THE HERALD PRINTS ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT.

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

The Bell Rings On Low Shoes October 1.

NO. 2910. WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1914.—THIRTY-EIGHT PAGES. WEATHER—FAIR. FIVE CENTS.

Tidal Wave Rush of Germans Breaks on Allies' Bayonets; French Right in Peril as Teutons Win Way Across Meuse

Russian Army Plans Onslaught on Cracow As Wedge to Berlin

Crucial Battle of Eastern War Coming, Inasmuch as Czar Would Have Comparative Easy Passage to Breslau and German Capital—Kaiser Has Three Army Corps There Now and Other Troops on Their Way—Russians Capture Rzeszow, on Railway Leading to Cracow, Also Two Outer Fortifications of Przemysl.

GERMAN INVASION OF POLAND FAILS, BEING FORCED BACK BETWEEN TILSIT AND SOLDAU

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Petrograd, Sept. 26.—The lines are being drawn for the crucial battle of the Russian campaign against the Austro-German forces. The next big battle undoubtedly will be fought in front of Cracow, and it probably will be decisive. The Russians are within seventy-five miles of that city now.

The Russians want this position because it will open an easy road to Breslau. The German and Austrian commanders realize that they must hold Cracow if they would protect Silesia and the road to Berlin from the Czar's troops.

Three corps of the German army have taken possession of Cracow, replacing the Austrian garrison and army of defense, and are now preparing for the arival of the Russians. The beaten Austian troops in Galicia are racing for Cracow to join in the denfense and to escape the dogged pursuit of the Cossacks.

The Russians have captured Rzeszow, a town on a railroad leading into Cracow, and have taken two fortified positions to the north and south of Przemysl.

The German invasion of Poland has been effectively repulsed and the Germans have been forced back upon a curved line from Tilsit, the east of Koenigsberg, extending in the direction of Soldau, which is near the Polish border in the southern part of East Prussia. The Russian army of the north continues its offensive under Gen. Rennenkamph, whose troops now occupy Soldau.

Great activity has been reported from the rear of the German position and the first line troops have been removed from the fortified positions along the whole length of Germany's eastern line, the Landwehr, or reserves, taking their places.

The Germans are concentrating on a line of fortresses curving around the Russian frontier from Kalisz to Thorn, and it is believed that these are the troops which have been withdrawn from the eastern strategic line.

There is every indication that a decisive blow is to be struck on the East Prussian frontier within a few days.

The Russian central armies are advancing in wedge-shape formation simultaneously upon Posen and Breslau. The base of the wedge extends from Warsaw to Lemberg. German resistance probably will be struck sometime during the coming week between Cracow and Kalisz.

The first line of the Russian army now consists of 1,500,000 men, all trained troops, and the confident prediction is made that, following the success of the Russian plan in Galicia, the Russian troops will be in Silesia by October 5. All of East Prussia and Southeast Silesia are being fortified with the greatest energy by the German troops.

Russian troops have captured the outer fortifications of Przemysl, according to a report from the front. The dispatch gives no details as to whether the outer forts were captured by direct assault or surrendered as a result of the bombardment that has been in progress for six days.

Russians Occupy Chyrow.

Russians on the southwest front have occupied the important railroad center of Chyrow, southeast of Przemysl, without opposition following the capture of Krukenino and Felsztyn, according to an official anouncement. This gives the Russians undisputed control of all the railways in eastern and east Central Galicia.

Dynow, on the San River west of Przemysl, has also been taken. Severe fighting took place in the vicinity of Dynow before the Austrians retreated to the Wisloka River.

On the right of the southwest front the Russian forces are resting at Rzeszow, on the Wisloka, while the troops from Badanow and Ranizow are moving toward Tarnow, and the bombardment of Przemysl continues. Some of the Russian advance guards have attempted to cross the Wisloka, near Rzeszow, but have been driven back by forces numerically stronger.

Slaughtered in Trap.

Unofficial reports are current here that Cracow has been taken over by the Germans because of their dissatisfaction with the Austrian plan of campaign, but these are given little credence at the

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Special Train to Dublin Show, Cowenton, Md., Baltimore and Ohio. Thursday, October 1. Leave Union Station 11:30 a. m., stopping at Hyattsville, College, Laurel and Relay. Returning, leave Cowenton 6:00 p. m. 100 acres in blooming dahlias. Complete information at ticket offices.—Adv.

35,000 CANADIANS SAIL FOR FRONT TODAY

Twenty Transports Will Be Convoyed Across Atlantic by Fleet of Fifteen Warships.

25,000 MORE WILL FOLLOW

Quebec, Canada, Sept. 26.—Thirty-three thousand men—the third Canadian contribution to the fighting forces of England—are encamped on the Plains of Valcartier, ten miles from Quebec, and will embark for England tomorrow.

Twenty transports were being loaded today in the Gulf of St. Lawrence with tons of supplies and thousands of horses, and a convoy of twelve warships is waiting outside to conduct the transport fleet across the Atlantic.

At least fifteen giant 4.7 inch guns and 250 light cannon are in the armament of the embarking troops. Among the regiments is that of "Princess Pat," named for Princess Patricia of Connaught. Others are the Seaforth Highlanders, from Vancouver, and the Royal Canadian Dragoons.

As soon as this contingent is dispatched another, numbering 25,000 men, will be put into training at Camp Valcartier.

Thousands of Progressives Greet T. R. in Indianapolis

Indianapolis, Sept. 26.—One of the largest political demonstrations that the Hoosier State has ever seen took place here tonight when thousands of the Bull Moose followers paraded in honor of Col. Theodore Roosevelt. The procession was twenty blocks long. Nearly every county in the State and many from surrounding States were represented.

Tomlinson Hall was crowded when the colonel spoke in behalf of Albert J. Beveridge, Progressive candidate for the United States Senate, and others.

Paxton Hibben, candidate for Congress, said he conferred with the Bull Moose chief when the latter was President. Hibben wanted an appointment to a diplomatic post. "What do you want to get into that pink tea business for?" asked the colonel. "The country has need of capable young men right here at home."

South Africans Capture Town of Leuderitz-Bucht

Cape town, Sept. 26.—Troops of the Union of South Africa have occupied the town of Leuderitz-Bucht, German Southwest Africa, without opposition on September 19.

Leuderitz-Bucht is on Angra Pequena Bay and it was there that German colonization began in 1884.

The dispatch from Leuderitz-Bucht says the surrender was obtained in the parley with the burgomaster.

It is believed the main German garrison retreated after blowing up the railway. They left everything intact except the wireless installation.

BOMBS RAIN UPON CALAIS AND ANTWERP

Zeppelins Continue Attacks Along Channel and London Fears Aerial Raid.

LITTLE DAMAGE IS DONE

Searchlights Sweep Sky Over British Capital Throughout the Night.

WARSHIPS ARE IN DANGER

Admiralty Takes Precautions to Protect Fleet from Menace of War Balloons.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Sept. 26.—Delayed dispatches which reached here tonight by way of Folkestone told of three bombs dropped on Calais, the nearest French port to England, by the Zeppelin which dropped bombs on Boulogne yesterday.

The aerial bombardment of Calais preceded the raid on Boulogne, in which a dog was killed, and was even less harmful. One of the three bombs was aimed at the railway station, but fell harmlessly in the street, 100 yards away.

A second, aimed at the fort of Nieulay, went wide and fell in a garden. The third was dropped on a doctor's house, and was the only one to explode. It did little damage. The other two bombs were picked up and given the military authorities for examination. They are pear-shaped.

Fly Over Antwerp.

Antwerp, Sept. 26.—Two bombs were dropped by a Taube aeroplane from the German army, which flew over the town of Duffel, near here. They fell into the water. Another Taube aeroplane flew over Antwerp this afternoon but was kept at such a high altitude by the guns of the forts that it is not believed the aviators were able to make profitable observations.

Ostend, Sept. 26.—Either Zeppelinitis has seized the people of Ostend as a result of the bomb-dropping of Thursday night or a fleet of German airships is maneuvering over Southwestern Belgium nightly for some reason. Reports of Zeppelins being seen flying over the city last night were made today.

Residents of the southeastern section, where the bombs were dropped Thursday night, declared they saw three of the great German airships flying southwest between 9 and 11 o'clock. If they continued on that course it would bear them out toward the shore of England.

Reports Not Confirmed.

From citizens living in the northern part of Ostend came a report that a Zeppelin, accompanied by three aeroplanes, was seen about 11:30 o'clock. This squadron was traveling southeast.

None of these reports was confirmed by the guards that have been placed on duty in the town.

London, Sept. 26.—London is nervous over the constantly increasing raids of the German Zeppelin balloons, and there is a feeling of apprehension that a flight may be made over this city.

The precautions taken by the government, such as the ceaseless swing of searchlights over the city at night; the darkening of the streets and the patrols of aeroplanes by day have not tended to decrease the fears of the people.

Have Aerial Bugaboo.

News of recent flights of German balloons over Ostend, Boulogne and Jutland make plain the possibility of a German balloon reconnoisance over London.

The fear is not that the Germans will drop bombs upon the city as they did at Antwerp; the feeling of panic, which would probably follow the appearance of a Zeppelin here, would arise from

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Krupps Works Night and Day; Spies Are Numerous

Edinburgh, Scotland, Sept. 26.—The great Krupp gun factory and ammunition works in Essen, Germany, is working night and day turning out cannon and munitions. A Scotch woman who has just returned from Essen declares that 46,000 men are kept busy in night and day shifts.

Foreign spies are numerous in Germany, she declared. In one day fourteen Russians disguised as women were executed.

German Aviator Killed in Battle Above Belgian Clouds

London, Sept. 26.—In a battle in the air between a German aviator and an English airman near Hal, Belgium, the German was killed, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch.

The English aviator was doing scout duty when the German gave battle. Hal is about sixteen miles southwest of Brussels.

Kaiser and Heir Have Had Violent Quarrel, Is Report

Copenhagen, Sept. 26.—Emperor William is reported to have engaged in a violent quarrel with the crown prince, but no details are obtainable here as to the cause.

It is declared, however, that the Emperor is deeply grieved over the progress of the campaign in France, which he considers a disgraceful fiasco.

NEW YORK STATE BANKS GET CLEAN BILL OF HEALTH

Report Exonerates Them of Hoarding Cash and Excessive Rates.

M'ADOO BACKS CHARGES

Has Proof of Two New York National Banks Charging 7 Per Cent.

NO ADDITIONS TO "BLACKLIST"

Financial Circles View Situation with Complacency, Believing Treasury's Plan Is Doomed to Failure.

Superintendent Eugene L. Richards, of the New York State Banking Department, yesterday gave the State banks of New York a clean bill of health in regard to the reserves held by them and their rates of interest. In a telegram to the Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, Mr. Richards said:

"I wish to state broadly that the banking institutions under New York State supervision are carrying cash reserves far below normal, that from my own observation they are not restricting credits, and that not a single complaint against any of them for charging excessive interest or for unjust discrimination had been made to this department."

Summary of Report.

Superintendent Richards enclosed a summary of weekly reports showing the average condition of all State banking institutions for the week ending July 31. He said in concluding his communication to the Treasury Department:

"I hope that this letter and the enclosures will give the information you desire, but if not, I shall esteem it both a privilege and a duty to furnish such further facts as you may require, and to co-operate with you and with Comptroller Williams in every way possible."

Replying yesterday afternoon to the denial by President Wiggin, of the New York Clearing-house Association, of Mr. McAdoo's charge that certain New York national banks are demanding the equivalent of 8 per cent on loans to some of their Southern correspondents, the Secretary said that he could give two instances where New York national banks had charged a certain large Southern bank 7 per cent for loans aggregating in each case more than $250,000.

President Wiggin had asked for specific instances of practices which the Secretary had inveighed against in a telegram to the Clearing-house Association, and had assured him that the association, although it had not the right to fix the discount rate, would use its influence to correct any unjustifiable acts by its members. Mr. McAdoo wired President Wiggin yesterday afternoon:

Two Cases in Point.

"Replying to your telegram received last night, as a specific instance, I am informed by a large bank in the South that the (names of the two banks in New York City) have charged it 7 per cent on loans, aggregating in each case more than a quarter million dollars. As is usual in such cases, the complainant naturally does not wish to have identity disclosed, but if these banks deny having made such loans at 7 per cent interest, I will take the matter up with the Southern bank to which I refer and get further details. I am pleased with the assurance in your telegram that the New York Clearing House Association will use its influence to correct any unjustifiable or unreasonable charge on the part of its member banks, and I appreciate the spirit which is manifested in your statement that 'it is the desire of New York to set an example that cannot be criticized.'"

The Pennsylvania Banking Commission refused to furnish the department with a statement of the reserves of the Pennsylvania State banks, so that those which are maintaining more than 25 per cent. in their vaults might be included in the "blacklist." The Commissioner telegraphed to Mr. McAdoo.

"We are in receipt of your telegram of 24th instant, and in reply thereto the commissioner directs me to say that, owing to the restrictive laws of our State, the information which you desire cannot be given in this way. However, the de-

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VILLA RUSHES PLANS FOR WAR ON CARRANZA

Angeles Gathering Troops at Torreon — Carranza Prepares to Resist Advance.

FIGHTING IN SONORA

First Chief Says Impossible Demands Made by Former Northern Leader.

U. S. ARMY MAY NOT RETURN

Peace Session May Be Held in Torreon Within Ten Days—Communications Restored.

Chihuahua, Mexico, Sept. 25 (via El Paso, Sept. 26).—Gen. Felipe Angeles left for Torreon this afternoon with two trains of artillery and 1,200 men for mobilization in anticipation of hostilities between Gen. Villa and "First Chief" Carranza.

Ten thousand of Villa's cavalry troops are now assembled at Torreon and with the 5,000 infantry and the guns and troops under Gen. Angeles, Villa will have an army strong enough to resist the attack of any force Carranza is likely to throw into this territory.

Asked to Be Careful.

Gen. Villa tonight received a message of appeal from Mexico City urging him to consider his course carefully before committing himself and the country to a new revolution. Villa has made no reply.

Naco, Sonora, Mexico, Sept. 26.—Gov. Maytorena tonight was planning a new assault on the entrenched position of Gen. Benjamin Hill, the Carranza adherent, in the semi-circle of ditches stretching from the international boundaries on either side of the town. Maytorena is expected to attack tomorrow.

Hill said tonight that Gen. Jesus Carranza, brother of the "first chief," is on his way from Tehauntepec with 10,000 men to assist in putting down the Sonora revolt, and Gen. Iturbide, the Carranza commander at Sinaloa, is declared to be at Guaymas with several thousand more troops.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 26.—A peace conference to settle the differences between Carranza and Villa, of Mexico, probably will be held at Torreon within ten days, according to Samuel Belden, personal representative of Carranza.

Mr. Belden declared today that he had received a telegram from Carranza saying that the selection of a commission of constitutionalist generals to mediate the differences between Carranza and Villa has been completed.

Mexico City, Sept. 26.—Gen. Carranza admitted today the situation is grave but declared that he was ready for any emergency. Constitutionalist troops about this city are being assembled to be sent north. They will concentrate at Aguas Calientes to oppose any attempt by Villa to march on the capital.

Villa's Demands Impossible.

In a statement explaining his position, Gen. Carranza asserts that Villa made demands impossible of fulfillment.

"Villa's demands were:

"First—That the conference give a pledge to re-establish national and state governments within thirty days after the conferees adjourned.

"Second—That no present army officer should be eligible as a candidate for any elective office.

"Three—That the federal state legislature be convened immediately.

"Fourth—That the electoral college be selected for the choosing of a permanent president."

Gen. Ignasio Trevino, acting secretary of war was wounded this afternoon,

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Bavarians May Have Aided French Soldiers to Escape

London, Sept. 26.—The Ostend correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company reports that the German military authorities at Brussels are investigating allegations that Bavarian soldiers assisted French prisoners in escaping.

He adds that the Germans have placarded Brussels with notices that the Rheims Cathedral was bombarded because the French placed observers in the tower.

Von Kluck's Staff Rides American Racing Horses

Paris, Sept. 26.—While Americans are fighting for France in the foreign legion, the German officers of Gen. von Kluck's staff are riding American horses. Jefferson Davis Cohn, of New York, has reported that $70,000 worth of race horses belonging to him were taken by the Germans at Chamont, near Senlis, and a few wasted nags left in exchange.

Steel Wins Day for Allies In Hand to Hand Fighting Along Entire Battle Line

Germans Rush Forward in Fierce Assault on French Positions from Oise to Meuse and Troops of Many Races Meet in Death Struggle in Trenches—Kaiser's Forces Repelled at Every Point, Both Armies Losing Thousands—Von Kluck's Wing, Imperilled, Is in No Worse Position Than French Right Around Verdun.

TEUTONS WIN WAY TO WEST BANK OF MEUSE AND ALLIES' EASTERN ARMY IS IN GRAVEST DANGER

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Paris, Sept. 26.—The German army opened an attack which apparently was preconcerted along the whole length of the front from the Oise to the Meuse today, but everywhere the effort to break down the French offensive was repulsed and enormous losses were suffered by both sides.

Appreciable progress was made by the allies operating against the beleaguered right wing under Gen. von Kluck, and in the Woevre region, further French gains were reported, but on the heights of the Meuse, according to the official bulletin issued at midnight by the war office, the situation for the French right was not at all improved.

Fight from Trench to Trench.

Fighting never before seen in any war marked the series of conflicts which raged with undiminished vigor since early in the morning.

Particularly violent were the engagements that ensued where the British and the French supported by the Turcos and Moors, came in contact with Gen. von Kluck's right flank between the Somme and the Oise.

The fighting was from trench to trench, alternate gains and losses finding first the defenders, then the attackers in the long lines of trenches, where the rival armies had dug themselves in. Many of the entrenched positions were taken and retaken successively in furious hand-to-hand encounters in which the bayonet was used with deadly effect.

Firing Is Terrific.

Between the Oise and Soissons, the German attack was delayed, but when the lull ceased, the cannonading and small arms fire was doubly terrific. Following their splendidly courageous resistance during the last two days to the determined and valiant charges of French and British infantry, supported by an incessant rain of shells from the big guns, stripped from the Paris defenses, the invaders attempted a sortie in force at a point north of Soissons, but were repelled with heavy losses.

Allies' Right Threatened.

A situation rivaling in its gravity that on the French left has arisen along the Meuse, where the Germans, who have been directing the attack on the French forts between Verdun and Toul, in a determined offensive movement, have succeeded in crossing to the west bank of the Meuse near St. Michiel. Most of the Germans were driven back to the left bank after furious fighting from the heights, in which the artillery and rapid-fire guns played havoc with the solid German masses, but many of the invaders succeeded in gaining a foothold in the low hills, where they continue to threaten the French position.

What the allies are attempting against the German right, the Germans are trying to do to the French eastern army. Verdun is the great obstacle to the German alignment in a straight front from the Oise to Metz, which, if established, would secure their lines of communication through Luxemburg and Metz and permit them to regain the ground lost by the crown prince when he was forced to withdraw and establish his headquarters at Montfaucon, following his first attack on the Verdun fortifications.

May Force Withdrawal.

If the allies are compelled to evacuate Verdun and Toul and the intervening fortifications they will be placed in the same predicament as is Von Kluck on the German right. The French center, lacking the shield which the strength of this line of forts affords, it would be forced to withdraw southward, entailing a new general alignment of the allied forces in a more northerly and southerly direction. Thus the Meuse may become a keystone position of relative importance with that of St. Quentin, against which the allies are pressing with such determined energy.

St. Quentin is the key to the Belgian line of communications upon which Gen. von Kluck depends for the revictualing of his army. If the Germans lose this, they will be forced either to retreat upon Gen. von Boehm's reserves to the eastward or stay and be forced to surrender when the allies' encircling movement is consummated.

Furious onslaughts, first by one and

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$11 to Niagara Falls and Return, $11. Last excursion leaves Washington 7:35 a. m. Oct. 2, Baltimore and Ohio. Special train, modern coaches and parlor cars—dining cars from Philadelphia. Liberal stopovers returning within fifteen days.—Adv.

HOT CONTESTS CLOSE NEW YORK'S PRIMARY

Managers of Three Parties Are Issuing Optimistic Statements Regarding Balloting Tomorrow.

HEAVY VOTE IS PREDICTED

New York, Sept. 26.—New York's first primary campaign closed tonight and on Monday the voters of the State will have the opportunity of expressing at the polls their preferences for the candidates to be voted on at the November elections.

There are 1,226,081 enrolled voters in New York State, and leaders of the three parties, Democratic, Republican and Progressive, have been busy for weeks endeavoring to get out as many votes as possible for the first test of the law which Gov. Glynn caused to be passed last winter. Tonight the campaign managers are issuing statements of the usual optimistic character.

Every party fight has been remarkably hot. The Republican ranks have been split wide open by the attempt of several of the candidates to cater to their own voters and the Progressives. Col. Roosevelt has sown the seeds of discord in fertile ground in some Republican districts. Openly hostile toward Charles S. Whitman, who carries the indorsement of William Barnes, jr., the colonel has let Job Hedges pretty much alone and has indicated his friendship for Harvey D. Hinman, the third Republican candidate.

In the Progressive ranks the fight for governor is between William Sulzer and Frederick M. Davenport, and here Col. Roosevelt has carefully avoided any active partisanship.

The Democratic race is between Gov. Martin H. Glynn and John A. Hennessy. Gov. Glynn has confined himself to straight political issues, while Hennessy has made a campaign on more personal grounds, making charges of corruption and double-dealing.

The Senatorial race in the three parties is equally hot. The seekers for the Democratic nomination are Franklin D. Roosevelt, James S. McDonough, and James W. Gerard. The Progressives will nominate Bainbridge Colby, the only candidate on their ballot, and the Republicans have the opportunity of choosing between David Jayne Hill, James W. Wadsworth, jr., and William M. Calder.

$2.50 to Philadelphia, $2.25 Chester and $2.00 Wilmington and Return. 7:05 A. M. Sunday, Oct. 4, Baltimore and Ohio from Washington. Returning same day.—Adv.

VERDUN'S FALL REPORTED NEAR

Fort Camp de Romains Taken. Bombardment of Other Positions Goes On.

VON KLUCK IS GAINING

Presses Forward Ten Miles, Despite Allies' Re-enforcements, Says Berlin.

Berlin (via London), Sept. 26.—The Germans have taken fort Camp de Romains, guarding St. Mihiel, to the south of Verdun, and the German flag now flies from the citadel. This important capture was made after the Germans had successfully crossed the Meuse, their advance on the western bank being contested furiously, according to the official statement of the war office today.

On the German right, according to the general staff, Gen. von Kluk's extreme right wing army again is in contact with the allies in a series of engagements which have not yet reached a definite conclusion, although the German offensive has resulted in the allies being forced back a distance of ten miles along the Oise River.

Re-enforcements brought up by the allies, according to the statement, were of no avail, the imperial troops holding the advantage they had gained. The position of the Germans is superior, and heavy losses have been inflicted upon the allies.

Heavy Guns Bombard Verdun.

The German guns continue their bombardment of the French fortified position of Verdun and the seven forts along the Meuse toward Toul, with every indication that these works will be reduced despite the strenuous efforts of the enemy to bring up sufficient reserves to check the German advance.

The general situation in France remains favorable to the Germans, according to the general staff and the French defense slowly is breaking down before the steady attack of the imperial army. No decisive result has yet been reached.

The casualty lists made public today bring the total up to nearly 70,000 in killed, wounded and missing since the outbreak of the war. These totals are in no way up to date. Many of the regiments have been forced to make complete change of officers.

Minister of Agriculture von Schorlemer and an imperial commission have returned from East Prussia, where they went to investigate conditions and estimate the loss caused to the population by the Russian invasion. The commission decided to replace the destroyed buildings with temporary structures so that the people could continue their customary pursuits.

Food has been distributed to the poor. The Russians on their retreat before Gen. von Hindenberg are said to have left great quantities of supplies of various kinds which fully compensate for the damage done.

GERMAN WARSHIPS LOST AND TERRITORY TAKEN

French Gunboat Surprise Sinks Two When Capturing Coco Beach in German Kameroon, Africa.

Bordeaux, Sept. 26.—The admiralty announces the French gunboat Surprise has captured Coco Beach, in German Kameroon, Africa.

During the capture it sank two German warships of the auxiliary fleet.

Coco Beach is at the entrance of Muni River, which falls into the sea at Corisco Bay. This territory was ceded to Germany under the Franco-German Congo agreement of 1911.

Austrian Aviator Saved After Shell Strikes Ship

Petrograd, Sept. 26.—Among the prisoners arriving here today was Capt. Andress, the foremost aviator of the Austrian army. He is suffering from a shattered leg, the wound being sustained during an aerial reconnaissance over Ivangorod, Poland.

A shell from a fortress gun struck a wing of the aeroplane and exploded, a piece of it striking Andress in the leg. The aviator managed to right his machine and volplane to the earth, where he was made a prisoner.

Gude's Flowers Last Longest. Home grown and practically fresh cut when ordered. 1214 F Street.—Adv.