

Nine Divisions Storm Germans

Twenty-Two Thousand Five Hundred Men To Mile on Eight-Mile Front Storm Teutons Southeast of Ypres—Some Were Australians—Machine-like Co-operation Between British Artillery And Infantry—Several Important Strategic Points Fell To The British — Berlin Admits The Losses.

TEUTONS EXPECTED TO LAUNCH COUNTER OFFENSIVE

(By International News Service.) LONDON, Sept. 21.—At least nine British divisions—one hundred and eighty thousand men—including some Australian divisions, took part in the drive to the east and southeast of Ypres yesterday, according to official German compilation. The attack was on an eight-mile front, which means that twenty-two thousand five hundred men to each mile, stormed forward against the Teuton positions. In artillery preparations also the offensive was unprecedented, according to both British and German war office statements.

Berlin admitted the loss of some ground today but summing up the battle, asserted that the Germans "successfully withstood the first day of the third battle of Flanders." From British headquarters came long dispatches describing in glowing terms the machine-like co-operation between the British artillery and infantry and the resultant splendid successes. The most important strategic points that fell to the British onslaught were Nuns wood, Glencorse wood, Inverness copse and Shrewbury forest.

Heavy massing of troops behind the German lines was reported this evening, indicating the intention of the Teutons high command to launch a large scale counter offensive. The British, according to all front dispatches, are not only ready to meet these expected thrusts, but to add to their own thrusts. In the last twenty-four hours the Germans did not repeat the violent counter attacks which followed immediately upon the British advance. They gave the victors full opportunity to consolidate their gains and bring up the big guns for new actions. British losses are officially described as light. The German war office disputes this, saying the attackers sustained "heavy losses."

Another concentrated effort by Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, the British commander-in-chief, to break down the German defences east of Ypres is under way. A British drive along a front of eight miles, between the Ypres-Comines and the Ypres-Staden railways, was started at dawn Thursday morning. At midnight the British commander reported the occupation of important positions, the capture of more than 2,000 prisoners and the infliction of heavy casualties on the Germans.

Heavy artillery preparation for days had been going on and extensive raids in anticipation of a tremendous infantry assault, and when the British left the trenches they were preceded by row upon row of barrage fire, reaching into the German lines to a greater depth than on any previous occasion. Concrete redoubts, hundreds of machine guns, barbed wire entanglements and mazy ground faced the British in the storming operations, but the heavy guns had cut down many of the barriers and the British went forward steadily, gaining all the objectives laid down in the plan of operations for the first day and penetrating the German lines in places for a mile or more.

The unofficial report from Field Marshal Haig characterizes the result of the day's battle as a great success, and observers at the front declare that if the British maintain the positions to which they have advanced "they will have accomplished one of the most remarkable and most important achievements in recent months."

Strong German forces had been assembled for the purpose of holding back the British troops in this most important sector as the tremendous bombardment which had been going on daily, several times reaching dramatic intensity, pressed a determined effort to break through the German lines.

HOUSE PASSES WITH NO OPPOSITION \$11,538,000,000 BOND-CERTIFICATE BILL

(By International News Service.) WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—With little discussion and no opposition the \$11,538,000,000 bond and certificate bill, the greatest credit measure in the history of the country, passed the house this afternoon. It was sent to President Wilson to be signed.

SUSPICIOUS NEGRO ARRESTED YESTERDAY

Dave Credle, Thought to be Man Wanted in Greenville Taken Into Custody

Captain A. L. Bryan, of the police force, yesterday arrested Dave Credle, colored, who fills the description of a negro wanted in Greenville for jumping his bond. The description furnished the local officers stated that the man wanted in Greenville had scars on his arm, head and leg and the negro arrested yesterday has these "requirements."

The negro is a stranger in New Bern, Captain Bryan says, and since coming here he has acted very suspiciously. He also has a large scar on one of his hands, and Captain Bryan noticed him trying to prevent him from seeing it.

If he proves to be the man wanted in Pitt county he will be turned over to the proper authorities.

Even nations, in picking quarrels, should be careful not to pick them before they are ripe.

TAKES 12 PERSONS 16,000 FEET IN AIR

Captain Resnati Establishes a New Record in Sensational Flight At Hampton

NORFOLK, Sept. 21.—Twelve passengers were carried 16,000 feet in the air in a Caproni "flying car" at Hampton yesterday. The machine was piloted by Captain Amelia Resnati, who on Saturday will attempt a flight to Washington with 12 passengers, and next week proposes to fly to New York in the largest Caproni car in America with 20 passengers.

Captain Resnati had planned his Washington trip for yesterday, but received word from the Italian embassy to wait for Secretary Lane and other officials who desire to accompany him.

In his flight yesterday, the daring Italian aviator did not try for speed or distance record, but he established a new world's record for altitude in a machine carrying more than five passengers. He was up in the air only 56 minutes and covered 82 miles. Considerable time was spent in climbing.

Secretary Lane Be a Passenger. WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—When the fleet of four Italian airplanes flies from Langley Field to Washington Saturday, the passengers will include Secretary Lane, of the Interior, Howard E. Coffin, head of the government's aircraft production board, and several members of the Senate and house.

RECOMMENDATION MADE FOR BRIDGETON POSTMASTER

It has been learned that Mr. T. W. Brinson has been recommended by Congressman George E. Hood for postmaster at Bridgeton, to succeed the present incumbent, who has resigned.

COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept. 21. Closed Spots . . . . . 24.70 January . . . . . 23.35 October . . . . . 23.35 December . . . . . 23.46 Market closed irregular; spots 135 points advanced.

MESSRS. DANIELS AND MANN OFF ON SHORT HUNTING TRIP

Mr. J. Homer Mann, of Washington, and Mr. Charles Daniels, of this city, left yesterday afternoon for the lower part of the county for a short hunting trip. They will go out for a few days this morning.

CLIMAX OF THE NEW UNREST IS EXPECTED SOON

Soldiers and Workmen's Council Meets Tuesday For Executive Session

REPORT RESIGNATION OF GENERAL ALEXIEFF

(By International News Service.) PETROGRAD, Sept. 21.—The climax of the new political unrest is expected to be reached on Tuesday when the central soldiers and workmen's council meets for an executive session to take up the vital issues of the day, particularly preparations for the constitutional assembly. The congress will endeavor to settle the cabinet problem and create a parliament which is to be responsible to the ministry. The government's attitude toward the congress is still non-committal. The council is determined to force official recognition. The trial of former war minister Sukhomlinoff and his wife ended today.

Members of the women's "death battalion" yesterday attacked their commander, Vera Butchareff, in a miniature riot. As a result only one-fourth of the battalion will be allowed to go to the front. Women also participated in a riot at Moscow in the course of which the militia headquarters was wrecked and a government agent was beaten to death. Cossacks and mounted militia charged into the rioting crowds.

An unconfirmed report is to the effect that General Alexieff has resigned as chief of staff as a result of dissension with premier Kerensky.

PAMLICO'S DRAFTED MEN OFF TO CAMP

Eighteen Pass Through New Bern En Route To Greenville, S. C.

Eighteen Pamlico county registrants passed through New Bern yesterday en route to Samp Jackson, S. C., where they will be trained for service in the National Army.

Only five of these men had been accepted and certified by the district board for military service. The other thirteen voluntarily agreed to go without waiting for the district board to certify them.

The following is a list of the Pamlico men who departed for Camp Jackson yesterday: W. M. McKinney, Charles E. Bray, Guy E. Potter, Alex X. Ross, George R. Harper, Jesse A. Boyd, Fred J. Wetherington, Buy H. Caravan, Harry Brooks, McD. Harris, Clyde Holton, L. L. Cannon, Harry Rawls, and John T. Harris.

The men were in charge of Mr. John T. Harris, as captain, and Mr. Clarence W. Dawson as lieutenant.

There were also thirty-two men from Carteret who entrained here yesterday. They arrived in New Bern Thursday night and spent the night at the Terminal Hotel.

1,350,000 POUNDS OF TOBACCO SOLD HERE

Mr. J. T. Penn Announces The Amount of Weed Sold During The First Month

Mr. John T. Penn, president of the New Bern Tobacco Board of Trade, stated last night that 1,350,000 pounds of tobacco have been sold on the local market during the present season, which opened on the twenty-second of August.

This is a record breaker for the New Bern market, which is just beginning its third year. Mr. Penn is very much pleased with the sales so far and he expects large daily breaks for several weeks yet.

"Would you say that Githers, the capitalist, is an honest man?" "No, I wouldn't say he's a dishonest man." "What sort of a fellow is he, then?" "One of those persons for whose benefit legal technicalities were invented." —Brooklyn Citizen.

'HELL' PICTURED IN SERMON BY MR. WAKEFIELD

Evangelist Pictures The Lower World In Strong Sermon Last Night

SPIRITUAL OUTBURST IS EXPECTED DAILY

The subject of "Hell" is not a popular subject nowadays. Thousands of persons are headed toward that place prepared for the devil and his angels. Many carelessly use the name in their reckless profanity, yet when now and then some faithful minister of Christ describes the horrors of hell, pictures the state of the damned and warns men to flee to Christ the sure refuge, the objectors rise up and denounce such preaching, insisting that they want to hear other things presented.

In introducing his subject last night, based on an incident recorded in the sixteenth chapter of Luke, Mr. Wakefield stated that the story presented the message of God's love for the sinner and His warning to him to turn from his sin and unbelief. The evangelist pictured hell as a "place of conscious torment," and as proof of this he referred to Luke 16: 23, "And in hell he lifted up his eyes, being in torment." By other references this torment was shown to be eternal. It was noted too that there are degrees of suffering in hell.

Hell was also pictured as a place of "regret," of remorse and of "prayer." The significant thing about the man in hell was that while he was sorry because of his condition and prayed, it was too late for his prayer to be heard.

The most effective part of the preacher's message was when he dwelt on the point of "memory." "Hell," he said, "is a place of memory. The memory of a wasted life and wasted opportunities" will follow one in hell and will torment him forever. Men here have repeated opportunities to be saved and to live upright christian lives but they let these opportunities pass. At this point the speaker exclaimed, "The trouble with New Bern today is that there has been so much evangelism and constant rejection till many are gospel hardened."

"The memory of wasted influences" was mentioned in the awful picture and as solemn as is this thought the last point of the preacher's great sermon is the one that should compel us to consider when every other appeal fails. The man who will go to hell must remember—"will remember that his condition is just." "God has done everything possible to save him."

The evangelist denounced the inconsistencies of men on the question of justice. He pictured the indignation of persons against a judge who would release a man proven to be guilty of an awful crime and yet these same persons would demand that God take into heaven those who on earth defy His laws, deny His Son and despise His offering for sin.

The fine thing about Mr. Wakefield's preaching is that he not only exhorts men to live up to the light they already have but he teaches them the word. Every sermon is a study in the teaching of scripture and this is sure to bear fruit. The leaders in this meeting and others attending are daily expecting a "break." It is not in vain that they are attacking satan and the powers of darkness. There are men and women in New Bern who should be liberated from the power of sin in their lives. Some of them are deeply concerned about the matter. They attend nearly every service. They show deep concern as they listen to the preaching. They have asked God's people to help them. This is a day of opportunity for the unsaved, and that day of God's visitation, either in blessing or for judgment will surely come.

The attendance last night was the largest that has heard the evangelist. There were but few vacant seats. The music could not have been better. The singing by the choir of "I Am Safe" was very inspiring indeed.

Mr. Wolalagel's solos are sermons in song. It is a real treat to hear him.

Today will not be a rest day. The meetings will be held just as on other days during the week at 8:30 and 7:45 p. m. The "booster" choir will sit on the platform this afternoon and sing one or two special pieces. Mr. Wakefield will preach this evening on "God's Fool."

SEC. LANSING'S ANNOUNCEMENT BERNSTORFF'S BRIBERY PLOT STIRS OFFICIAL WASHINGTON

GERMANY FACES GRAVER DANGER NOW THAN 1914

Manifesto Circulated in Fatherland Says Enemy "Is In Our Midst And at Work"

CIVIL WAR SEEMS TO BE IMMINENT

(By International News Service.) AMSTERDAM, Sept. 21.—Civil war faces Germany, according to a manifesto freely circulated in the Fatherland, the socialist organ, Vorwaerts reveals.

"Citizens," says the manifesto, "the Fatherland is in peril. It is in worse peril than three years ago. Today the enemy is in our midst and he is at work." Commenting on the manifesto, Vorwaerts says: "Very well, let them have civil war. But the Reichstag must see to it that nothing shall interfere with the people's defense against the civil war agitators."

MR. LIDDELL TO HOLD REVIVAL AT CHAPMAN

Chicago Evangelist To Conduct Revival At Methodist Church Near Vanceboro

Special to The New Bernian. VANCEBORO, Sept. 21.—Rev. E. T. Liddell, the noted Evangelist from Chicago, Ill., has arrived in Vanceboro and will begin a series of meetings at the Chapmans Methodist church, beginning Sunday, September twenty-third.

Mr. Liddell held a glorious meeting in Vanceboro during the month of July and is no stranger to the people of this community. There were one hundred and forty converts. His meeting here was a great spiritual uplift to the whole community. As a Bible scholar and preacher, Mr. Liddell is exceptionally strong. His sermons are clear and deep, displaying a deep study of the scriptures, as well as a close walk with God.

Chapmans, the place where the meeting is to be held, is well located, being on the Greenville road, about five and one-half miles from Vanceboro. The surrounding country consists of some of the best communities in Craven and Pitt counties. With the location ideal, a great meeting is in store for the whole community. Mr. Liddell will again use his spacious tent, thereby affording room for all.

NEW BERN MAN GETS HIGH APPOINTMENT

Mr. T. C. Daniels Is Made Lieutenant of Provisional Co. At Fort Oglethorpe

It was learned here yesterday that quite an honor has been conferred on Mr. Tom C. Daniels, one of the New Bern "boys" who is training at the government officers' training camp at Fort Oglethorpe for a commission in the draft army. Mr. Daniels has been appointed lieutenant of one of the provisional companies which are formed for training purposes.

It has been customary to commission men who come from some branch of the army as lieutenants. Usually a man from private life are not given a commission higher than sergeant. This appointment shows that Mr. Daniels has the qualifications of an officer. He has had some military experience and it is believed by many of his friends that he will be commissioned a captain or better.

ASKS ACTION BE DEFERRED ON GERMAN BREAK

President of Argentina Requests House to Postpone Action in International Situation

HOUSE EXPECTED TO VOTE WITH SENATE

(By International News Service.) BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 21.—Shortly after the house of representatives had convened today to continue the discussion of the international situation, a message was received by the speaker from President Irrogyon, requesting that action be postponed until tomorrow. The foreign minister will take part in tomorrow's debate.

Diplomatic rupture with Germany is imminent. It is considered practically certain that the house will take the same action as did the senate. Public pressure upon the government to break with Germany is becoming stronger hourly.

HOTELS ASSIST FOOD ADMINISTRATION

Will Form An Organization To Eliminate Waste Of Food

RALEIGH, Sept. 21.—Hotels and restaurants are coming into the voluntary organization of those agencies which are making and conserving food in North Carolina and B. H. Griffin of the Yarbrough in Raleigh and A. H. Galloway of the Guilford in Greensboro and Zinzendorf in Winston-Salem, have agreed to get these forces together.

The office of the food administration is receiving daily evidences of a surprisingly deep interest in the food problem as reflected in letters from the hundred counties which are under Mr. Page's administration. All organizations are voluntary and so will be the hotels and restaurants, the moving picture houses and the mercantile businesses of the State. These three big associations are at work with the government in its efforts to lay the food question upon the heart of every American.

What the hotels and restaurants may save for the use of the Allies may be gathered from these facts: In times of peace France, England, Ireland, Italy and Belgium import 40 per cent of their wheat. Owing to reduction in harvests and loss of labor incident to war, they must now import 60 per cent. Their food animals have decreased 33,000,000 head and with them meat, butter, fat, milk and cheese have decreased with the larger needs. They have been importing 30 per cent of their fodder, grains, etc. They now need 58 per cent. France and Italy formerly produced their own sugar and England received hers from Russia and Germany. Now these countries need 2,000,000 tons and it must come from the United States.

The duties of the hotels, therefore, as substitution and elimination of waste. By substitution the foods that are easily concentrated and shipped may be sent abroad and those bulkier and more agreeable to Americans than foreigners can be kept at home. Such a plan will reduce, according to food experts of this country, the average consumption here a week for each person, 1 pound of wheat flour, 2 ounces of fat, 7 ounces of sugar and 7 ounces of meat. If milk and butter are used carefully a full diet can still be maintained and the deficiency in the Allies food be supplied.

"Don't you suffer with the heat in summer?" "Yes, indeed, more than in any other season of the year." —Boston Transcript.

OPENLY CHARGED THAT SENATORS RECEIVED GERMAN MONEY

(By International News Service.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21.—The revelation that Count von Bernstorff, trusted advisor of Emperor William and at present ambassador to Turkey, headed the German propaganda of bribery that sought to keep this country out of war when Germany entered upon its ruthless campaign of submarine warfare, exploded like shrapnel in Washington today. Diplomats, congressmen, officials and various propagandists were amazed. Congress immediately began to talk of an investigation—two investigations. Secretary Lansing gave out a letter of Bernstorff's in which the ambassador asked the Kaiser for fifty thousand dollars to "influence Congress."

It seemed certain here today that the Bernstorff communication was forwarded through a neutral government. The State Department refuses to confirm this or indicate whether its suspicions were directed at any neutral source.

The mystery of the "society" which Bernstorff was to use as Washington awake from one end of Pennsylvania avenue to the other. The names mentioned in connection with the German activities in propaganda are already well known. They include names of scores of individuals whose records have been looked up by the State Department and whose strange activities have been the basis of more than one quiet secret service investigation.

Opinion here seemed general that when Secretary Lansing made public this startling Bernstorff document he not only "had the goods on" Bernstorff but on his connections in the United States. Secretary Lansing made his startling revelation today in the briefest but most significant chapter of German intrigue the State Department has ever disclosed. His statement follows:

"The Secretary of State issues the following message from Ambassador Bernstorff to the Berlin foreign office, dated January 22, 1917: "I request authority to pay out up to \$50,000 in order, as on former occasions, to influence Congress through the organization you know of, which can, perhaps, prevent war. "I am beginning in the meantime to act accordingly."

"In the above circumstances, a public official German declaration in favor of Ireland is highly desirable in order to gain the support of the Irish influence here."

This message was sent to the Kaiser through the Berlin foreign office just prior to the beginning of Germany's undersea campaign. Secretary Lansing said the government had proof that the message was delivered. This communication not only reveals Ambassador Bernstorff's standing for the first time as the actual directing head of a bribery propaganda but exposes the efforts of Germany to use this country as a buffer while Teuton ruthlessness was employed in its most effective measures.

One, and perhaps two, congressional investigations will follow the Count Bernstorff disclosure. The House is practically certain to conduct an inquiry, and Senate leaders tonight indicated that the upper branch would follow.

(Continued on page 3.)