

North and South Carolina: Fair and continued cool tonight, with light frost in exposed places in interior. Thursday fair and somewhat warmer.

NEW YORK TURNS TABLES ON CHICAGO

MORE LIGHT ON GERMAN ACTIVITIES

Another Series of Sensational Telegrams Made Public by Lansing.

JEREMIAH O'LEARY'S NAME IS MENTIONED

Bernstorff Was Head of Great System in This Country—Neutrality Violated a Year Before War Was Declared.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Oct. 10.—Another series of sensational telegrams which passed between the German government and its embassy in this country was made public today by Secretary Lansing. They are remarkable for the degree of cunning and ingenuity displayed in the evident purpose to do all possible injury to Germany's European enemies through cutting off their resources in America, while at the same time avoiding as far as possible incurring the wrath of the American people by actual destruction of life in this country and Canada.

The three telegrams, comprising this series form the natural complement to the correspondence already disclosed by the State Department, conveying absolutely convincing evidence of a well calculated and sympathetic violation of American neutrality by Germany during a period of more than a year preceding the beginning of ruthless submarine warfare, and the breach of relations between Germany and the United States.

Secretary Lansing said the telegrams had not been sent through the State Department, thus leaving the inference that they must have moved through one of the neutral legations. The statement follows:

"The Secretary of State publishes the following two telegrams from the German foreign office to Count Von Bernstorff in January, 1916:

"January 2.—Secret. General staff desires energetic action in regard to proposed destruction of Canadian Pacific railway at several points with a view to complete protracted interruption of traffic. Captain Boehm, who is known on your side and is shortly returning, has been given instructions. Inform the military attaché and provide the necessary signals."

"January 26. For Military Attaché. You can obtain particulars as to persons suitable for carrying on espionage in the United States and Canada from the following persons: One, Joseph MacGarrity, Philadelphia, Pa.; two, John P. Keating, Michigan Avenue, Chicago; three, Jeremiah O'Leary, 16 Park Row, New York City.

"One and two are absolutely reliable and discreet. Number three is possible but not always discreet. These persons were indicated by Sir Roger Casement. In the United States sabotage can be carried out on every kind of factory for supplying munitions of war. Railway embankments and bridges must not be touched. Embassy must in no circumstances be compromised. Similar precautions must be taken in regard to pro-German propaganda.

"REPRESENTATIVE OF GENERAL STAFF." The following telegram from Count Bernstorff to the foreign office in Berlin was sent in September, 1916:

"September 17. With reference to pages A, N, two hundred and sixty-eight of May tenth, nineteen sixteen. The embargo conference in regard to which earlier fruitful co-operation Dr. Hildebrandt can give information is just about to enter upon a vigorous campaign to secure a majority in both House of Congress favorable to Germany and requests further support. There is no possibility of our being compromised. Request telegraphic reply."

"Presumably these papers form part of those taken by the American secret agents in the field on the office of Count Bernstorff in New York. That Count Bernstorff was fully aware of the ultimate danger in which he personally was placed by the raid on the secret file is now recalled by news items which have had daily relations with him. He did not hesitate to explain the belief that his official tenure

YESTERDAY'S DRIVE AGAINST GERMANS A GREAT SUCCESS

Attack Was Not Expected, and Hit Enemy a Hard Blow.

ADVANCED UNDER MANY DIFFICULTIES

Troops Had to Push Forward Through Knee-Deep Mud. German Morale and Organization Weakened

(By Associated Press.) British Front in France and Belgium, Tuesday, Oct. 9.—The blow struck by the British and French forces today against a wide section of the German defenses, between the Houtholst forest and Broodseinde, has resulted in another great success. Over much of this front the attacking troops swept forward to a depth of 1,200 yards or more, over-running many important strongholds of the shattered enemy. This afternoon, the Allies were digging in almost on the outskirts of Houtholst forest. The British were beyond Poelcappelle, after sanguinary hand-to-hand fighting, and further south they had gained the Passchendaele ridge within less than 1,000 yards of Passchendaele, thereby wrenching away almost all that remained to the Germans of their famous Passchendaele-Ghelevelt ridge system of fortifications.

Again the German losses have been great, and reports from all along the line indicate that their organization and morale were hit hard.

It has been another wonderful performance on the part of the Allies, and the victory has been more remarkable because of the tremendous natural difficulties to the advance.

The rain of the last two days had turned much of the battle ground into a morass, through which the French and the men of the British empire floundered knee-deep. How they could make their way forward over such ground, much less fight over it, is the amazing thing. This very fact undoubtedly contributed to the day's triumph for German prisoners, say nobody on their side had thought the Allies would advance under such conditions. The appearance of the mud-covered Allied troops coming out of the marshes before the German lines apparently unnerved the enemy. They surrendered in large numbers in many places, or ran away as fast as they could.

The Germans attempted one counter attack of considerable size. This was astride Ypres-Roulers railway and was smashed by the British artillery fire.

The attack was launched as dawn was breaking. The French, on the left flank of the British, were facing probably the worst section along the line, as the ground over which they had to advance was interlaced with little streams and the rain had turned the ground into a bog.

The French pushed forward rapidly, however, reducing numerous German pill boxes and redoubts, and had accomplished all they had set out to do by 10 o'clock. This meant that they were 500 yards beyond Mangelaershand and almost at the edge of the Houtholst forest.

Heavy casualties were inflicted on the Germans by the preliminary bombardment and during the fighting. At an early hour the French reported the capture of several hundred prisoners and also that their own losses were light.

A separate attack made by the British, south of the main offensive line—on a narrow front embracing Renteel and Polderhoek—was reported to be successful. No deep advance was attempted here, the operation being mainly to improve the positions

Scoreboard for Chicago vs New York game. Chicago 0. New York 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 X 2 8 2.

Batteries: Cicotte and Schalk; Benton and Rariden.

HARD HITTING SOX WERE UNABLE TO SCORE ON GIANTS

Giants Scored Two Times in the Fourth by Timely Hitting.

CICOTTE HAD ONE DISASTROUS INNING

Robertson Featured at Bat, While Whole New York Team Played at Top Form. White Sox Got Five Hits.

Polo Grounds, New York, Oct. 10.—Rube Benton put the New York Giants back on the world's series map today, turning the Chicago White Sox batsmen away from the plate and carrying the National League champions to a 2 to 0 victory. The Giants' hurler held the Sox batters helpless with his baffling curves. The series now stands:

Chicago Americans 2; New York Nationals 1.

game is told in the following official box score:

Box score for the game between Chicago and New York. Includes batting averages, fielding percentages, and inning-by-inning details.

who took the ball near the grand stand. McMullin up. Strike one; foul, strike two. McMullin struck out, hitting at a low curve inside for the third strike.

New York.—Burns up. Foul, strike one; ball one; foul, strike two; foul; ball two; Chicago partisans cheered loudly. Herzog up. Strike one. Cicotte was working the ball around the knees. Foul, strike two. Herzog flied out to Felsch, who did not have to move to take the ball.

SECOND INNING. Chicago.—Felsch up. Ball one; strike one. Felsch fouled out to Holke. Gandil up. Ball one. Gandil also sent up a high fly to Holke.

THIRD INNING. Chicago.—Cicotte up. He was warmly applauded by the crowd. Strike one. Cicotte sent up a high fly to Rariden.

MUTINY AMONG GERMANS. (By Associated Press.) Amsterdam, Oct. 10.—A mutiny among the crews of four battleships of the German fleet has occurred at Wilhelmshaven.

BAN JOHNSON READY TO GO TO EUROPE. (By Associated Press.) New York, Oct. 10.—Ban B. Johnson, president of the American League and member of the National Baseball Commission, admitted today that he had volunteered for military service in France.

GERMAN TENANCY OF BELGIAN COAST IS NEARING AN END

ANNUAL MEETING OF DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY

Convention Opened in Kinston Last Night With Big Attendance.

MANY DISTINGUISHED PERSONS WERE PRESENT

National President Cordelia Odenheimer, Mrs. Josephus Daniels, Gen. Jas. I. Metts, Gen. Julian S. Carr

(Special to The Dispatch.) Kinston, N. C., Oct. 10.—The first business session of the annual convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy of North Carolina was held here this morning and at noon the delegates were served luncheon in the Gordon Street Christian church as guests of the Chamber of Commerce.

One of the lions of the convention is General James I. Metts, of Wilmington, the snow-haired commander of the State's veterans. He is sharing honors with Mrs. Cordelia Odenheimer, of Washington, the National President. Mrs. Josephus Daniels, wife of Secretary of the Navy, and Gen. Julian S. Carr, of Durham, will be here for part of the convention.

The convention was formally opened in the local theatre building last night at 8:30 o'clock, when an attendance of about 500 representing nearly every town and city of importance in the State.

The invocation was by Rev. John H. Griffin, rector of St. Mary's Episcopal church, and addresses of welcome were delivered by Mrs. Parrott, Mayor Fred I. Sutton and Elisha B. Lewis, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce.

Greetings were then extended by Mrs. C. Felix Harvey from the several women's organizations of Kinston; Mrs. C. A. Johnson, of Raleigh, president of the North Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. Marshall Williams, vice regent of the State organization of Daughters of the Revolution, and General James I. Metts, commander of the North Carolina Confederate Veterans.

The addresses of welcome were responded to by Mrs. Thomas Walford Bickett, wife of Governor Bickett, and her appearance was a signal for a demonstration by the delegates. Mrs. Bickett made a magnificent address.

The session was closed by the singing of the national air. The announcement that on account of an injury received in a recent accident Mrs. A. M. Waddell, of Wilmington, was prevented from attending the meeting was received with expressions of general regret by the delegates.

German counter attacks came promptly last night after yesterday's allied advances in Flanders, but were launched in only a limited area and without any success of moment, according to today's official report from London. The British gains all along

Further Sections of Dominating Positions Captured by The Allies.

ANOTHER "STRATEGIC RETREAT" IMMINENT

British and French Gain More Important Territory in Flanders, at Heavy Loss of Men to Germans.

Field Marshal Haig, with the help of the French, has struck another successful blow in the Ypres salient, and the German tenancy of the dominant ridge, east of Ypres, is nearing an end. The British yesterday captured further sections of the ridge in the direction of Passchendaele, and British guns now dominate that part still in German hands as well as the railway centers of Staden, Roulers and Menin, and the railroad between Roulers and Menin.

One more stroke, perhaps two, and the Germans must bow before the superior power of the Allies in Flanders and retreat. Should the Germans retire to the line of Bruges-Thielt-Contral-Lille, they would relinquish their hold on the broad part of the Belgian coast now used by them for submarine bases. Their retirement to this line also would make a sharp salient north of Lille, unless they choose to give up that stronghold and retreat to Tournai.

Tuesday the British and French made their gains under difficult conditions. The weather was stormy and the ground was soaked from the rain of several days.

From southeast of Broodseinde to St. Jansbeek, where they joined the French, the British made gains all along the line. At Broodseinde the Australians went over the crest of the Passchendaele ridge, while other troops advanced a mile north along the ridge, gaining all objectives.

German prisoners to the number of more than 1,300, were taken by the Anglo-French troops. Heavy losses were inflicted on the Germans, and the British and French, despite the adverse conditions did not lose heavily in man power.

A move to paralyze the German fleet, in order to force the German government to make peace, has been uncovered by the Berlin admiralty. The ring leaders have been apprehended and Vice Admiral von Capelle, minister of marine, announces that they have been punished. An attempt by the government to throw the blame for the movement on the radical Socialists, who have been outspokenly in their hostility to the government, met with a demand by a leader of the majority Socialists that it produce proof and that the Reichstag suspend judgment.

The radical Socialists' efforts to heckle the government through an interpellation on pan-German propaganda were stayed, however, by the announcement of the plot in the Reichstag, and probably rescued Chancellor Michaelis and his aides from an embarrassing situation.

Russia apparently has come safely through the crisis arising from the Korniloff revolt, and a new coalition government, including four members of the Constitutional Democratic party, has come into power.

The latest effort of Premier Kerensky to strengthen his country against the enemy, is opposed by the more radical elements. The new government pledges an active foreign policy, increased fighting power, the stamping out of anarchy and the calling of a constituent assembly.

CANDIDATES WHO WIN MUST KEEP WORKING

Do Not Allow Yourself to Become Discouraged—Remember That the Other Contestants Are Having Just the Same Difficulties to Overcome—Coupons Now Appearing Not Good After Saturday

THE PRIZES. \$775 Briscoe Automobile. Ford Touring Car. \$200 in Gold. \$100 in Gold. \$93 Furniture Suite. \$75 Columbia Grafonola. \$50 Merchandise Order At J. W. H. Fuchs Department Store. \$25 Wrist Watch. Two \$50 Diamond Rings. Ten per cent. commission to all non-winners, who remain active, on money for new subscriptions.

day, and then see them. If the first ones that you call on say they are helping some one else, don't get discouraged, but just stand up straight and think that you will have better success the next place. Where there is a will there is a way.

If things do not go just to suit you, as well as you would like, do not get discouraged and give up the race. Remember that your opponents are having just the same difficulties that you are having, and start out the next day more determined than ever to win one of the grand prizes. We never appreciate things that come to us easy as much as the things that we strive to gain.

The coupons now appearing in the paper will not be good after Saturday, October 13th. All of the candidates living in Wilmington must have the coupons in the office not later than 8 p. m., Saturday, and out-of-town candidates must have theirs in by Monday in order for them to be counted.

Remember that the contest department is open every evening from 7 until 8:30 or 9 o'clock and that you are invited to call and talk over with the contest manager the different problems that come up in your work for the prizes, if you do not find it convenient to call through the day. We always stand willing and ready to aid the contestants in any way we can without being partial to any one candidate.

(Continued on page eight.)