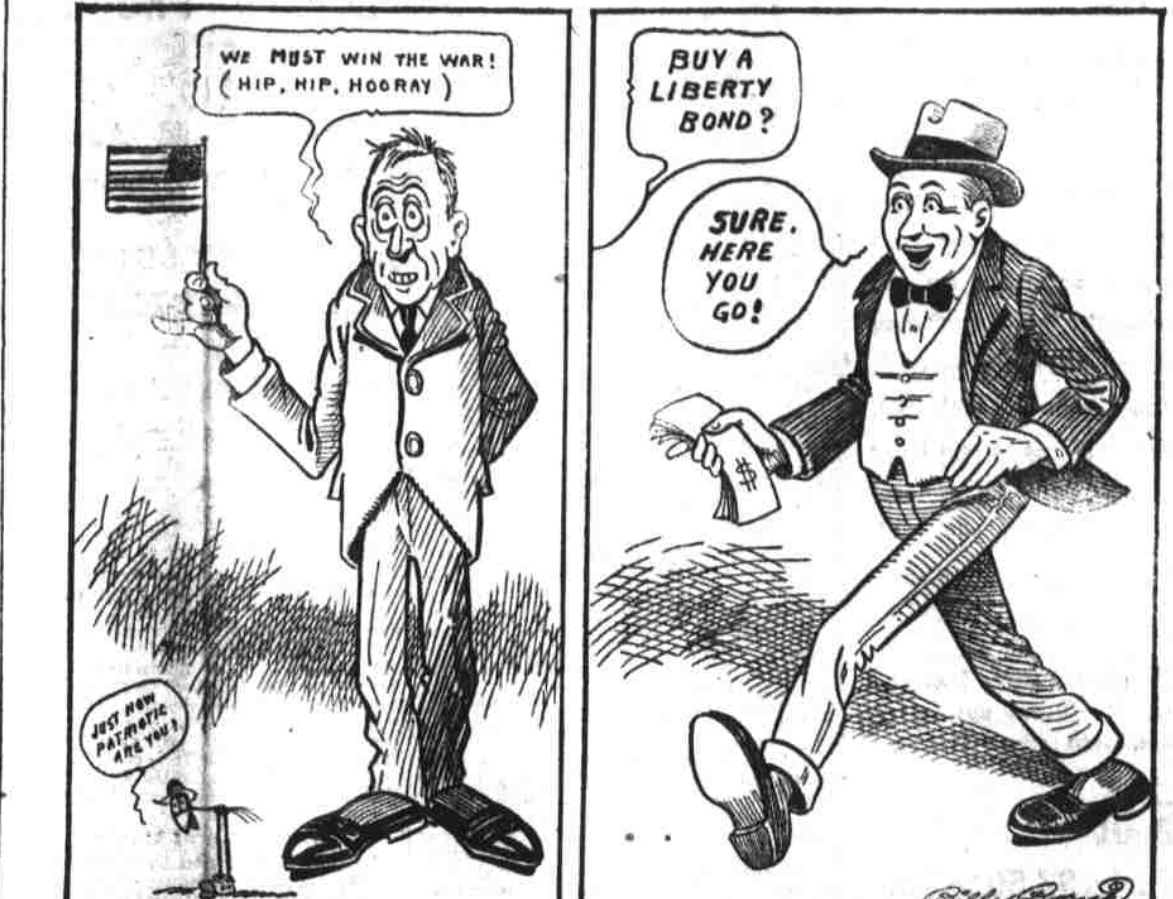
COPENHAGEN, Oct. 21.—A strongly censored official report of the discussion of the food condition by the budget committee of the Prussian diet, the session of which was held behind closed doors, shows that except for the potato crop, which promises to be satisfactory, the food situation is by no means as rosy as the government has been trying to paint it. The grain situation is such that the only hope, not certainly, could be expressed, that the bread supply will last the entire year, and in any case the present bread ration can be maintained only by the use of surrogates, further affecting the quality of the bread, for which flour now is valued to the extent of 100 per cent. Conditions have not permitted improvement of the flour by less exhaustive milling.

Bread and potatoes will be the bulk of the ration, as the meat ration will almost certainly be reduced. Milk and butter will be available even in scantier amounts than now, and even infants' milk allowance has been reduced. The socialists who demanded an open discussion, announce that they will speak freely when the debate on food is held in an open session of the diet.

Advices from Budapest say that the prospects for the passage of the cabinet franchise reform bill are slight owing to the adverse attitude of Count Andrássy, who has sent a memorial to the king against the measure. The Wok-fok cabinet, whose fate is bound up in that of the measure, is thereby placed in a critical position.

FRENCH MINISTRY UNEASY. PARIS, Oct. 21.—The French ministerial situation today remains uneasy. Opposition to M. Klotz, the foreign minister in the Vainlove cabinet, persists.

Patriots—Wh. ch Kind Are You?



LIBERTY LOAN ROUNDS INTO THE HOME STRETCH WITH SUBSCRIPTIONS OF ONLY FORTY PER CENT OF MAXIMUM REQUIRED

Carries a Handicap, Unwittingly Imposed by Friends of the Loan, in the Shape of Statements that the Treasury Department's Reports Are Short of Actual Subscriptions by "Several Hundred Million Dollars"—Plans for Week

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The Liberty loan campaign swings into the home stretch tomorrow with subscriptions of only \$1,973,000,000 or slightly under forty per cent of the hoped for maximum. In the final spurt to the finish next Saturday, officials said tonight, it carries a handicap, regarded as unnecessary, in the form of widespread reports that the totals announced by the treasury department are actually below the totals really subscribed.

This handicap, it is said, is imposed unwittingly by the loan's best friends, who have come to believe, in many instances, that the treasury department has deliberately made the total subscriptions appear less "by several hundred million dollars," than the real returns. No such practice, it was emphatically asserted tonight, has prevailed. The totals, official and estimated, as announced each night, it was asserted, represented the sum of official and estimated subscriptions sent daily by wire to the treasury, and are not altered, juggled or reduced.

Exaggerated Reports. "Ever since the latter part of the first week of the drive," reads the treasury department's statement tonight, "almost three weeks ago, exaggerated reports of the total amount of subscriptions have been published daily in connection with stories that 'treasury department figures were bearish to the extent of several hundred million dollars.' "The policy of the department throughout the campaign has been to publish the latest official figures at hand exactly as returned by the different federal reserve banks and to make public without changes estimates forwarded to Washington by heads of the various district committees.

Committee chairmen throughout the country have been asked to base their estimates on what they know to be the facts, and, insofar as it is known at the department, they have done so.

The situation tonight, therefore, according to the best information that the department possesses, is that the sales to date are about \$1,000,000,000 short of the minimum and \$3,000,000,000 short of the maximum quotas set

for the country by Secretary McAdoo at the very outset of the campaign. "Vigorous efforts will be made in every district between tomorrow morning and next Saturday noon, to raise the \$5,000,000,000 total. The \$3,000,000,000 is being lost sight of in the fight for higher figures. "One of the strongest arguments to be used in the closing days of the campaign will be the figures for the seventh German war loan, just made public.

"After more than three years of war and with a casualty list estimated at \$500,000 persons the German people, exclusive of soldiers, have subscribed \$3,107,500,000 to a loan. Nothing would give the Kaiser and all other enemies of this country more pleasure, it will be pointed out, than for the people of the United States to fail to subscribe to a greater amount than this to the second Liberty loan, when they have had only one previous loan and virtually no casualties.

"The general outlook for the sale is good. Only two disturbing elements appear: the apathy of certain rural communities of the middle west and south, and over-confidence, bred by unfounded optimistic reports of sales.

Liberty Day. "Liberty day, next Wednesday, doubtless will see a flood of subscriptions. The country will celebrate that occasion made a national holiday by President Wilson, as it has not celebrated a holiday in many years. Nor will all its enthusiasm go up in applause and speeches. It will be a sales day, as well as a day of oratory and display. Communities in oratory of the twelve districts of the country predict that the sales for that day will outstrip any other single day in the history of either the first or second loan.

"Liberty day speakers include former President Taft; former Vice-President Fairbanks, and Secretary Redfield, and William J. Bryan and practically all cabinet members. "The boy scout campaign, which began last Saturday with 300,000 workers in the field, will continue unabated until Thursday night. The scout reports of good progress.

Recapitalization of sales made through different organizations of persons of foreign birth or extraction show that great numbers of so-called German-American bodies, including many who supported the first loan,

are striving hard to make the second loan a success. "Special efforts are being put forth by many societies to thwart the pernicious and seditious attempts to interfere with the success of the loan. "Approximately 250,000 clergymen today urged the purchase of Liberty bonds in sermons dwelling specifically with the loan and its purchases. The Star Spangled Banner also was sung in almost every church in the country."

GERMANS SUBSCRIBE. NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Two thousand men, women and children of German birth or descent grouped around the Carl Schurz monument in Central park today reaffirmed their allegiance to the United States and pledged themselves to aid to the end in waging war against "the enemies of liberty and freedom."

The singing of the national anthem, a number not on the program, was begun without prompting from their bases of the status of the American patriot of German birth. The childish treble rose to a triumphant chant as men and women took up the strain.

"Give and give to the limit of your means" and "let us carry on the war to victory," were some of the pleas of the German-American speakers which moved their auditors to cheers. Franz Sigel, son of General Sigel of Civil War fame, who presided, moved his audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm when he said:

"It is not necessary for Americans of German blood to reaffirm their patriotism, for our sons are lined up shoulder to shoulder in defense of justice and liberty—the same principles for which Carl Schurz fought."

George Sylvester Viereck, editor of Viereck's Weekly, formerly "The Fatherland," said that "Americans of German birth or descent have never failed Uncle Sam; they will not fail him now."

In another part of the park 20,000 persons attended a Liberty loan meeting held near the captured German U-boat looted the Liberty loan committee by England and which has been renamed the "U-Buy-A-Liberty-Bond." Approximately \$150,000 was subscribed by 340 persons during the meeting.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—A comparison of food costs in the principal cities of the United States, made public by the health department here tonight, shows that the cheapest wholesome dietary for a family of five, consisting of man, wife and three children, costs \$9.39 a week in Chicago, which is more than in any other city in the country. The same standard dietary costs \$9.67 a week in New York city, \$9.25 in New Orleans, \$9.14 in Boston and \$9.12 in San Francisco. The average for twenty-four cities and towns in the United States was \$9.43. "The menus provided at these figures are not especially tempting," the report says. "A really palatable dietary will cost approximately twenty-five per cent more than the price just quoted."

CHEVROLET WINS. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 21.—Louis Chevrolet won two out of three automobile racing events from Barney Oldfield here today. The fastest time for a mile was 48 2-5 seconds, made by Chevrolet during a ten-mile event. All races were on a dirt track.

ENGINEER AND HIS FIREMAN KILLED NEAR LARMAND, VA.

Wreck on Southern Takes Place Near Town Named for Dead Man.

LIMITED PASSENGER SIDE-SWIPES LOCAL

Dead Engineer One of the Most Trusted on Southern Railroad.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Oct. 21.—Frank Larmand, of Larmand, Va., one of the most trusted engineers of the Southern railway, and his fireman, James L. Johnson, colored, of Alexandria, died this afternoon at the University hospital from injuries sustained early today when a northbound passenger train, the New York, New Orleans Limited, side-swiped a northbound local, just as it was clearing a siding near Larmand, two miles north of Orange, a town named for the dead engineer. James O. Pollard, of Strasburg, baggage-master of the local, was also injured. Nearly all the occupants of the sleepers were thrown from their berths and many were badly bruised.

Occurred at Cave's Cut. The accident occurred at the north end of the switch in Cave's Cut. The local, which had taken a siding to allow a northbound train to pass, attempted to follow it into the northbound main line. Before it could clear the siding the limited dashed along and its engine demolished the local's baggage car. The two passenger cars toppled over against the embankment where the engine and first two coaches of the limited turned over on the southbound track.

Planned Under Engine. Engineer Larmand was pinned under his engine cab for forty minutes. Despite the fact that he was scalded from head to foot, his left leg crushed and his left arm broken, he coolly directed the work of the rescuers. He lived for three hours after reaching the hospital at Charlottesville. Times after time he repeated: "It was not my fault; they gave me a clear board."

Engineer Larmand had a record of thirty-five years as an engineer with the Southern, and many times had been called upon to handle the most special over his division. On many occasions he had handled President Roosevelt from his hunting lodge, Pine Knot, in this county. "The Southern's double track was blocked for more than twelve hours, and all trains were detained.

RUSSIA WANTS PEACE BY RIGHT BUT NEVER WILL BOW HER HEAD TO FORGE

So Declares Premier Kerensky in Opening Preliminary Parliament.

WARMLY APPLAUDED.

PETROGRAD, Saturday, Oct. 20.—Premier Kerensky, on opening the Russian preliminary parliament today in the Maritime palace, made a ringing speech in which he said: "Russia wants peace by right, but we never will bow our heads to force."

This declaration was warmly applauded by the members of all political factions. The premier, who has just recovered from a recent illness and was slightly pale, stood on a raised dais in the great audience hall. His address was largely confined to an explanation of the military situation and a declaration as to the necessity of saving the country. He said: "We must fight only to save the country."

The Bolshevik left only occasionally applauding. Premier Kerensky in the course of his speech paid an enthusiastic tribute to the valor of the Russian sailors, but said he could not say as much for Russia's troops on land. After his address the premier offered the presidential chair to Madame Brezhnevskaya, the "grandmother of the revolution," as she is the senior member of the preliminary parliament. She received a great ovation as temporary chairman. After a speech invited the assembly to elect its president. M. Avskentiev, chairman of the executive committee of the council of peasants delegates, was elected president by a majority of 258.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Forecast for North Carolina: Fair Monday and Tuesday, moderate north to northwest winds.

THE SUNDAY CITIZEN

Circulation Yesterday City 4,677 Suburban 2,284 Country 1,216 Net paid 8,177 Service 224 Unpaid 392 Total 8,793 Buy a Liberty Bond.