

SUFFRAGISTS WHO HAVE INVADED THE WESTERN STATES



Left to right are: Miss Rose Winslow, Miss Lucy Burns, Miss Doris Stevens, Miss Ruth Noyes, Miss Anna McCue, Miss Jane Pincus and Mrs. Jessie Hardy Stubbs. These women are the "war squad" of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage who have left Washington to work in the equal suffrage states. They will appeal to their voting sisters to withhold their support from the Democrats, because of the attitude of the present administration toward equal suffrage. Misses Winslow and Burns are to establish headquarters in San Francisco, Misses Stevens and Noyes in Denver, Miss McCue in Seattle, Miss Pincus in Phoenix, Arizona, and Mrs. Stubbs in Portland, Oregon.

GERMAN WINGS TURNING BACK

Entrenched Center Firm--Long Battle Still Undecided.

French Military Men Expect Important Move by foe Soon--Invaders Pushing North.

Paris--Thursday was the 19th day of continued hard fighting along the 150-mile front from the Somme to the Moselle and yet there is no definite indication that the historic battle is nearing a finish.

There are, however, evidences that the Germans are receding before a forcible and sustained pushing from the allied armies, especially on their western and eastern wings, while the center, where the Germans are more strongly entrenched than at any other point with heavy artillery, remains almost stationary.

It is generally concluded by French military men that some important move must soon be made by the Germans, who have found it impossible to stem the advance of the allies, though they offered the sternest and most desperate resistance, sacrificing thousands of men daily.

The German wings appear to be folding back on the center, leaving them some loophole for a backward movement by way of Rethel.

The Germans' main supply base at Junville, which is protected by heavy masses of troops, as it is absolutely essential that this place shall be held for the re-equipping of the German armies in Northeastern France, appears to be placed in a somewhat precarious situation with its single line of railroad.

The line of battle has changed considerably since the beginning of the actual contact between the two great armies, whose numbers and real positions it is not permitted to make public. The front now presents sinuous windings, loops inward and outward at various points in a country which everywhere is wonderfully adapted to defense.

Fireworks Plant Blows

Up; Five People Killed

Chicago--H. B. Thearle, president of the Pain Fireworks Display company of America, was killed here with four of his employees in an explosion and fire which destroyed the company's plant.

John Costello, office boy, thrown through a door into an alley, may die. Firemen thought that several bodies might be under the debris in the flooded basement.

The first explosion occurred in the steel and concrete vaults of the Pain building, in which \$5000 worth of fireworks were stored. The vaults were supposed to be fireproof and to be able to withstand any explosion. The vaults were blown to atoms. Adjoining office buildings were shaken and damaged. Many persons were injured by broken glass and by being trampled.

The explosion, it was thought, might have been caused by a spark from wiring which Johnson, the electrician, was adjusting.

"Crush English," Says Kaiser.

London--The Times Thursday says that it is able to give from a thoroughly trustworthy source the text of an order issued by Emperor William to his army on August 19. It follows: "It is my royal and imperial command that you concentrate your energies for the immediate present upon the single purpose, and that is that you address all your skill and all the valor of my soldiers to exterminate first the treacherous English and walk over General French's contemptible little army."

Lipton Hospital Ship at Havre.

Havre--Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht Erin, which has been transformed into a hospital ship, has arrived here. On board the Erin were the Duchess of Westminster and several nurses.

Bombardment Near Antwerp Renewed With Vigor

London--A Central News dispatch from Antwerp Thursday says:

"The Germans again bombarded Alost and set the town afire. Fierce fighting is raging at various points along the whole line."

The official statement of the Belgian general staff, as received here from Antwerp, says:

"A vigorous German bombardment of Forts Woelhem, Wavre and St. Catherine, which was continued throughout the night, abated at 8 o'clock in the morning. The assailants did not succeed in silencing the guns of the Belgian forts nor in any way lowering the morale of the garrisons of the forts."

"At no point did the German infantry dare to move against our first lines of defense. Only one attempt was directed against Forts Liezele and Breadonk. Our troops, holding positions between these works, allowed the enemy to advance until they were within close range, when the artillery and infantry, working in a remarkable combination, showered the attacking column with a hail of projectiles and bullets, which threw their ranks into disorder and compelled a hasty retreat. This attempt cost the Germans dearly and was not repeated. In short, the events of the day confirm the confidence of the Belgians in the power of resistance of their natural redoubt."

New French Gun Kills Without Apparent Wounds

London--Confirming in a degree the strange stories told of withering death dealt by a new explosive used by French artillery, the Standard correspondent has written from Dieppe:

"A visit to the field battle of the Marne shows the devastating power of the French three-inch gun to be something of which we hitherto had not dreamed. Entire sections and companies of Germans have been struck as if by simultaneous thunderbolts, reminding one of nothing so much as the wholesale extinction of the populations of Herculaneum and Pompeii."

"On the borders of one of the forests a company of Prussian infantry at bivouac is laid out as if surprised by the fire. Two sentinels are still grasping their rifles, and a little off a messenger lies by himself. Further on, an officer on guard lies a few yards from his men with loosened belts and lying in their blankets. Two of them still hold playing cards in their hands."

"Even more extraordinary is another group of 60 dead lying about a small haystack, as if in sleep, their rifles stacked and their knapsacks arranged in orderly heaps."

Americans in No Hurry.

Paris--There are still between 800 and 900 Americans in Switzerland, according to the latest estimate. Most of those remaining belong to the wealthy class and are in no hurry to go home. At Basel German and French Red Cross officers were exchanged and will return to their respective countries. The interchange was supervised by Swiss officers. The French and Germans held a friendly meeting, exchanging cards, drinking the health of one another and discussing their war experiences.

Prisoners of War III.

Paris--Telegrams from Budapest indicate that much alarm is felt there regarding the health situation, since numerous cases of dysentery are officially admitted to exist among prisoners of war interned in various parts of Hungary. Wounded Austrian officers from Galicia unanimously agree that the Russian artillery fire is extraordinarily good, especially that of the Kiev corps.

Kaiser's Fifth Son III.

Berlin--Prince Oscar, the emperor's fifth son, it was announced Tuesday, is suffering from a heart affection, due to his exertions in the field, and has been obliged to leave his regiment. He is under the care of physicians at Metz. The empress received a letter from the emperor in which he referred optimistically to the situation.

BOMB FROM AIR BEHEADS CITIZEN

Girl Maimed and Many Buildings Are Damaged.

German Aviator Drops 4 Missiles On Paris--One Strikes Near American Embassy.

Paris--Four bombs were dropped on the city from a German aeroplane Sunday. One missile, exploding in Avenue du Trocadero at the corner of Rue Freyenoit, blew the head from the shoulders of a man who was standing on the corner with his daughter, and crippled the child. The other bombs did little damage.

Crowds, taking advantage of a beautiful autumn day, were promenading on the banks of the Seine when the aerial warrior appeared almost directly above the Eiffel Tower.

It is believed that the first bomb dropped was intended for the wireless station or the tower, or possibly for the nearby buildings containing army stores. It landed in Avenue du Trocadero, not far from the tower, and the explosion was heard for many blocks.

The houses in the vicinity were badly damaged, many of the walls cracking and windows being shattered. The bomb struck only a block from the American embassy at No. 5 Rue de Chaillot, where Ambassador Myron T. Herrick, who did not accompany the government to Bordeaux, still makes his home.

In the wake of the bomb fluttered a German flag. At the sound of the explosion the promenaders in that section first rushed for shelter, and then, as the airship moved on, they hurried to the scene of the havoc.

In the midst of the excitement the aeroplane dropped three more bombs. One landed among a herd of cows pastured on the Anteuil race course. One cow was killed and others toppled over stunned. A third bomb fell in Rue Vineuse and a fourth in Rue de la Pompo, a quarter in which many Americans live. Comparatively little damage was done in either instance.

Chinese to Spend Millions for Trade in America

San Francisco--That the Republic of China will spend \$10,000,000 in the United States and Canada in 1915 in the development and extension of her trade with North America, was the gist of a message received here by the Panama-Pacific exposition direct from President Yuan Shai Kai, and confirmed in a similar communication from the head of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of China.

In the working out of what is perhaps the greatest commercial enterprise China has ever planned, 60 wealthy and influential public men of the republic will come to San Francisco early in 1915. After studying trade and manufacturing conditions in connection with the exposition, they will make an extensive tour of the United States and Canada, establishing branches of Chinese business houses in every important center.

It is in providing capital for these branches that the Chinese business associations and the government will expend the \$10,000,000 to the big "booster" excursion for the establishment of closer commercial relations with the West.

Philippine Measure Up.

Washington, D. C.--Ultimate independence of the Philippines is proposed in the Jones bill, consideration of which began in the house Monday, under a special ruling allowing unlimited amendment and 12 hours' general debate. Republicans, declaring it was unwise legislation at this time because of the European war. Debate probably will last all next week. Representative Garrett advocated the bill as carrying out of the Democratic pledge to the Filipinos of a representative government for the islands.

NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

Experts estimate Germany's daily war cost at \$5,000,000.

It is declared that Australia is mobilizing an army to aid Great Britain.

Mrs. Adams has been appointed assistant United States attorney at San Francisco.

Canadian troops have embarked for England to aid the British in the European war.

Harry Thaw has leased an estate in Manchester, N. H., where he will spend the winter.

Two unidentified victims of the wrecked steamer Leggett were ordered buried at Newport, Oregon.

The Montenegrins are within artillery range of the Sarajevo, the capital of the Austrian province of Bosnia.

The will of Mrs. Frank Leslie, wife of the late publisher, bequeaths \$2,000,000 to the cause of woman suffrage.

Noting the success of aviation in the European war, Uncle Sam is said to be increasing the efficiency of the U. S. aviation service.

Twenty Eastern Star delegates and members were injured when a platform in Kansas City collapsed, precipitating 400 persons.

The 38th German casualty list made public, contains about 8000 names. It includes three major generals, one killed and two wounded.

A resident of Maubeuge, who had been made prisoner but later escaped, states that Maubeuge was three-quarters burned by the Germans.

Italy is ready to make a protest to Turkey against the abolition of the capitulations at Constantinople, according to a Rome dispatch to the Havas agency.

By order of the military commander of the province of Brandenburg, Germany, the Vorwaerts, organ of the Social Democratic party, has suspended publication indefinitely.

The Dardanelles have been closed to navigation, according to a dispatch from Constantinople to the Reuter Telegram company, London. The duration of the closure is not stated.

News from Petrograd indicates that within a week a new Russian army of 1,000,000 strong will join the present armies in Poland and Galicia for "Russia's principal attack on Germany."

It is officially announced at Vienna, according to Rome dispatches to the Exchange Telegraph company, of London, the Austro-Hungary army concentrated at Cracow numbers 2,500,000.

A German bullet is said to have been the cause of the death of Prince Adalbert, the German emperor's third son, also, it was found that other German officers died from a similar cause.

A report received from Munich estimated that 2,000,000 men, and women are idle in Germany, and that the number of unemployed is increasing daily. A lack of raw material, it is said, is the cause.

The London war information bureau has made it known that Indian troops were landed in France last Friday. The point of landing was not revealed, but it is presumed that the troops disembarked at Marseilles.

It is officially announced by Austria-Hungary, says a dispatch from Rome to the Havas agency, that General Von Auffenberg, commanding the first Austrian army, is ill. It is said the general has contracted cholera.

The historic annual banquet held by the New York chamber of commerce, has been postponed on account of the war, and the president of the chamber suggests the members give the price of each plate (\$20) to the Red Cross.

An Antwerp dispatch to the London Daily Mail says: "King Albert is to be seen constantly in the danger zone. He is reported to have ascended in a balloon to survey operations. The enemy shelled the balloon but the shells fell short."

Eighteen steamers of an aggregate tonnage of 29,581 have been sunk by German warships during September, according to a London board of trade report, while nine steamers were destroyed by mines in the North Sea in the same period, 75 lives being lost.

Secretary Bryan, for the United States, and Ambassador Bakmeteff, for Russia, signed a treaty binding the two nations to submit all disputes that cannot be settled diplomatically to an international commission of five members for investigation during a period of at least one year, during which hostilities may not be commenced.

A Petrograd dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company, London, states that the Russian moratorium has been extended for a month.

A dispatch from Rome asserts that the minister of the interior has announced that 15 new cases of cholera were discovered in the Budapest military hospital.

The operators of a German Zeppelin dirigible dropped a bomb into a schoolhouse at Bielowok, Russia, killing the children, according to a dispatch from Petrograd. Eleven children were reported killed by the bomb.

European War Hurts Republic of Panama, Too

Panama--Like nearly all the Central and West Coast South American countries, Panama is suffering from the effects of the European conflict. The situation here is aggravated, it is declared, by a lack of financial surplus, and it has been found necessary to propose the discharge of many government employees and the stoppage of practically all of the public work.

There is no immediate possibility of securing additional revenue from import duties. Under treaty agreements with the United States the republic cannot increase duties beyond the 15 per cent which is already imposed. Ever since the outbreak of the European war imports have steadily declined, those from Europe having almost disappeared, while imports from the United States and other neutral countries have not increased sufficiently to make up the deficit.

Recently Ernesto T. Lefevre, secretary of foreign affairs and one of the president's trusted advisers, stated that a general reduction of government salaries was in contemplation. This, however, he said, cannot be done without the sanction of the national assembly. A measure is said to be in preparation for this purpose.

Considerable dissatisfaction is manifest in commercial circles over the determination of the administration to carry to completion the proposed National exposition. It is pointed out that the immediate abandonment of this project would materially aid in straightening out the country's finances and probably would make unnecessary the borrowing of a considerable sum at high interest.

All Big Gun Factories in Italy Busy With Orders

Rome--Factories manufacturing big guns are working night and day to finish the supply of modern cannon which has been ordered for the Italian army. The firms hope to be able to hasten the work to such an extent that the whole army will be provided with these cannon in a few weeks. An order has been issued to hasten the preparation of the supply of provisions and ammunition for the troops.

Signor Monti-Guarnieri, deputy from Pesaro, recently called on the ministry of war for an explanation of the delay in the manufacture of cannon ordered from Italian firms. Parliament not being in session, the interrogation has not been answered as yet.

It was semi-officially declared that the question concerned 87 field batteries. The delivery of guns of the 75-millimeter type was delayed owing to a modification in the specifications made after the order had been given.

The report that the 1885, 1886 and 1887 classes of reserves would be called to the colors is confirmed. "Early in October" is the time set for mobilization. This will make 11 of the classes of the first category in the service, with a total of 1,390,000 men.

Without counting the 80,000 men now in Tripoli, Italy will have an army of 1,310,000 men in her own territory, divided into 30 army corps.

\$5,000,000 Is Daily Cost to German Nation at War

Berlin--The response of the German public to the efforts of the government to raise a war fund of 5,000,000,000 marks (\$1,250,000,000) has, it is asserted here, removed all anxiety the nation may have had regarding its ability to meet financial obligations due to the war.

Originally the reichstag allowed a war credit of 5,000,000,000 marks in addition to the war treasure, and of this amount 4,500,000,000 marks has been subscribed by the public without straining seriously the financial resources of the empire.

According to military authorities, the war is costing Germany about 20,000,000 marks (\$5,000,000) a day, inclusive of money spent on behalf of those who have been deprived of their breadwinners. The means of the government at the beginning of the war, not counting the permanent war treasure bill, including the reserve funds of the Reichsbank, amounted to about 500,000,000 marks, which in the meantime, however, has been considerably increased through the issue of notes. It is thought, therefore, that the money available for the purposes of the campaign can be increased, if necessary, by several billion marks.

Mine Is Thought Wine.

Rome--Details of the destruction of a fishing boat off Rimini by a floating mine show that the fishermen mistook the mine for a wine cask, which they sought to recover. Throwing out a line, they drew the supposed cask toward them and when it touched their craft an explosion occurred. The boat was blown to pieces and all the nine men were killed. Members of other fishing crews in the vicinity were wounded by flying splinters. Experts say that hundreds of mines from Austria are floating towards Italy.

\$2,000,000 Left Suffrage.

New York--The residue of the estate of the late Baroness De Bazus, formerly Mrs. Frank Leslie, has been bequeathed to the cause of woman suffrage, it was learned here. The estate has been estimated at \$2,000,000. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance, said that she had been informed that she had been named as recipient of the residue, but had not been informed yet as to the amount of the sum.

ENGLAND'S ARMY NEEDS BLANKETS

Supplies in Hands of Manufacturers Are Exhausted.

Million and a Half Needed to Prevent Pneumonia--Housewives Strip Beds to Help.

London--Colder weather throughout the training camps in England and in the war zone on the continent has emphasized the shortage of blankets and overcoats which the English army is facing.

Advertisements of the War office frankly announcing it has exhausted the supply of blankets in the hands of manufacturers and wholesalers and asking retailers to submit bids appear in many of the London papers. With about half a million men now in service, and the prospect that the number will shortly be doubled, the blanket supply is a serious problem.

Great Britain is busy collecting blankets for Lord Kitchener's new army, and patriotic housewives are not only stripping their own beds, but importing their friends. As blankets are not long-lived and their places must be filled by new ones, this form of tribute is considered about as heavy as the equivalent in cash. In all, a million and a half pairs of blankets must be had.

The outfitting of so many men in so short a time has overtaken the machinery of the War office. An outbreak of pneumonia is feared unless blankets arrive in plenty.

As the climate where the English are now fighting in France and in portions of Germany in which Englishmen may be engaged is much more severe than the moist winter of England, there is some apprehension as to the effect colder weather will have on the British forces and much discussion as to the most effective way to guard the soldiers in the trenches against severe weather.

Reduction of Gasoline Tax Agreed on by Committee

Washington, D. C.--Reduction of the proposed tax on gasoline in the war revenue bill from 2 cents to 1 cent a gallon and the imposition of a tax of 50 cents per horsepower on automobile sales, were agreed to by Democrats of the senate finance committee.

The committee did not reach the bank tax in its deliberations but will have before it soon a sub-committee recommendation that the proposed tax of \$2 a thousand on bank capital and surplus be eliminated and that there be substituted a stamp tax on checks, drafts, certificates of deposit and other negotiable paper.

The tax on checks, drafts, etc., would be 2 cents and on certificates of deposit, etc., 2 cents for each \$100. From this it is estimated the revenue would be about \$10,000,000 a year.

It was also agreed to retain the proposed increased tax of 50 cents a barrel on beer in the house bill, with the understanding, however, that a further increase of 25 might be made should the committee find it necessary to raise more revenue after it has completed consideration of all sections of the bill.

The proposed tax of 20 cents a gallon on sweet domestic wines and 12 cents on dry wines, the committee agreed to revise, retaining the house rate on sweet wines but reducing the dry wine tax to 8 cents. This was on recommendation of the Treasury department.

The committee action with reference to gasoline and automobiles occasioned considerable surprise, as the general expectation had been that an automobile tax would be substituted for the gasoline tax. The one cent on gasoline will bring revenue amounting to \$10,000,000. The proposed 50 cents per horsepower on automobile sales will not affect persons owning automobiles, but will be levied only on sales. There is a provision, however, that whenever a manufacturer already has contracted to sell automobiles at a certain price the tax shall be paid by the jobber or dealer.

The stamp tax, including the insurance taxes, tobacco dealers' tax and other features of the bill, will be considered next.

54 Ships Are Registered.

Washington, D. C.--Fifty-four ships aggregating nearly a quarter of a million tons and worth approximately \$15,000,000 have been added to the American merchant marine since the new ship registry law went into effect. Although the vessels previously sailed under British, German or Belgian flags they were really American owned and had foreign registry only because they were foreign built. Assistant Secretary Sweet, of the department of commerce, said the question of prizes was not involved in any of the transfers.

Greece, Warned, Retorts.

London--A dispatch to the Express from Rome says that it is reported there that Emperor William of Germany has sent a telegram to the King of Greece warning him that if Greece enters into a war against Turkey Germany will not guarantee the future existence of Greece. King Constantine replied, the dispatch says, that if any of the Balkan states took up arms on either side Greece would declare for the triple entente.