

ALLIES DRIVE GERMAN RIGHT TOWARDS BELGIAN FRONTIER IN FLANK MOVE

GERMAN CENTER WEAKENED BY FLANKING MOVE

New Battle Raging Between Rivers Somme and Oise, Where Germans Are Making Supreme Effort to Head Off Allies' Attempt to Outflank Von Kluck's Army.

AT THE BATTLE FRONT. Sept. 25, via Paris, 6:16 p. m.—French and British troops, intermingled Turcas and Moors, not only held their own but caused the strongly reinforced German western wing to reel backwards near St. Quentin yesterday and today and drove the German line of communication towards the frontier of Belgium.

The German center has been weakened by the rush of troops from that position to meet the threatening movement of the allies and two strong forces were engaged at close quarters today between St. Quentin and Terzin.

Great Battle Raging The military authorities naturally refuse to permit the disclosure of the exact position of the fighting, but it is generally known that the battle now progressing is of prime importance.

The artillery of both armies kept up an incessant fire, while French and German aviators reconnoitered from above.

The commanders of the allied forces have found the reason for the wonderful precision of the German fire in a spy discovered in their lines who signalled directions. He was caught and immediately shot.

Meanwhile at other parts of the battle line, which is about 120 miles long, fighting continued today in dogged fashion. The allied troops followed the example set by the Germans and dug themselves deeply in.

PARIS, Sept. 25, 3:08 p. m.—The following official communication was given out in Paris this afternoon:

"First, on our left wing there has begun a general action of great violence between those detachments of our forces that are operating between the River Somme and the River Oise and the army corps which the enemy has grouped in the region around Terginer and St. Quentin.

"These army corps have come, some from the center of the enemy's line and others from Lorraine and the Vosges. These last named corps were transported by rail to Cambrai, by way of Liege and Valenciennes. To the north of the River Aisne, as far as Berry-au-Bac, there has been no change of importance.

"Second, on the center we have made progress to the east of Rheims in the direction of Berry and Moronvilliers. Further to the east, as far as the Argonne region, the situation shows no change. To the east of the Argonne the enemy has not been able to move out of Varennes. On the right bank of the river Meuse the enemy succeeded in getting footing on the heights of the Meuse, in the region of the promontory of Hatton Chatel, and forced in the direction of St. Mihiel, he bombarded the forts of

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HOUSE DEBATES WAR TAX BILL

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Debate on the war revenue bill proceeded today in both branches of congress. In the house, Republican Leader Mann led the fight on it with a speech in which he characterized it as unnecessary, charged that a demand for more taxation was hysterical and that the administration was excited. In the senate the finance committee continued work on the bill, and in the chamber Senator Smoot made a speech on the effect of the sugar rates of the new tariff on the beet sugar industry.

SEIGE CANNON FROM METZ TO ATTACK VERDUN

Germans Sacrificing Thousands of Lives to Place Monster Guns in Position—Lull in Center of Battle—Snow in Alsace Checks Combatants—Russians Sweeping Silesia.

LONDON, Sept. 25, 1:12 p. m.—From Peronne on the west to Lorraine to the east along a battle line that would take a pedestrian a fortnight to cover, there came to London during the forenoon today nothing to indicate that either of the vast armies whose millions, like moles, are conducting their operations virtually underground, had yielded at any important point.

A new battle is reported developing on the allies' left wing. There were also reports that the Germans have made gigantic preparations to renew the siege of Verdun.

Heavy Siege Artillery The heaviest siege artillery, according to these reports, is being transported by the Germans from Metz, and they are sacrificing thousands of lives in their endeavors to place these monsters in position. The plain to the east of Verdun is said in London to be strewn with 10,000 dead and 15,000 wounded, the result of repeated German advances which have followed each other with lightning rapidity.

Official statements bear out other reports that there has been a comparative lull through the center of the battle line (portions of this dispatch have been deleted by the British censor) almost unbroken series of Russian victories (another group of words taken out by the censor)—then the situation there should come to a head perhaps before the termination of the present struggle in France.

Russians Steadily Advance While dispatches from Vienna insist that while the positions of the Austrian army are favorable as concentrated in their new formation in Galicia, advices from Petrograd maintain that the Russians are only three marches from Cracow. To the north the Russians are said to be preparing to sweep on to Breslau, in Silesia, but as this has been announced several times already, the British public is inclined to wait further developments before attaching too much importance to this statement.

Snow in Alsace and rain elsewhere along the battle line in France have brought home to Englishmen the terrible ordeal their men have undergone and thousands are answering the appeals for blankets and overcoats. The plan went out today for football players and other athletes to contribute old sweaters and other warm clothing for the troops. Virtually all the newspapers carry every day advertisements calling on all old non-commissioned officers to rejoin the colors and aid in the training of recruits.

SEVEN-DAY BATTLE FOUGHT ON VISTULA

PARIS, Sept. 25, 10:40 a. m.—Telegraphing from Petrograd, the correspondent of the Havas News agency says that among the engagements preceding the capture of Jaroslau by the Russians, that at Sandova, on the Vistula river, was the most important. This fight lasted seven days without interruption. The Austrians were entrenched on the summits of some wooded hills arising from a broad and unsheltered plain. The Russians were forced to charge across this open plain, against a raking machine gun fire. Their losses were tremendous and they were repulsed many times, until finally their guns found the range; then their charge was successful.



LAST SEEN IN THE SWAMPS OF FRANCE.

LOYD GEORGE ASSERTS WAR GREAT SURPRISE

LONDON, Sept. 25, 6:32 p. m.—Speaking today at a meeting of his neighbors at Crickieth, Wales, Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George declared that the war was quite unexpected.

He never dreamed it would occur, he said, until a few days before hostilities began. He never thought any country could be so devilish as to pretend great friendship and at the same time make elaborate arrangements to attack. Indeed, he thought war was so far away that he had made arrangements to spend August and September at Crickieth.

It took fifteen years to break Napoleon, the chancellor continued. He said he did not believe it would take nearly as long to vanquish Emperor William, but long or short, England was going to see it through.

MRS. WILSON'S DYING WISH IS REALIZED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson's dying wish that the worst slums in Washington be abolished was finally realized today when the president signed the bill clearing alleys of dwelling places. On her deathbed Mrs. Wilson expressed the hope that the bill would be passed, and this congress has done.

PRESIDENT SENDS WIRELESS TO KALUKO, HAWAII

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Marking the opening of the new wireless station at Marshall, Cal., which will work with Kaluko, Hawaii, President Wilson today sent the following message to the governor of Hawaii: "May God bind the nations together in thought and purpose and lasting peace."

BERLIN ORDERS LOUVAIN'S BURNING PROBED BY LAWYER

BERLIN, Sept. 25, via wireless to Sayville, L. I.—The German government has ordered that an exhaustive judicial inquiry be made at once by an independent lawyer into the destruction of the Belgian town of Louvain. An investigation already made proved that on a signal given near the Louvain station by red and green rockets, the civilians population began firing at the German troops.

The German press formally protests against the bombardment of the open town of Dan-De-Salam, German East Africa, by a British cruiser. The Petit Parisien, says the French commander in chief has been compelled to send back the African troops transported to France because they were not fitted out for a winter campaign. The strengthening of the French forces in Morocco also is reported to be necessary.

The French government has ordered the credit Lyonnais to postpone the payment of its half yearly dividend.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Deutsche Bank it was stated that the sound economic structure and the splendid economic mobilization would enable the Germans to fight through the war until Germany's future politically and economically was secured.

HAMBURG LINERS LOSE HALF MILLION

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Secretary Garrison decided today to remit the fines, totalling approximately \$500,000, imposed on the Hamburg-American liners Ypiranga, Bavaria and Dania for alleged irregularities in their clearance papers shortly after the American occupation of Vera Cruz.

CAROTHERS GOES TO CHIHUAHUA TO SEE VILLA

EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 25.—George C. Carothers, special agent of the state department, left today for Chihuahua City, where he will confer with General Villa, who has announced openly his independence of the Carranza central government.

It was understood that Carothers would investigate and report on the fate of General Alvaro Obregon, whose arrest by Villa was one of the prime factors in the breach between the northern commander and the constitutional party head.

Reports reaching the border here today differed widely regarding what had happened to Obregon. He was reported on his way to Mexico City, coming to the border, in the Chihuahua penitentiary, and as having been executed.

GERMANS DESTROY BRIDGES AT LIEGE

LONDON, Sept. 25, 4:17 p. m.—Cabling from Amsterdam, the correspondent of the Central News says a telegram received there from Maestricht conveys the news that arrivals from Liege are declaring that the Germans are blowing up all bridges in the vicinity of that city that might be of strategic value to their enemies.

HOUSE DEMOCRATS AGREE TO CUT

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Democrats of the house rivers and harbors committee today authorized Chairman Sparkman to recommend agreement with the senate's reduction of the river and harbor bill from \$53,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

ORDER FUNSTON TO KEEP ARMY AT VERA CRUZ

American Soldiers to Be Left Pending Adjustment of Details Incident to Transfer of Funds—Wires and Railroads Cut Out of Capital City—No Date Fixed for Withdrawal.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 25.—Prominent men here believe there is still a chance to make peace between Carranza and Villa before the breach becomes irreparable. Meanwhile the general public here does not seem to have been informed of the controversy.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Secretary Garrison today ordered Brigadier Funston, commanding the American forces at Vera Cruz, not to withdraw during the next ten days.

Delayed Indefinitely Withdrawal now may be delayed indefinitely, because state department officials have no means of communicating with Mexico City to know diplomatic correspondence concerning the transfer of the Vera Cruz custom house.

General Funston in a report today confirmed news of the cutting of rail and wire communication between Vera Cruz and Mexico City. He added that it was not known whether the constitutionalists along the railroad were fighting among themselves or whether the work of destruction was by former federal officers.

The following formal statement was issued today by the war department:

No Date Is Fixed "Numerous inquiries were made here and of General Funston with respect to the date of the departure of the American troops from Vera Cruz, in view of the matters which must be first settled, no date can at present be fixed, but in no event can the departure take place within the next ten days, and General Funston was so advised."

Secretary Garrison, with reference to remitting the fines of the German ships, said in an opinion: "That it has not been disclosed that the United States government has any intention of utilizing its occupation of the port of Vera Cruz to obtain financial benefit to itself and therefore it does not desire to insist on the collection of their fines and therefore remits them."

WILSON APPRECIATES INDIAN'S NEUTRALITY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—A letter conveying the appreciation of President Wilson to the Rocky Boy Indians, a roving band in the mountains, for their offer to "remain neutral" during the European war, as a result of Secretary Lane's efforts to secure some land for them, was on its way to the Indians today from the secretary. Mr. Lane had written President Wilson advising him of the neutrality promise of the Indians and the president in his reply to the secretary asking that his appreciation be conveyed to the tribe, wrote that there was "something very touching" in the offer of the Indians.

BANKS AGREE TO STOP HOARDING COIN

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The National Park bank of New York agreed today to take care of a \$1,400,000 loan to the state of Tennessee, according to an announcement by Secretary McAdoo. From state bank examiners in Oregon, Missouri, Georgia, Ohio, Alabama and Connecticut today came promises of co-operation with Secretary McAdoo to prevent hoarding of funds by banks and high interest rates.

SECOND TERM ENDORSEMENT EMBARRASSES

President Declines Offer of New Jersey Democrats to Declare for His Re-Election—Thankful for Honor, But Is Not Seeking Office, Though Might Accept If Tendered.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—At the direction of President Wilson, Secretary Tumulty today wrote to New Jersey democrats declining to have them endorse the president for a second term.

Secretary Tumulty's letter was to Edward F. Grosscup, state treasurer of New Jersey. It follows:

Expresses Appreciation "You were generous enough to consult me as to whether the democrats of New Jersey should at this time endorse the president for a second term. I had a talk with the president about it and he deeply appreciates the generosity of the suggestion; but New Jersey is his home state, the men who would act in this matter are his own personal friends, and he feels that it might seem as if he were taking advantage of the extraordinary situation now existing to gain some personal advantage through such an expression of confidence by them.

"This would be inconsistent with his whole thought and spirit, and he shrinks from it as from something that would embarrass him, rather than help him. "He feels confident that you will know the spirit in which he says this; that in urging the democrats of New Jersey not to do this he is not shrinking in the least his deep appreciation."

Not Seeking Office It was understood the president decided not to allow the New Jersey democrats to endorse him for a second term because he believed it would look as though he were seeking re-nomination. His attitude, however, was not taken by friends here to mean that he has decided not to accept a renomination if it is offered to him. Democrats in other states have recently endorsed him for a second term, and no objection was made at the white house.

As outlined by the president's friends, Mr. Wilson's position is that he is not considering the question of a second term at this time and that future events will determine his stand.

The New Jersey democratic committee meeting is to be held next Tuesday and democratic leaders here say it was ready to endorse the president for another term. Before Mr. Tumulty's letter to Mr. Grosscup was written, national democratic leaders were consulted. It was understood that the president took the position that if the New Jersey democrats endorsed him for another term the country might think his candidacy had been formally launched and would think that all his future nets were designed to gain votes. The president is said to be opposed to creating such a situation.

WIRELESS CLOSES TO AVOID CENSOR

NANTUCKET, Mass., Sept. 25.—The Sinsconset station of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company, which was ordered closed by Secretary of the Navy Daniels yesterday, because the company declined to assure the government that it would abide by navy neutrality regulations, suspended operations at 1 p. m. today. There were no formalities when the station was closed. Ensign Nixon of the navy, who has been acting as censor, it is said, will remain at Sinsconset. The local manager and one censor will continue on duty at Sinsconset.