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GERMAN BATTLE LINE CRUMBLING UNDER FLANK MOVES OF ALLIES, ESPECIALLY IN NORTH

ALLIES' FLANK TURNING MOVE NEARS SUCCESS

Paris Report That Effort on North End of German Line Develops Rapidly—Attack on Tracy le Mont Repulsed With Heavy Loss—Center Quiet, But Allies Aggressive.

PARIS, Sept. 30, 2:57 p. m.—According to the official bulletin on the war given out in Paris, this afternoon the turning movement of the allies north of the Somme is developing rapidly. A German attack on Tracy le Mont has been repulsed with heavy losses.

The text of the statement is as follows:

"First—On our left wing, north of the Somme, the action continues to develop more and more toward the north. Between the Oise and the Aisne the enemy has delivered a vigorous attack on Tracy le Mont. To the north of the forest of Aiguine the Germans were repulsed with heavy losses.

"Second—On the center there is relative calm along the entire front, which extends from Rheims to the Meuse. Between the Argonne and the Meuse we have made slight progress.

"In the Woevre district there have been severe battles. Our troops have advanced at several points, notably to the east of St. Mihiel.

"On our right wing in Lorraine and the Vosges there has been no change. In Galicia the Austrian garrison at Przemyśl have failed. The Austrian armies continue to retreat in disorder, losing many prisoners and much artillery and war material. At Moritz Dufzok, south of Przemyśl, in the Carpathians, a Russian detachment has defeated a Hungarian brigade and penetrated into Hungary."

KAISER'S ARMY IN GREAT PERIL SAYS REPORTER

LONDON, Sept. 30, 7:45 a. m.—The Times has received a dispatch from its Paris correspondent, dated September 25, and delayed by the censor. It analyzes the positions in the battle of the Aisne and the terrible fighting which took place in the valley of the Somme. The correspondent says:

"Movements hitherto concealed or vaguely hinted at are now unveiled and the frontal attack of the allies on the German position between the Oise and the Argonne now sinks into the background. One thing is certain and that is that the German armies are in a position of the gravest danger. The allies have succeeded in threatening both flanks of the enemy simultaneously and he is compelled to fight for his life. He may succeed in extricating his force intact, for is still formidable in every way. To save himself, however, he can hardly maintain his center or his present position and it looks as if he will unfailingly have to retire in order to withdraw himself from the grip of the allies' claws. If he is unable to do this he is beaten and it will be only the wreck of his forces which will then reach the German frontier."

BRITISH SEIZURES OF COPPER SENT KRUPP

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Dispatches received at the British embassy today state that two cargoes of copper consigned to the Krupp works in Germany from the United States were seized and diverted to England, payment of the full value of the cargoes was remitted to the American shippers.

GERMANS BEGIN GENERAL ATTACK UPON ANTWERP

Vigorous Bombardment of Forts Under Way—Assailants Did Not Succeed in Silencing the Guns of Belgian Forts—Infantry Makes No Attack—150,000 Men in Battle.

LONDON, Sept. 30, 2:20 p. m.—A dispatch to Reuters Telegram company from Amsterdam says that the Telegraf has received this message from Antwerp:

"From various points the garrison made sorties and repulsed the Germans with heavy losses. The bombardment of forts Woelhem and St. Catherine by the Germans continues. A single attack has been delivered by the Germans on forts Liezele and Bredonk."

ANTWERP, Sept. 30, by way of London, 4 p. m.—An official statement issued by the Belgian general staff today says:

"A vigorous German bombardment of forts Woelhem, Wavre and St. Catherine, which was continued throughout the night, abated at 8 o'clock this 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 Bredonk. 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 national redoubt."

OFFER TO SPARE ANTWERP CHURCHES

LONDON, Sept. 30, 2:15 p. m.—A dispatch to Reuters Telegram company from Amsterdam states that a telegram from Brussels, reaching Amsterdam by way of Berlin, says:

"In the battle around Malines the German artillery was instructed not to bombard the town in order to spare the cathedral. The Belgians themselves threw heavy shells into the town from Fort Woelhem."

"The commander of the German troops around Antwerp announces his readiness to make the following agreement with the Belgian government and the American and Spanish ministers:

"If the Belgian military authorities will agree not to use the monuments of the city and particularly the steeples of the churches for military purposes the Germans will spare these monuments so far as possible while using the high explosive power of modern shells."

CLEMENCEAU CHANGES NEWSPAPER NAME

TOULOUSE, France, Sept. 30, via Bordeaux, 1:35 p. m.—Former Premier Georges Clemenceau has succeeded in evading the suspension order against his newspaper, Le Homme Libre, by changing the name to L'Homme enchaîné ("The man in chains"). The paper was published as usual today.

The article which resulted yesterday in an order for suspension for eight days is a mild appeal for the preferential treatment of German-Austrian prisoners.

CARRANZA ANNULS ALL MINING TITLES GRANTED BY HUERTA

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Official advice from Mexico City to the state department today announced the issuance of a decree annulling all mining titles granted during the Huerta administration.

ROUMANIA'S KING FAILS TO DELIVER GOODS TO KAISER

LONDON, Sept. 30, 2:22 p. m.—The Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegram company reports that a message received at Rome from Bucharest says that King Charles has summoned the cabinet in special session tomorrow to decide the attitude of Rumania toward the war.

PARIS, Sept. 30, 10:25 a. m.—According to a Bucharest dispatch in the Journal Des Debats, Germany counted on the aid of Rumania, when King Charles asked the cabinet to order a mobilization of the army one of the ministers replied:

"We are quite willing if it is against Austria."

King Charles turned to him and said:

"I gave my word to Emperor William, and if Hohenzollern keeps his word."

J. J. O. Bratiano, president of the council, here interposed, saying: "The country knows no Hohenzollern. It knows only the king of Rumania, who does not have to give his word to any one whatsoever."

King Charles then decided to call a council of the crown with the former ministers in attendance, but only one sided with him in favor of Germany. It is then reported that the king applied to General Averesco to try a coup d'etat and arrest the ministers, but Averesco refused, saying: "Sire, you will be the first victim."

It is said also that some superior officers declared they would desert and join the Russian army rather than fight for America.

VILLA GOES TO PEACE CONFERENCE

TORREON, Mexico, Sept. 30.—General Villa has left here for Aguascalientes, where he expects to meet General Obregon, head of the peace commission from Carranza. Villa has received hundreds of messages from army officers urging him to make a peaceful settlement with Carranza.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The constitutionalist authorities in Ozmulama and Tantoyuca, Vera Cruz state, Mexico, have ordered all landholders to present their deeds to military authorities for record before October 7, after which the state will take all lands unrecorded. A similar decree has been issued by the governor of Tamaulipas.

COLORADO OPERATORS REJECT PEACE PLAN

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Senator Thomas, who has just returned from conferences with the Colorado coal operators and striking miners, told President Wilson he believed the plan for settlement already accepted by the miners but rejected in part by the operators, would have to be materially modified before the latter would agree to it. The president does not intend to keep federal troops in the Colorado fields indefinitely and is pressing for a speedy adjustment.

CROWN PRINCE OF BAVARIA IS WAR PRISONER

French Reported to Have Taken St. Mihiel and to Have Captured Scion of Royalty—Nineteenth Day Writings Stupendous and Desperate Struggle in Valley of Somme.

LONDON, Sept. 30, 2:30 p. m.—The brief official communication received here from Paris declares that the conditions along the battle front in France remain unchanged. Among the special dispatches is one from Nancy, which tells of the recapture by the French of St. Mihiel and the capture of the crown prince of Bavaria and relates that desperate efforts are being made to retake the distinguished prisoner. No one knows except those on the ground just how the great siege battle of the Aisne is progressing, but there are many indications that its nineteenth day may be witnessing a stupendous and desperate struggle in the valley of the Somme.

For the first time in this war of nine nations, there is some concordance in the drift of the reports from the headquarters of the three armies holding the center of the stage in France, which is still the theater where the most important operations are in progress. It is, however, to be noted that corroboration by one side of claims of the other is largely negative.

French Advance Renewed

"The French advances from Verdun and Toul have been renewed," is the German report of yesterday's fighting on the eastern end of the line, and communication of General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French forces, agrees with it in the statement that his troops "have made slight progress" in that field.

At the other end of the 650 mile line the allies "are holding their own," is the report from the British headquarters and the Berlin announcement seems indirectly to admit this claim by announcing that the battles on this end have been indecisive.

In the center, the French commander-in-chief claims slight progress. According to another version of the report from the German headquarters, the French attacks from Verdun and Toul have been repulsed.

Significant Admissions

Confirmation of a news agency story that the German right wing had been broken and was in flight is still lacking. Commentators show much skepticism of this report, although they consider the breaking of the German right wing would be only a natural result of the great turning movement, the present status of which is pictured in the French official announcement of yesterday. This shows that the allies have pushed back the invaders in the region until the German wing is virtually at right angles with the rest of the line.

The fact that the German army headquarters admit that their great efforts to throw back the pressure of the allies have proved indecisive, is regarded in England as significant.

MELLEN ON STAND BEFORE GRAND JURY

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Charles S. Mellen, former president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad company, continued today his testimony before the special grand jury impaneled to investigate the criminal allegations against the New Haven railroad management.

John W. Crim, Mr. Mellen's attorney, said that indications were that Mr. Mellen would not be able to finish his testimony today and that he might be on the stand two or three days more. It was reported that Mr. Mellen's testimony covered much the same ground as he went over in his recent examination at Washington by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

PROVINCE OF GALICIA COMPLETELY FREED OF AUSTRIAN MILITARY

LONDON, Sept. 30, 7:47 p. m.—It is officially announced by Petrograd that the Austrian province of Galicia is now completely freed of Austrians, the last troops having sought refuge in the Carpathians.

THREE LOSE LIFE BY EXPLOSION IN FIREWORKS FACTORY

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—H. B. Thearle, president of the Faine Fireworks Display company of America, and two employees were killed here today in a fire and series of explosions which destroyed a one story brick building occupied by the company. One missing employee is believed to have lost his life. Four persons were injured and taken to hospitals. The dead:

H. B. Thearle, president of the company.
E. M. Connor, a salesman.
Florence Hill, stenographer.
Missing, R. E. Wolf.

The victims had scarcely a chance to stir out of their tracks, so rapidly did the explosions follow and the building become wrapped in flames. The north wall of an eight story building on the south was blown in, causing a panic among the occupants, who, however, reached the pavement safely by fire escapes.

Across the street similar scenes were witnessed when flaming debris shot the explosions shattered the windows but there was no loss of life. Monetary damage is estimated at \$50,000.

An electrician by the name of Johnson was working in the basement at the time of the explosion and is believed to have perished.

RAILROADS PLAN TO RE-OPEN RATE CASE

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The presidents and legal representatives of several of the eastern trunk lines were in executive session here today formulating plans in connection with the rehearing of the 5 per cent freight rate case, to be heard by the interstate commerce commission in Washington, October 19.

Speaking for the conference, President Willard of the Baltimore and Ohio declined to convey any intimation of the matters under discussion, but it was understood that the commission would deal mainly with the effects of the European war on the railroads of this country, particularly in respect to future financing and interest rates.

DIRECTUM WINS GREAT PACING RACE

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 30.—The second match race between the two great pacers, Directum I and William, resulted here today in a victory for Directum I. The time for the first heat, 1:58 flat, established a new world's record.

William won both heats in the first match race, which was paced at Grand Rapids, Mich., a week ago.

MINT AT UTRECHT BURNS
AND PLANT IS DESTROYED

LONDON, Sept. 30, 2:50 p. m.—A message from Utrecht to Reuters Telegram company says that a fire at the state mint last night destroyed the left wing and the stamp-cutting and medal minting plant.

ATHLETICS WIN TOSS OPENING WORLD'S SERIES

First Two Games for Championship to Be Played in Philadelphia—No Change in Rules for Present Year—Commission Passes Upon Players Permitted to Participate.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—The first two games between the Philadelphia Americans and the Boston Nationals for the baseball championship of the world will be played in Philadelphia, October 9 and 10. The third and fourth games will be played in Boston, October 12 and 13. The fifth game will be played in Philadelphia, October 14, and the sixth game in Boston, October 15, if more than four games are necessary to decide the series.

This was decided here today at a meeting of the national baseball commission.

The umpires will be Klem and Byron of the National League and Dineen and Hildebrand of the American League. There will be three official scorers, J. G. T. Spink of St. Louis and one man to be picked by the Philadelphia baseball writers and one by the Boston writers.

No Change in Rules

No changes will be made in the rules for playing world's series games. As heretofore, four games must be won by a club to claim the championship. In the event of a seventh game being necessary, the toss of a coin will decide whether the seventh shall be played in Boston or Philadelphia. In case of a tie game or a postponement the clubs will remain in the city where the game was scheduled to be played until it is decided.

The price for seats:

Boston—Boxes, \$5 each seat; grandstand, \$3; pavilion, reserved, \$2; general admission, \$1; bleacher seat, 50 cents.

Philadelphia—Boxes \$5 each seat; grandstand, \$3; pavilion, reserved, \$2; general admission, \$1.

Tickets will be sold in each city for a series of three games. In the event that a game is unplayed, the money paid for a ticket for that game will be refunded.

The players eligible to participate in the series are:

Players Eligible

Boston—Cather, Cochrane, Connolly, Cotrell, Crutcher, Davis, Deal, Devore, Duguey, Evers, Gilbert, Gowdy, Hess, James, Maranville, Mann, Martin, Mitchell, Moran, Ryder, Schmidt, Smith, Strand, Tyler, Walsh—Whitted.

Philadelphia—Baker, Barry, Bender, Bressler, Bush, Collins, Combs, Davies, Davis, Kopf, Lapp, McAvoy, McInnis, Murphy, Oldring, Penneck, Plank, Schang, Shawkey, Strunk, Thomas, Thompson, Walsh, Wyckoff.

All three members of the national commission attended today's meeting. The Boston club was represented by President Gaffney, and President Shibe and Connie Mack looked after Philadelphia's interests.

When it came to tossing the coin to decide where the first two games shall be played, Chairman Herrmann of the national commission flipped a dollar and Mr. Gaffney called "tail," the coin dropped head up and Connie Mack smiled and said: "Philadelphia 9 and 10."

JIM HILL STEAMERS FORM CORPORATION

SALEM, Ore., Sept. 30.—With a capitalization of \$5,000,000, the Great Northern Pacific Steamship company filed articles of incorporation with the corporation commission here today.

The company, which is a subsidiary of the Hill railroad lines, will engage in operating steamships and watercraft on the Columbia river and Pacific Ocean, according to its articles. Two big passenger vessels, which will be between Astoria and San Francisco, are now nearing completion.

GIANT AIRSHIP AMERICA TO BE USED FOR WAR

Mammoth Aeroplane Built to Cross Atlantic Shipped to London for Use in Aerial Navy of Great Britain—Valuable in Extended Scouting Service—More Airships Bought

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The mammoth aeroplane America, with which Lieutenant Porte had expected to fly across the Atlantic, was shipped to England today on the steamer Mauretania, and it is said will be used by the British war government for war service.

The America, said to be the world's most powerful aeroplane, was tested at Hammondsport, N. Y., last summer before the European war caused a postponement of the proposed flight.

Lieutenant John C. Porte, who expected to make the trip across the Atlantic in the America, was an officer in the British navy. Soon after war was declared he returned to England.

Built for Wamaker

The America was originally built for Rodman Wamaker. Mr. Wamaker it is said, had given orders for a still more powerful ship.

An American aviator named Gaines and five other aviators today offered their services to the English government.

The Cunard line officials said that the aeroplane had been shipped by a well-known firm in this city to "order." This, it was explained, meant that the aeroplane would be surrendered on the other side to the person presenting the bill of lading therefor, which had already been sent forward by mail.

Turned Over to John Bull

It is understood that the aeroplane had been purchased by a private individual and would be turned over to the British government on its arrival in Liverpool. It was further reported that six other aeroplanes had been ordered by the American purchaser, and that these, too, would be presented to the British government.

These machines, it was said, were now being hastily constructed at a factory in Hammondsport, N. Y. They would be valuable in effecting crossings of the English channel and as an aid to the British navy in extended scouting trips, it was said, by aeroplanes who were familiar with the design of the machines.

AUSTRIANS ROUTED AT DOUKLO STATES RUSSIAN REPORT

LONDON, Sept. 30, 5:45 p. m.—In a dispatch from Rome, the correspondent of the Central News says the Russian ambassador announces that an Austrian army, fleeing before the Russians, has been surrendered near Douklo and that its defeat is complete. All the food, ammunition and war material which was being conveyed back to Austria has fallen into Russian hands. The captures include 500 military automobiles.

If the Russian forces have won the passes in the Carpathians nothing except improvised forts remain to prevent them overrunning Hungary, which it is reported has been abandoned to its fate by the Austrians, who left its defenses to the Hungarians, the Hungarian national troops. Buda Pest, however, reports that the desperate resistance still prevailing in the passes is holding the Russians in check.

The Balkan allies pressing the attack on the Austrian province of Bosnia, has won several minor successes, but the investment of Sarajevo, the capital, proceeds slowly, as the nature of the country makes the movement of siege guns difficult, while the six miles which separates the assailants from the capital is occupied by a range of mountains and outlying forts.