

BRITAIN WANTS AMERICAN TRADE

Acceptance of Shipments by Oversea Trust Is Not to Be Allowed.

ASSURANCE TO BE DENIED

United States Exports to Holland and Scandinavian Countries Will Be Affected—Status Is Same as That of Little Nations.

GENERAL TRADE NOT AFFECTED

Lord Robert Cecil Says Rule Applies Only to Certain Articles.

WASHINGTON IS NOT INFORMED

Officials Hope Restrictions Will Not Be Far-Reaching.

FALKENHAYN IS DECORATED

Kaiser's ex-Chief Made Member of Order of Hohenzollern.

TURKS KILL 2000 BRITISH

Heavy Fighting Is Renewed by Forces in Mesopotamia.

OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The official statement from the west front follows: "Today's fighting, which has been severe, resulted in our capture of virtually all the high ground between Comblès and the Pozieres-Bapaume road."

"More than 2300 prisoners already have been passed back, including 65 officers of whom being battalion commanders."

"Last night enemy trenches southeast of Thiepval on a front of about 1000 yards, including the strongly fortified locality known as the 'Wunder Werk,' were captured by our troops."

"This morning we attacked the enemy on a front extending from Bouleaux wood to north of Albert Bapaume road, a distance of about six miles. Considerable successes already have been obtained. Our troops have advanced some 2000 to 3000 yards at various places and are attacking the enemy's positions."

"In this attack we employed for the first time a new type of heavy armored car, which proved of considerable utility."

Entente Macedonian Front.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—The official statement of the Macedonian front follows: "From the Struma to Lake Dolan the Macedonian front is quiet on both sides. It is rather spirited in the mountainous region of Belles."

"On the left bank of the Vardar, British troops have effected a violent attack against the Bulgarians, who were supported by contingents of German infantry. This terminated to the advantage of the British. Machine guns were taken by assault, as well as two points north of this locality. One hundred and thirty prisoners were taken."

"To the right of the Vardar the French troops took enemy trenches along a front of 1000 meters to a depth of about 800 meters."

"East of the Cerna the Serbians continue to advance toward Vretnik and Kajdani. The fighting was very severe during the night. The Serbians were very successful in their operations. They captured a great number of prisoners and a large quantity of arms and munitions."

"On our left wing Franco-Russian forces completely cleared out Bulgarian positions in the region of the Karpo Plateau. Yesterday the artillery and mine fire increased there with the greatest violence. In the afternoon strong enemy infantry forces in dense formation advanced to the attack along the whole front. The fighting was very severe. The enemy was repulsed and a large number of prisoners were taken."

"In the Dobruja region of Roumania, Bucharest admits that the Russian and Roumanian troops are retiring northward before the advance of the German forces. The fighting is in progress in this region. In the Carpathians, however, the Roumanian forces are continuing their progress and have reached the Aulita River northwest of Kronstadt."

"Constantinople reports the British again on the offensive in Mesopotamia following long inactivity of the forces along the Euphrates and on the Tigris. The British are making progress. The War Office claims to have repulsed the attacks. It is one of which the British are said to have lost 2000 men."

"The King said the world regarded with callousness due to ignorance the real situation concerning the attitude of the government for the country and the Greeks alone could know and estimate the frightful cost of a war to Greece."

"He laid stress upon the difference between Greece's situation and Roumania's in this respect. Quite frankly the King admitted that the presence of Bulgarians in Macedonia and Roumania's entry into the war would greatly complicate the situation, constituting a new element which might alter the premises upon which the policy of Greece hitherto had been based. The King declared that all these new elements had to be duly considered and weighed before Greece would be justified in changing her position, but he added that they now were being thought over and that the result of that consideration and on nothing else."

"With profound earnestness the King stated that it was not only Greece, nor of the government, but the nation as a whole, that was deciding the action the country must take, but, as he put it, 'the voice of the soul of hell to dictate the future of our race.'"

"Physicians and nurses are still in attendance upon the King on account of the fever and continual irritation of the wound which keeps the King confined to his room and in a state of constant physical annoyance, when not in actual pain."

"Cuba Offers \$10,000 to Sculptors. HAVANA, Sept. 15.—Sculptors all over the world will be requested soon to submit designs for a \$10,000 monument to General Maximimo Gomez, commander-in-chief of Cuban troops in the war for Cuban independence. A prize of \$10,000 will be offered for the best design."

THE PROPOSED BORDER

Creation of Mexican Constabulary Voiced as Solution to Problem.

JOINT FORCE NOT ADVISED

American Commissioners Impressed Mexico Must Recognize Responsibility for Depredations

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 15.—A suggestion that the Mexican government create a constabulary for border duty was made today during a brief session of the American-Mexican joint commission, concluding the second week of its deliberations.

Apparently the plan for a joint police force previously discussed was abandoned as impracticable after the commissioners had conferred with Major-General Tasker H. Bliss, assistant chief of staff of the United States Army.

The three Mexican commissioners left for New York tonight to join in the celebration tomorrow of the Mexican national holiday, arranged by consular officials. Dr. John R. Mott, of the American commission, is absent on personal business, but his associates, Secretary Lane and Judge Gray, are devoting their time to a study of the telegraphic reports from the border and the interior of Mexico, transmitted by the State and War departments.

Bliss Plea Dispassionate. General Bliss, it was learned, made the joint commission a dispassionate plea for the creation of a constabulary to follow General Pershing's withdrawal from Mexico before a properly constituted constabulary is created to receive his troops. It is understood he pointed out problems in the way of an effort to create a border police under dual authority.

It was a reason to believe the American commissioners have sought to impress their Mexican conferees with the view that Mexico must recognize her responsibility for the depredations her nationals may commit on the border if good relations are to be unimpaired.

The whole question of creating a non-military police force to hunt down bandits is based on this feeling and it is believed the suggestion that the Carranza government undertake this task for itself as an international obligation came from the Mexican commissioners.

The theory is that a force of carefully selected mounted police could be disposed in small posts in the hill country. This would become an individual pursuit rather than a military movement, which becomes ineffective if the bandits scatter and mingle with the civilian population. It is believed a Mexican military force could do much toward putting a permanent check on brigandage.

The question of Mexico's responsibility to protect the American border will be discussed next week. The American commissioners are disposed not to stand upon any technical laws but to deal with the situation as one of fact, taking into consideration Mexico's social and economic conditions.

Other questions it has been planned to discuss next week are plans for the consideration of claims of American citizens against the Carranza government, and the question of the right of American property owners in Mexico to sue for damages or to be compensated by the government to take over lands owned by foreigners on the ground that the property has not been used during the period when it was impossible to get them to operate them and the consideration of decrees under which the Carranza government has driven out of Mexico or not permitted to practice their professions or carry on their business, contrary to treaty regulations.

Carranza Calls Election. MEXICO CITY, Sept. 15.—General Carranza issued a decree last night calling for the election of delegates to a constitutional assembly. The election will be held on the third Sunday of October, and the assembly will convene on November 20. The first business session will not be held until December 1.

ROUMANIANS IN RETREAT. RETIREMENT WITH RUSSIANS IN DOBRUDJA REPORTED. British, French and Serbs in Macedonia Break Through Defenses of Bulgarian Forces.

BUCHAREST, Sept. 15, via Amsterdam.—The Russian and Roumanian troops in the Dobruja region of Roumania are in retreat northward, according to the official communication issued today.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—The entente allies have won a series of successes on the Macedonian front. The War Office announced today. French, British and Serbian forces operating at different points have broken through the Bulgarian defenses. The French have captured positions half a mile deep over a front of a mile. The Serbians captured 25 cannon and a large number of prisoners as yet uncounted.

The Bulgarians, after their defeat, says the statement, retired for a distance of nine miles. A brilliant victory for the Serbians over the Bulgarians was scored after a battle lasting several days west of Lepitovo, near the center of the fighting front. The British success was effected west of the Vardar, near the center of the entente line, where they captured important positions. The lines forced by the French were to the east of the Vardar.

Austrians Again Defeated. LONDON, Sept. 15.—According to advices from Swiss sources the Austrians have suffered another sanguinary defeat west of Kapul mountain, near Carpathians, says a wireless dispatch from Rome today.

British Still Fight for Wago Rise. LONDON, Sept. 15.—Another effort is being made to avert the threatened strike of railway employees, who are demanding a 10-shilling increase in wages which the railway managers refuse to grant. Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Trade, is making the initiative in the attempt.

SWEDEN IS WARNED

Privileges Given German Submarine Liners Rouse Allies.

NEUTRALITY IS QUESTIONED

Scandinavians Would Hesitate to Attack U-Boats for Fear They Might Be Merchantmen, Is Objection to Policy.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—The French government has instructed the Minister at Stockholm to join with the other entente Ministers in presenting a friendly but firm note to Sweden in regard to its policy of neutrality.

The note takes issue with the position of Sweden in distinguishing between submarines for war and those for commerce, which the French government affirms has "an effect contrary to neutrality, since the Swedish naval forces would hesitate to attack a German submarine in Swedish waters under the pretext that it might be a commercial submarine, whereas there would be no similar situation in dealing with a submarine of the allies, because they have no commercial submarines."

Great Britain and Sweden have been at odds since the early period of the war and Sweden's unyielding attitude evidently has resulted in a decision to exert the combined pressure of all the entente allies on her. Difficulties arose from the allied blockade of Germany, resulting in the holding up of the goods en route to Sweden which were suspected to be destined for Germany.

This led to an exchange of notes, which accomplished nothing, and early this month a deadlock was reached. Great Britain insisted as a condition to submitting the dispute to arbitration that Sweden must promise not to interfere again with English mail matter. Sweden declined and the Swedish Minister at London went to the Continent to confer with the other entente Ministers. Negotiations were transferred to Stockholm, but the latest advices from London were that no solution of the problem was in sight.

Sweden Holds Coffee for Finns. BERLIN, Sept. 15.—(By Wire) Sweden has held coffee for Finns.

Advertisement for Woodard Clark & Co. featuring various goods like candy, toothbrushes, and films. Includes a coupon for a free film.

BERLIN SOCIALISTS CLASH. Coming Conference Promises to Develop 'Bull Moose' Faction.

Arizona to Be Commissioned Soon. WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The super-dreadnought Arizona, just completed at the New York Navy-yard, will be commissioned under command of Captain John McDonald on October 15.

Powder Plant Fired by Lightning. POMPTON LAKES, N. J., Sept. 15.—A workman was killed and eight others were injured here today when lightning caused an explosion in the fulminate building at the Dupont de Nemours Powder Company's plant. The explosion started a fire.

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