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The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

ALLIES HAVE MADE BIG GAINS IN FRANCE

Also Between Verdun and the Belgian Coast Along a Front of About Twenty Miles

ALMOST 14,000 GERMANS TAKEN PRISONERS

The French Made Their Gains in the Cahmpagne—Fighting Still Continues and the German Positions Around Verdun is Threatened—British Warships Have Heavily Bombarded the German Positions on the Coast Between Zeebrugge and Nieuport—Teutons Continue Their Furious Attack in an Effort to Drive the Russians Out of Dvinsk—The Fortress Triangle, Dubno, Rovno and Lutsk, is Almost Entirely in the Hands of the Russians—In Galicia the Austrians Have Been Driven Back Across the Rivers Running Parallel to the Border—Italians Report Successes.

London, Sept. 26, 9.30 p. m.—The British and French armies have taken several large "nibbles" out of the German lines between Verdun and the Belgian coast, capturing, in the process, trenches along a front of about twenty miles and just under fourteen thousand prisoners, eight guns and a number of machine guns.

At the same time British warships and French and Belgian batteries heavily bombarded the German positions on the coast between Zeebrugge and Nieuport.

The offensive which resulted in the French and British victories began Saturday morning. For several weeks there had been an almost incessant bombardment with big guns, which late last week increased in intensity, particularly in the sectors where the infantry attacks took place.

Important French Gain.

The French, who have the most important gain to their credit, made their chief onset against the German lines around Perthes, Beausejour and Sulppes in Champagne, where in December they made a considerable gain of ground. Saturday's attack, however, backed by a tremendous artillery fire, gave them possession of more territory than they had retaken from the Germans since the latter dug themselves in after the battle of the Marne.

According to the French account, the Germans were driven out of their trenches over a front of fifteen miles, varying in depth from two-thirds of a mile to two and a half miles. The French in this engagement captured twelve thousand prisoners. Apparently the advantage is being pressed still further, as the French communication makes only the briefest mention of the operation.

The importance of this gain lies in the fact that every yard of ground taken in this region weakens the German position around Verdun, from which the Germans might be compelled to retire should the French succeed in making any further advance.

The French also have regained the cemetery of Souchez and trenches east of the "labyrinth" in the Arras district, which was the scene of much heavy fighting earlier in the year. There the Germans had built what they considered almost impregnable fortifications.

The Attack Was Co-operative.

This attack was made in co-operation with the British, who attacked on either side of La Bassee canal. The attack south of the canal was, Field Marshal Sir John French reports, a complete success. Trenches on a front of five miles and about four thousand yards in depth were taken at this point.

This push forward gives the British possession of the road from Lens to La Bassee, which was used by the Germans for moving troops and supplies north and south, and threatens to outflank the German troops which hold the town of Lens.

Hill No. 70, one of the positions taken on the road, is less than a mile directly north of Lens, while Hulluch, which also fell into the hands of the British, is at the end of the road near La Bassee. It is only twelve miles from Hulluch to Lille, the capital of northern France.

British Unable to Hold Ground.

North of the canal the British, although they fought all day, were unable to hold the ground gained and had to fall back to the trenches which they had left in the morning. The attack, however, accomplished one purpose and, according to Field Marshal French, German reserves were sent to check this move, thus giving the British south of the canal an opportunity to consolidate their new positions unmolested.

A somewhat similar manoeuvre took place north and south of the 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 six hundred yards of the German trenches and consolidated the ground won. So far as is reported, the British took seventeen hundred prisoners, with eight guns and several machine guns.

Fierce Fighting for Dvinsk.

Some of the fiercest fighting of the campaign is in progress on the Russian front. The Germans continue their furious attacks in an effort to drive the Russians out of Dvinsk, while in Volhynia and Galicia the Russians continue to harass the Austro-Germans who had designs on Kiev, from which town they are now farther away than they were a few weeks ago.

Russians Regain Forts.

General Ivanoff apparently is determined to hold back the Austro-Germans, and his efforts are meeting with a considerable measure of success. The fortress triangle which includes Dubno, Rovno and Lutsk is almost entirely in the possession of the Russians.

In Galicia the Austrians have been driven back across the rivers which run parallel to the border.

The italians, like the rest of the allies, report a number of successes in taking fortified mountains from the Austrians.

BERLIN ADMITS LOSS OF GROUND IN WEST

Northwest of Lens, With Considerable Casualties and Loss of Material.

Berlin, Via London, Sept. 26, 10:40 p. m.—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 today.

The evacuation of an advanced German position north of Perthes between Rheims and the Argonne forest is also admitted by the war office.

The communication says:

"The battles in the continuation of British and French offensive which has been postponed for months, 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 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, at several points with the heaviest of losses for the enemy.

"The thirty-ninth regiment of Landwehr especially distinguished itself. This is the same regiment which sustained the principal attack north of Neuville in May.

"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 seventy hours and retire to its second position, situated from two to three kilometers (1.24 to 1.86 miles) behind the first.

"However, all attempts to break through failed."

TERRIFIC BATTLE IN THE CHAMPAGNE DISTRICT

More Than 12,000 Germans Were Taken Prisoners by the French.

Paris, Sept. 26, 2.35 p. m.—More than 12,000 Germans were taken prisoner by the French in a terrific battle yesterday in the Champagne district of France, according to an official statement issued today by the French war department.

French troops penetrated the German lines along a front of 15 miles and for a depth at some places of 2 1-2 miles, the announcement says.

Stubborn fighting still is going on today in the Champagne region.

The text of the statement follows:

"In Artois we maintained during the night the positions which we yesterday won. These include the Chateau De Carleul, the cemetery of Souchez and the last trench which the enemy continued to occupy east of the fortified position called the "Labyrinth."

"In the Champagne stubborn fighting continues on the whole front. Our troops have penetrated the German lines along a front of 25 kilemetres (15 miles) for a depth varying from one to four kilometres. Our troops in the course of the night maintained all the positions conquered.

"The number of prisoners actually enumerated exceeds 12,000 men.

"Except for one surprise action of our artillery on the German works in the region of Launois, in the Ban De Sapt, there is nothing to report on the rest of the front."

LONDON REJOICES AT SUCCESS OF ALLIES.

In the Hotels, Clubs and Churches Great Joy Was Shown.

London, Sept. 27, 3.05 a. m.—London received the nesw of the successes of the allies in western front early Sunday afternoon and it spread rapidly by means of extra editions of the newspapers. In the hotels, clubs and the churches great joy was shown. In many instances the churches turned their evening services into meetings of thanksgiving.

The morning newspapers today employ the biggest type they have used during the war in telling of the progress of the British and French troops. Editorially they greet the news with enthusiasm and express relief for the victories after months of waiting.

Cabled Paragraphs

James Keir Hardie Dead.

London, Sept. 26, 2.50 a. m.—James Keir Hardie died of pneumonia in a nudsing home at Glasgow this morning. He was a labor member in the parliament and the leader of the peace element in the British socialist party.

Turks Report Victory.

Constantinople, Sept. 26, via London, Sept. 27, 1.10 a. m.—The following official communication was issued today: "On the Caucasus front, in the region of Van, the Turkish advance posts defeated the enemy and forced him to retreat eastward."

40 HAITIEN REBELS KILLED BY AMERICANS

Ten Americans Wounded—Americans Marching on Haut Du Cap.

Cape Haitien, Sept. 26.—In an attack by Haitien rebels on an American force about two miles from Cape Haitien, 40 Haitiens were killed. Ten Americans were wounded.

The rebels have refused to disarm and the Americans are marching on HauntDu Cap in the Plain of the Noorth.

BRITISH CAPTURE FIVE MILES OF GERMAN TRENCHES.

South of La Bassee Canal and East of Vermelles.

London, Sept. 26, 12.15 p. m.—British forces which have assumed the offensive in northern France captured on Saturday five miles of German trenches south of La Bassee canal and east of Vermelles, according to a report of Field Marshal Sir John French made public today by the British official press bureal. In some instances the British troops penetrated the German positions for a distance of four thousand yards.

The British soldiers captured the western outskirts of Hulluch, the village of Loos and the mining works around it and Hill No. 70.

The text of the report of the British commander-in-chief in France follows:

"Saturday morning we attacked the enemy south of La Bassee canal to the east of Grenay and Vermelles. We captured his trenches on a front of over five miles, penetrating his lines in some places for a distance of four thousand yards.

"We captured the western outskirts of Hulluch, the village of Loos and the mining works around it and Hill 70.

"Others attacks were made north of La Bassee canal which drew a strong reserve of the enemy toward the point of the line where hard fighting occurred throughout the day with varying success. At nightfall our troops north of the canal occupied their positions of the morning.

"We made another attack near Hooge on either side of the Menin road.

"An attack north of the road succeeded in occupying Bellewarde farm and ridge but this subsequently was retaken by the enemy.

"In the attacks south of the road we gained 800 yards of the enemy's trench and we consolidated the gound won.

"The reports of captures up to the present include about 1,700 prisoers and eight guns, besides several machine guns, the number of which is not yet known.

"The report in Friday's German communique that we attempted to make an attack upon the previous day south of La Bassee canal and which broke down under hostile artillery fire is false. No attack was attempted."

SITUATION IN BALKANS SHROUDED IN MYSTERY

Other States in Arms Awaiting to See What Bulgars Will Do.

London, Sept. 26, 10.05 p. m.—The situation in the Balkans and the intentions of Bulgaria are still surrounded with considerable mystery. Bulgaria, which had been definitely placed on the side of the central powers as the result of recent news from Sofia, officially informed the entente powers today that her mobilization had been ordered in the national interest and that it had not the slightest aggressive character.

The Bulgarian premier, M. Radoslavoff, in an interview with the Sofia correspondent of the Berlin Tagesblatt, reiterated this statement, but it is noteworthy that while he said the measure was not directed against Greece or Rumania, he omitted Servia, attacks on which state have been considered the intention of the Bulgarian government in their effort to regain Macedmonia.

Such an attack, it is pointed out, would bring Greece to the side of her ally and, as in the last Balkan war, Greece, Serbia, and possibly Rumania would be found opposed to Bulgaria. Rumania has already mobilized and Greece is taking similar action. The conclusion therefore, has been drawn here that they at least fear that Bulgaria has aggressive designs if not against Greece, then against Serbia.

King Constantine and the Greek premier, M. Venizelos, apparently have entirely composed the differences which led to their separation when the premier early in the war wanted to join the allies against Turkey.

The whole matter may yet be smoothed over, as Bulgaria is continuing her negotiations with the entente powers, the Bulgarian minister at Petrograd having had a long conference with the Russian foreign minister, M. Sazonoff, while the ministers at other capitals insist that the Bulgarians would not fight against their old friends, Great Britain and Russia.

On the other hand, the Austro-German offensive against Serbia, which seems to have been delayed, might light the torch which would set the whole Balkans aflame.

Austria Calls 18 Year Old Landsturm.

Zurich, Switzerland, Sept. 26, via London, 10.45 p. m.—The Austrian 18 year old landsturm class has been ordered to join the army on Oct. 15, according to a despatch from Vienna. Other classes, including the ages of 19, 20, 24 and from 38 to 45, will be summoned to the colors the middle of November. The oldest classes, from 43 to 50 years, will be called out at the end of November.

43 Vessels Tied Up in Panama Canal.

Panama, Sept. 26.—Forty-three vessels are tied up in the canal owing to the slide of earth last week. Reports from the scene of the slide indicate that it will be several days before ships of even light draft will be able to pass.

Austrian Note On Munitions

REITERATES ITS POSITION TAKEN IN FIRST PROTEST.

EXCESSIVE WAR EXPORT

Is Rendering Effective Support to One of the Belligerents and is Questionable Neutrality, Vienna Asserts.

Amsterdam, Sept. 26, via London, 3.15 a. m.—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.

Abnormal Traffic in War Material.

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

A New Departure.

"According to paragraphs 2 and 3 of the preamble of The Hague convention, No. 13, of 1907 and supplemented by the general principles of neutrality, the Austro-Hungarian government considers the concentration of so much American 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' (new departure) which confutes the reference of the United States to supposed precedents.

Excessive Export Not Permissible.

"The dual government is further 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 mentioned fait nouveau should be sufficient reason for altering the existing practice of the United States in regard to its observance of neutrality.

Power of U. S. to Open Commerce.

"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.

Boer War Not Similar.

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

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

CHINESE BOYCOTT OF JAPANESE GOODS

Was Cause of a Small Riot in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Sept. 26.—The vigor with which Chinese have been enforcing a boycott against Japanese and their merchandise was revealed yesterday by the arrest of three Chinese who were alleged to have taken part in a small riot in a Chinatown store here, one of several operated here and in Los Angeles by the Sing Fat company.

The refusal of Tong Bong, representative of the company, to pay an alleged fine of $2,500 imposed upon the firm by the Chinese six companies for the importation of Japanese goods valued at $5,000 was said by the police to have been the cause of the fight.

An attack was made upon Tong Bong in the store, in which there were many shoppers. Women ran into the street calling for help.

Officers of the Chinese six companies called in by the police, denied responsibility for the attack, but admitted that Tong Bong previously had been fined $200 for a similar "offense."

The boycott, it was learned, has resulted in the imposition of many fines of $20 on Chinese entering Japanese stores.

45TH BIRTHDAY OF KING CHRISTIAN OF DENMARK.

American Minister Egan Extended Congratulations at Celebration.

Copenhagen, Denmark, Sept. 26, via London, 5.50 p. m.—King Christian of Denmark celebrated his 45th birthday today. The duty of congratulating his majesty fell to the American minister, Dr. Maurice F. Egan, as acting dean of the diplomatic body and the representative of a neutral power. It would have been impossible for the king to receive a minister of one of the belligerent powers as representing the mixed diplomatic corps.

The king received Minister Egan with extreme cordiality and accompanied him to the door of the salon. When Dr. Egan's carriage left the palace grounds the American colors were recognised by the crowd gathered in the vicinity and the Danes cheered for the United States.

ALLIES GAINING GROUND IN THE CHAMPAGNE

Have Captured More Than 20,000 Unwounded Prisoners.

Paris, Sept. 26, 11.06 p. m.—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 tonight.

New progress by the French troops north of Arras is also reported, Souchez being stormed and captured.

In Champagne the allied forces still continue to gain ground.

Yaqui Indians Burn 80 Persons

THREW THEM INTO A CAR CONTAINING HAY.

AND SET CAR ON FIRE

Of 80 Passengers Forced Into the Car Only 20 Have Been Accounted For—No Americans Were on the Train.

San Diego, Cal., Sept. 26.—Eighty Mexican train were thrown into a car containing hay and the car set on fire by a band of Yaqui Indians Friday near Torres, Sonora, according to radio advices received here today from Hermosilla via Guaymas.

Only twenty passengers have been accounted for thus far, the others having been burned to death.

First Derailed the Train.

The Indians, according to the report, numbered sixty and were deserters from one of the Mexican factional armies. They first derailed the train, which was running from Campo Verde to Torres, after which they placed the passengers, most of whom were women and children, in the hay car and applied the torch. So far as is known no Americans were on the train.

Torres is a small town about 70 miles north of Guaymas and a junction point of the railroad, a spur line running into the mining district where Campe Verde is located.

TO PREVENT CAVE-IN OF NEW YORK SUBWAY.

One Death Was Caused and Several Injured Saturday Night.

New York, Sept. 26.—City and state authorities, the latter represented in the in the public service commission, too action today to prevent in the new subway system, the second in four days to result in loss of life.

The first move was an order closing to vehicle and street car traffic many sections of Broadway and intersecting streets under which subways are building. Mayor Mitchel named a board of twelve local engineers to inspect all subways under construction in the greater city, the coroner designated his own engineer to investigate the scene of last night's accident and the public service commission sent out a call for the widely known engineers in different parts of the country to come here and conduct an inspection of the entire system. The three engineers are: Edmund S Davis, chief engineer of the Boston subway; Henry H. Quinby, chief engineer of the Philadelphia subway and D. C. Jackson, mining engineer of San Francisco and New York.

The cause of last night's cave-in which resulted in the death of a woman and the injury of several men, has not been determined officially but statement by the United States Reality and Improvement company, in charge of the work, said the accident was caused by the slide of rock which the timbers could not withstand.

The victim of the accident was identified today as Madame Stelle Tomasseli, 33 years old, of Havana, Cuba where her husband is an engineer. The contractors today accounted for all the workmen missing last night.

Prompt action by employes prevented serious damage to a downtown section of the new subway today when a 12-inch low pressure water main in the excavation burst and flooded a portion of the workings.

WASHINGTON WELCOMING THOUSANDS OF VETERANS.

Arriving For 49th Annual Reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Washington welcomed tonight thousands of the Grand Army of the Republic host arriving for the 49th annual reunion, which begins tomorrow and will reach a climax Wednesday, when survivors of the conquering army march from the capitol to the White House in commemoration of the grand review after the close of the Civil war.

The reunion probably will be the last to be held in Washington. About 30,000 veterans, it is estimated, are to participate in the celebration.

Camy Emery, official headquarters of the reunion, will be formally opened tomorrow by David J. Palmer, commanded-in-chief of the G. A. R. Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles, retired, who is to be grand marshal of the review next Wednesday, will be welcomed by Commander Palmer and his staff.

No further formal ceremonies are to be held tomorrow, the day being given over to the informal reception of arriving delegates.

During the day twelve vessels of the United States navy, submarines and destroyers ordered here by Secretary Daniels for the occasion, will arrive.

AMERICA ALONE CAN ASSIST ARMENIANS.

Declares the Apostolic Delegation at Constantinople.

Rome, via Paris, Sept. 26, 11.45 p. m.—The apostolic delegate at Constantinople, Monsignor Dolci, has sent to the Vatican a report describing the massacre of Armenians. He says that in the present situation of the European powers Germany and Austria cannot interfere because they are allied with Turkey, while the other powers can do nothing because they are at war with Turkey.

The only possible assistance, adds Monsignor Dolci, can come from America, whose embassador is using every effort to relieve and protect the persecuted Armenians, but "the needs are greater than the means to enforce the humanitarian principles which he represents."

DETAILS OF ANGLO-FRENCH LOAN HAVE BEEN SETTLED.

Four Members of the Commission Go to Chicago Today.

New York, Sept. 26.—The Anglo-French financial commission and eastern bankers reached a virtual agreement on the details of the proposed half billion dollar credit loan to Great Britain and France. Four members of the commission will leave here tomorrow for Chicago to confer with western bankers over the tentative terms.

Condensed Telegrams

The Lapland arrived at Liverpool from New York.

Cholera exists at several points on the eastern Austrian front.

A seat on the New York Stock Exchange was sold for $60,000.

An earthquake was felt in Rome. Little damage was reported.

John D. Rockefeller arrived at his home at Tarrytown, N. Y., from Cleveland.

An experimental village mail delivery service will be established at Terra Alta.

James E. Hogan, Police Justice, at Hastings, N. Y., is dead. He was 60 years old.

Mrs. Helen E. Stuart, of Sterling, Mass., was killed when she fell from a trolley car.

Prince Frederick of Thurn was reported killed while fighting in the Dniester region of Russia.

Gold coin to the amount of $1,000,000 was withdrawn from the New York Sub Treasury for Cuba.

The battleship Michigan won first place in battle efficiency for the last year. The Texas was second.

The twelfth annual convention of the New York State Real Estate Dealers' Association opened at Saratoga.

The Bank Steamship Line of London will enter the San Francisco-Orient trade shortly with a line of freighters.

Three trainmen were killed and four injured in the wreck of a Missouri Pacific passenger train near La Platte, Neb.

An order for 20 heavy freight locomotives was placed with the Baldwin Locomotive Co., by the Reading railroad.

Ten representative Japanese journalists sailed from Tokio for San Francisco to study conditions in the United States.

James Walsh and John J. Kilcoyne of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., were fined $200 each at Philadelphia for running a baseball pool.

A majority of both houses of the Ohio Legislature attended a brief session on the summit of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Tenn.

The three-masted schooner Minnie Slouson, New York for St. Johns with coal rammed a lightship off the Massachusetts coast and sank.

Robert A. Allen, president of the Little Rock Club of the Southern Association, presented 100 baseballs to convicts at the penitentiary.

Frederick Thompson, well-known amusement man who built Luna Park and opened the Hippodrome, is seriously ill in a New York hospital.

The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad ordered 1,000 gondola cars from the Pressed Steel Car Co. and 1,000 flatcars from the Standard Steel Car Co.

Senator Overman of North Carolina, conferred with President Wilson. He is in favor of calling an extra session of the Senate in November.

As a result of raids on the Vera Cruz-Mexico City Railroad, Mexico City is threatened with a serious famine. There is also a water shortage.

Eight sticks of dynamite, weighing 12 pounds, were found in a mail package to the foreign branch post office at West and Morton Streets, New York.

An order was issued by the government at Ottawa permitting American ships on the Great Lakes to take cargoes from one Canadian port to the other.

Lieut. de Maud'Huy, son of Gen. L. E. de Maud'huy, of the French army, was killed when an aeroplane he was learning to pilot fell at Toul, France.

President Aemilius Garvis, of the Canadian Locomotive Co., announced in Mnotreal that the company had booked war contracts amounting to $3,000,000.

Accompanied by Col. E. M. House and several Secret Service men, President Wilson walked for an hour through the buisness section of Washington.

A group of German firms that recently offered to buy 1,000,000 bales of American cotton at 15 cents a pound if delivered at Bremen, has raised its bid to 16 cents.

The steam yacht Surf, having on board John H. Hanan, the owner, of New York, his wife and a party of friends, was badly damaged when it struck a rocsk near Bath, Me.

Gen. Raoul Madero of Gen. Villa's staff, and eight other Villa officers were arrested by American soldiers near Marfa, Tex., when they crossed the border into the United States.

A recommendation that the pay of French soldiers be advanced from 1 cent to 5 cents a day as from July 1, 1915 will be made to the Chamber of Deputies by the army committee.

An order for 1,000 box cars was placed with the American Car & Foundry Co., by the Cincinnati Northern railroad, which also ordered 500 box cars fro mthe aBrney & Smith Car Co.

Mrs. John Dubey who was shot by her husband at Rocky Point, R. I., is reported to be recvoering by physicians at the Rhode Island hospital. The husband shot himself after attacking his wife and died immediately. ack-Von t:th th

HALF A MILLION ROUNDS OF AMMUNITION HELD UP

By United States Customs Officials—Were Destined for Carranza.

Laredo, Texas, Sept. 26.—United States customs officials today held up half a million rounds of cartridges and a large number of army rifles destined for use by the Carranza forces, on orders said to have emanated from Washington. All ammunition will be so held pending further orders, it was said here today. It is not known here if this is the beginning of a new embargo on arms to belligerents in Mexico.

WIRELESS TOWER IS BLOWN DOWN

Fell a Few Feet Ahead of an Express Train at Tufts College

ENGINE DERAILED, BUT NO ONE WAS INJURED

At Boston the Wind Blew 65 Miles an Hour and the Harbor Police Were Kept Busy Rescuing Boating Parties—Six Sloops and a Number of Motor Boats Are Unaccounted for—Violent Gale Caused Unusually High Seas and Several Small Sailing Craft Were Capsized in New Haven Harbor.

Medford, Mass., Sept. 26.—The new wireless telegraph tower at Tufts college, 304 feet in height, was blown over during a gale today and fell a few feet in front of an express train from Concord, N. H., on the Boston and Main railroad. The locomotive was derailed when it plunged into the steel framework but no one was injured.

Passengers in a trolley car on Boston avenue also had a narrow escape. The car was approaching the tower when the motorman, glancing upyard saw it swaying and brought the car to a standstill within a hundred feet of the falling steel. A group of sightseers standing near the cement base of the tower jumped back in time to escape being struck.

All of the electric wires on Boston avenue were torn down, several poles were broken and two large trees uprooted. Eletric and steam traffic was held up for several hours until the wreckage could be removed. The breaking of a tehporary guy wire as the structure swayed in the wind is believed to have led to the accident.

The work of erecting the tower had not been fully completed. It was being built for the Tufts wireless society in connection with trans-Atlantic experimental work by Harold J. Power, a Tufts graduate, who is said to have discovered a way to make wireless messages audible in electric storms.

WIND AT BOSTON BLEW SIXTY-FIVE MILES AN HOUR.

Six Sloops and Eight Motor Boats Were Reported Missing.

Boston, Sept. 26.—Hundreds of small craft filled with Sunday pleasure seekers were endangered today when a southerly wind blowing 65 miles an hour swept across Massachusetts bay. The harbor police rescued many parties from boats that were half swamped in the heavy chop. Six sloops and eight motor boats were reported as missing late tonight, but it was thought possible that their occupants had found shelter on some island.

A small sloop flying distress signals was sighted at dusk two miles off Nahant. Men from the volunteer life saving station who put out in the surf boat were unable to reach her on account of the heavy seas, and she disappeared seaward.

Trees were blown down, damaging electric wires in various parts of New England, and crippling telegraph, telephone and trolley service.

VIOLET GALE CAUSED UNUSUALLY HIGH SEAS.

In New Haven Harbor Several Small Sailing Craft Were Swamped.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 26.—A violent gale from the sopth lashed the Connecticut shore today, causing unusually high seas. No damage of consequence had been reported at a late hour tonight. In New Haven harbor several small sailing craft were swamped. The waves dashed over the breakwater at the entrance to the harbor.

In the Connecticut river there was an unusually high tide.

TO TEACH FOREIGENRS TO SPEAK ENGLISH.

Movement Started by Empire State Educational Department.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 26.—A campaign designed to teach foreigners to speak English and to discharge their civic duties was launched here yesterday under the direction of the state educational department. Dr. John H. Finley, state superintendent of education, and Dr. Arthur D. Dean, director of vocational training in the state schools, are in active charge of the work, which will be carried on through the state schools.

About 100 persons from various parts of the state were present.

The success of a large business house in New York in carrying out a similar line of training among its employes convinced Dr. Finley of the vital necessity of it. Independent efforts of this character have been launched in Buffalo, Syracuse and Rochester and have met with success.

In addressing the meeting, William C. Smith, a Troy educator, declared that there are 600,000 foreign born persons over 10 years old in New York state who cannot speak or read English.

A. L. Roarer of the General Electric company of Schenectady, and president of the board of education of that city was among the speakers.

Crown Prince Boris Generalissimo.

Sofia, Sept. 22, via London, Sept. 26, 10.50 p. m.—(Delayed in transmission.)—Crown Prince Boris will become generalissimo of the Bulgarian army. General Jecoff, the war minister, will be adjutant to the generalissimo.

Crown Prince Boris of Bulgaria is only 21 years old, having been born Jan. 18, 1894.

STATEMENT CONFIRMING MASSACRE OF ARMENIANS

Given Out Yesterday by Prof. Samuel T. Dutton.

New York, Sept. 26.—A statement confirming the massacre of Armenians in Turkey was given out here today by Prof. Samuel T. Dutton, secretary of the committee on Armenian atrocities, which was formed for the purpose of investigating the facts regarding the massacre and its relations to American interests, and also to ascertain whether anything can be done to relieve the situation. Other members of the committee include Charles R. Crane, Cleveland H. Dodge, D. Stuart Dodge, Arthur Curtiss, John R. Mott, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Frank Mason North, Stanley White, James L. Barton and William Sloane.

JEALOUSY CAUSE SUICIDE AND ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

In a Fashionable New York Boarding House.

New York, Sept. 26.—A favorable boarding house in West 72nd street near Riverside Drive was the scene of a suicide and attempted murder late tonight when Herbert Heckler, 27 years old, a singer, killed himself after shooting Pearl Palmer, 23 years old, said to be an opera singer, from Chicago. The girl is dying in a hospital. The police say jealousy over the girl caused the shooting.

BULGARIAN MOBILIZATION IS NOT OFFENSIVE

Powers Notified It Was Ordered in the National Interest.

London, Sept. 26, 7.35 p. m.—The Bulgarian government this morning officially communicated to the powers a note stating in the most categorical fashion that the mobilization of the Bulgarian army was ordered in the national interest and that it had not the slightest offensive character.

CONVICTED OF DEFRAUDING GOVERNMENT OF $1,000,000

In Revenue Tax on Artificially Colored Oleomargarine.

Columbus, O., Sept. 26.—Dennis Kelly, Columbus capitalist, and his business associates who last June were convicted of defrauding the government of more than $1,000,000 in revenue tax on artificially colored oleomargarine, were sentenced yesterday to serve two years each in the penitentiary at Moundsville, W. Va., and fined $1,000 each in the United States court here. Mr. Kelly's associates are W. H. Eberst of Columbus, general manager of the Old Capital City Dairy company, of which Mr. Kelly was president; M. Leo Corbett of Columbus, secretary of the company, and W. H. Kelly, the company's Pittsburgh agent.

Notice of appeal was filed by attorneys for the four defendants and a stay of execution until Dec. 6 was allowed to permit them to complete their bill of exceptions.

CONTROL OF BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS

Has Been Obtained by Charles M. Schwab of Bethlehem Steel Co.

Philadelphia, Sept. 26.—Control of the Baldwin Locomotive works in this city has been obtained by Charles M. Schwab of the Bethlehem Steel company and the Du Pont Powder interests, according to an apparently well authorized report here tonight. The controlling interest, it was said, has been secured by a purchase of the majority of the common stock in the open market.

According to the reports, which which could not be confirmed tonight, the locomotive works will be reincorporated and converted into a plant for the manufacture of war munitions, railroad equipment and general steel products in association with the Bethlehem Steel company.

CLAIM AUSTRIANS SET SANT' ANNA AFIRE.

Officers Say They Have Collected Indisputable Evidence.

Naples, via Paris, Sept. 26, 11.22 p. m.—The commander and officers of the Fabre line steamer Sant' Anna, which has arrived here from New York after having put in at the Azores islands with fire in her cargo, declare that they have collected indisputable evidence that the fire was set by five Austrian passengers who gave false names when they boarded the vessel. Three of these passengers, it is asserted, have been arrested, while the two others threw themselves overboard and disappeared.

World's Insurance Congress.

San Francisco, Sept. 26.—Arthur I. Vorys, former superintendent of insurance of Ohio, it was announced yesterday, has accepted the general chairmanship of the world's insurance congress to be held here Oct. 4 to 16, in connection with the Panama-Pacific exposition.

Dropped Dead While Talking.

Brockton, Mass., Sept. 26.—John A. Laird, former president of the common council and head of the Laird-Prior company, dropped dead in a hallway of the Washburn block at noon yesterday. He was talking with a friend when his heart suddenly failed him. He was 52 years old.

Boy Convicted of Stealing Letter.

Portland, Me., Sept. 26.—Charles Conoley, a 15 year old boy who was convicted of stealing a letter from a rural delivery box at Hudson last August, was sentenced to 60 days in Bangor jail in the federal court yesterday.