AUSTRIA DISAGREES ON MUNITIONS NOTE

United States Is Militarized by Concentration on Industry, Says Vienna.

PRECEDENTS ARE SCOUTED

Conditions Declared Different in Boer War; Excessive Export Not Admissible to All Belligerents, Is the Argument.

AMSTERDAM, via London, Sept. 26.—The Austro-Hungarian government according to an official telegram received here today from Vienna, has in reply to the American note of August 12, relative to the manufacture of ammunition in the United States, reiterated the position taken in its protest of June 29.

The reply affirms that Austria-Hungary never intended to imply that it expected Washington would forbid American citizens to do a normal traffic in war material with the enemies of the dual monarchy, but solely protested against the economic life of the United States being made subservient to the production of war material on the greatest possible scale whereby the United States became militarized."

Cited Precedents Disputed.

The note proceeds:

"According to paragraphs two and three of the preamble of The Hague convention, No. 13, of 1907, and supplemented by the general principle of neutrality, the Austro-Hungarian government considers the concentration of so much energy on one aim, namely the delivery of war material whereby, although not intentional but in fact, effective support is rendered one of the belligerent parties, is a fait nouveau (departure) which confutes the reference of the United States to supposed precedents.

"The dual government further is of the opinion that the excessive export of war material is not admissible, even if it is exported to countries of both belligerent parties.

"The above fait nouveau should be sufficient reason for altering the existing practice of the United States in regard to its subservience to neutrality.

Opening of Commerce Wanted.

"The suggestion of the Austro-Hungarian government on the question of the supply of war materials was intended to prove that it is in the power of the United States to open the way for commerce with the central powers, because this possibility has been prevented by the entente powers by measures which even the Government of the United States regards as illegal.

"The reference by the United States to the Boer war is less apposite, since, at that time, England did not prohibit commerce and, therefore, there was no question of the commercialism of South Africa."

The note points out, relative to Washington's reference to the German publicist, Paul Einicke, that Einicke himself publicly has protested against one paragraph of his essay on "Neutrality and Naval Warfare" being interpreted in favor of the United States.

FRENCH CONTINUE TO GAIN

Powerful Network of Trenches, Forts and Shelters Passed.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—On the western front the British and French have captured in two days more than 20,000 unwounded prisoners, according to the French official communication issued today. New progress by the French troops to the north of Arras also is reported, Souchez being stormed and captured. In Champagne the allied forces still continue to gain ground.

The text of the statement follows:

"Our attack to the north of Arras has realised fresh progress. We have occupied by sheer force all the village of Souchez and have advanced toward the east in the direction of Givenchy.

"More to the south we reached La Follie and pushed to the north of Thelus as far as the destroyed telegraph. We took in the course of this action about 100 prisoners.

"In Champagne our troops continue to gain ground. After having crossed on nearly the whole front extending between Auberive and Ville-sur-Tourbe the powerful network of trenches, passages, small forts and shelters perfected by the enemy during long months, our troops advanced toward the north, compelling the German troops to fall back on their trenches of the second position, from three to four kilometers to the rear. The struggle continues on the whole front.

"We have reached L'Epine de Vedegrange and passed the cabin on the road from Souain to Somme-Py and the hut on the road from Souain to Tahure. More to the east we are holding the farm of Maisons de Champagne.

"The enemy has suffered important losses. He left in the works which he abandoned considerable material which has not yet been inventoried. Already the capture of 24 field guns is recorded.

"The number of prisoners is increasing steadily and actually is more than 16,000 men, not wounded, of whom at least 200 are officers.

"The total number of prisoners captured on the whole front by the allied troops in two days is more than 20,000 men, not wounded."

TOBACCO USERS MAY LOSE

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Enforced in Multnomah County?" He evoked much enthusiasm when he said: "My answer to the question is, yes. But it will be no Sunday-school job.

"I know," Mr. Evans went on, "that right now there are places in this town that are storing up liquor in their basements for sale after the prohibition law is effective.

"If you men who are called for jury duty will recall your oaths and lay aside your prejudices, it won't be long before the law will be enforced to the letter.

"There is still another thing that you can do. To enforce the prohibition law will require some extraordinary expenses, during the first year at least. When the matter of making up the budget for 1916 expenditures comes up, you can help by making it your business to show the County Commissioners the necessity of providing some money for administration of the prohibition law."

Shorthorns Arrive at Colfax.

CARLTON, Or., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—A car containing 17 head of Shorthorn cattle arrived here last night from Granville, Pa. This is the last car purchased by R. G. Fowler, manager of W. B. Ayer's Foothill Farm, on his four months' trip in the Eastern states. The cattle came through by express and arrived in good condition. With this addition Mr. Ayers now has 55 head of thoroughbred cattle on his farm. All but 22, which are imported Guernsey's, are of the milking strain of Shorthorns.

MAP SHOWING REGION OF OFFENSIVE MOVEMENT BEGUN BY ALLIES IN WEST.

LA BASSE, SCENE OF ONE PRINCIPAL GAIN, MARKED BY CROSS. KEY TO MAP IN UPPER LEFT.

ALLIES PRESSING ON

More Than 20 Miles of German Trenches Are Taken.

FOE'S POSITION WEAKENED

Capture of 12,000 Prisoners by French, 1700 by British, Reported—Battle Continues Fiercely Over Long Fighting Line.

(Continued From First Page.)

check this move, thus giving the British south of the canal an opportunity to consolidate their new positions.

A somewhat similar maneuver took place to the north and south of Menin road, east of Ypres, and the results were the same.

North of the road, the British were unable to hold the ground taken, while to the south they gained about 600 yards of the German trenches and consolidated the ground won. So far as is reported, the British took 1700 prisoners and several machine guns.

BERLIN ADMITS REPULSES

Enemy, However, Declared Not Considerably Nearer Goal.

BERLIN, Sept. 26, via London.—A repulse of a German division near Loos, northwest of Lens, with considerable casualties and the loss of materials, is admitted in the German official communication made public here today.

The evacuation of an advanced German position north of Parthes between Rheims and the Argonne forest is also admitted by the War Office. The communication says:

"The battles in the continuation of the British and French offensive have progressed without bringing our assailants considerably nearer to their aim.

"On the coast also British warships have attempted to interfere by their fire, especially on Zeebrugge, but without result.

"In the sector of Ypres the enemy suffered heavy losses and had no success.

"Southwest of Lille the enemy succeeded in repulsing one of our divisions near Loos from its advance line of defense to its second line. Naturally we had considerable losses, including material of all kinds enclosed between the two positions. A counter attack is progressing favorably.

"We voluntarily evacuated the ruins of the village of Souchez. Other attacks on this front were easily repulsed with the heaviest losses for the enemy.

"In the struggle between Rheims and the Argonne, north of Perthes, one German division was obliged to evacuate its advanced position by a bombardment for 70 hours and retire to its second position, situated from two to three kilometers behind the first. However, all attempts to break through failed."

BRITISH STILL HOLD LOOS

Movement Also Helps French to Make Progress on Right.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The British forces fighting in France still hold all the ground they gained Saturday from the Germans except to the north of Loos, according to an official communication issued tonight.

The town of Loos is being held by the British, the quarries northwest of Hulluch have been captured, and the French on the British right have been enabled to make further progress, the statement says.

"There has been severe fighting today," reads the official communication, "on the ground won by us yesterday, the enemy making determined counter-attacks east and northeast of Loos.

"The result of this fighting is that, except just north of Loos, we hold all the ground gained yesterday, including the whole of Loos itself.

"We retook tonight the quarries northwest of Hulluch, which were won and lost yesterday. We have drawn in the enemy's reserves, enabling the French on our right to make further progress.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS ATTAINED IN FIRST DAY OF GREAT ANGLO-FRENCH DRIVE ON WESTERN FRONT.

BY THE ARMIES OF FRANCE.

German trench lines and field fortifications in the Champagne captured and the Kaiser's troops routed along a front more than 15 miles wide.

German battle line cut through completely at various points in the Champagne district for distances of two-thirds of a mile to two miles and a half.

More than 12,000 German soldiers taken prisoners at these points.

Germans routed from the Chateau of Carieul in the Arras region and the position occupied by the French.

The cemetery of Souchez, a position of great strategic importance, taken by French infantry and held in the face of strong counter attacks.

Expulsion of the Kaiser's troops from the one trench east of the "Labyrinth," where they had maintained themselves.

Organization of the ground captured and the retention against all the desperate attempts of the Germans to retrieve their defeats.

BY THE BRITISH ARMIES.

More than five miles of German trenches captured in the highly important region south of LaBassee canal.

Wedges driven through the Kaiser's fortified battle line for distances up to two miles and a half.

Hill 70, a German artillery position, seized and occupied.

Village of Loos captured.

Mining works surrounding Loos wrested from the Kaiser's troops.

Western portion of the village of Hulloch captured.

German trenches south of the Menin road on a front of one-third of a mile seized and occupied.

Many prisoners taken.

Eight big guns and many machine guns taken from the Germans.

MEXICO GETS FOOD

Carranza General Denies That His Troops on Border Fired.

MEN PEACABLE, HE AVERS

Leader Sends Word to Washington That 1000 Carloads of Provisions Have Been Sent to Capital and Says Roads Are Open.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Conditions in Mexico City are improving, according to official dispatches to the State Department. Officials here are awaiting further word from Major-General Funston and Government agents as to the cause of the outbreaks in the vicinity of Brownsville and the identity of the uniformed soldiers who fired on American troops from the Mexican side.

General Nafarrate, commanding the Carranza garrison at Matamoros, telegraphed the Carranza agency tonight the following message:

"The discipline observed at all times by my soldiers has shown their willingness to go even to the extent of sacrifice rather than disobey orders.

Fire Withheld by Soldiers.

"As an illustration of this fact, I direct attention to the incident which occurred recently, when four of my soldiers were under a fire from American troops, and although one of my boys was fatally wounded, they did not return the fire, and remained bravely at their post.

"In all cases in which my soldiers have been accused of firing against American troops I am ready to go before any fair-minded tribunal and prove that my boys are innocent of the charge. My troops all are concentrated in seats of municipality, and at no time have they had opportunity to disregard my orders. The whole thing is a fabrication of unreliable press agents."

Cars of Food Not Unloaded.

A message from General Carranza on food conditions in the Mexican capital follows:

"The reports appearing in the American press to the effect that conditions in Mexico City again were bad and growing worse than heretofore in so far as the food situation is concerned are untrue. The Constitutionalist government has forwarded through the several lines of railway communication to the capital 1000 carloads of foodstuffs, the greater portion of which it has not yet been possible to unload. Of these consignments the American Red Cross sent forward only two carloads. We have and now are extending them every facility to forward all they may desire."

Aviator Makes 17 Loops.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 26.—Art Smith, the aviator, is believed by officials of the State Fair to have broken all existing records for successive loops in his flight here yesterday, when he made 17 complete perpendicular circles.

W. Earl Flynn.