

ALLIES' CENTER WITHSTANDS GERMAN SHOCK; PARIS CLAIMS TRIUMPH ON THE AISNE IS NEAR

GERMAN RETREAT HALTS; RUSS ARMY MEETS IRON DEFENSE AT GOLDAP LINE

"Very High Stakes at Issue" in Severe Battle Raging Near Suwalki District of Russia—Czar's Men Capture Two Towns in Galicia and Rout Austrians from Third Line in Galicia—Take Przemysl with Bayonets, Though Some Garrisons at Forts Hold Out—Russians Want No Winter Campaign.

THEIR ENEMIES LOSE AT UZSOK AND SZAVTANA, CZAR'S FORCE CAPTURING 4,500 PRISONERS

Petrograd, Sept. 28.—The Germans retreating from the Suwalki district of Russia have rallied on the Goldap-Marggrabova-Lyck line and a severe battle is raging there, according to official reports received today. It is stated that "very high stakes are at issue" in the battle. The Austrian troops have been routed from their third line of defense in Galicia. The Russians are approaching Tarnow, only fifty miles east of Cracow, and have also captured Uzsook and Szavtana, Hungarian towns, on the southern slope of the Carpathian mountains. They have captured the town of Przemysl at the point of bayonet, but the garrisons of some of the forts, there continue to hold out. This news shows that the Russian steam roller is progressing with amazing rapidity and that only a stiff defense at Cracow and along the line from there to Thorn, East Prussia, can prevent the Russian armies from being well on their way to Berlin within a very short time. The general staff is rushing the army forward with all possible haste, hoping to avoid a winter campaign for the capture of the German capital. Through the pass at Uzsook troops are pouring upon the plains of Hungary to strike the Austrians in the rear and cut off communication between Karchau and Cracow.

MOOSE DO NOT WANT TO RULE 'BY CONVULSION'

T. R. Lashes Old Parties in Columbus, Saying Democrats Do Not Understand People's Needs. BOTH "LIKE ROBBER BARONS" Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 28.—This was "round-up" night for Progressives in Ohio, with Col. Roosevelt in the saddle. The brand of "medieval robber barons" was burned into the flanks of the two old parties by the Bull Moose chief. "The Democratic party has shown not the faintest symptom of a real understanding of the needs of the people," said the colonel. "It has done nothing whatever for labor, and its action on the trusts and the tariff have shown that it is not fit to run the government. With the trusts they have adopted the policy of 'bring so as to hit it if it is a bear and to miss it if it is a calf.'" Roosevelt was more like the Roosevelt of old tonight than at any time since he began to stump the Middle West in behalf of Progressive candidates. He smote the air with clenched fists when he said: "We are the only party which is trying to save this country from government by convulsion."

Turks Bar All Navigation From Dardanelles, Report

London, Sept. 28.—All navigation has been barred from the Dardanelles by an order of the Turkish government, according to a dispatch from Constantinople. No explanation of the purpose of this order is given. The Dardanelles, the narrow strait which separates Europe from Asia, is always closed to all war vessels except those of Turkey. The strait is heavily fortified.

GERMANS HAVE MANY SPIES IN ALLIES' LINES

London, Sept. 28.—The official press bureau of the war office issued tonight the following account of the fighting by the expeditionary force from September 21 to 25 inclusive, from the headquarters of Sir John French: "During these dates there was a comparatively lull along the whole front. Espionage plays a large part in the conduct of the war by the Germans, and it is difficult to avoid further reference to the subject. Still Use Many Spies. 'Evidently they never have forgotten the saying of Frederick the Great: 'When Marshal Soubise goes to war he is followed by a hundred cooks; when I take the field I am preceded by a hundred spies.' Until about twenty years ago there was a paragraph in their field service regulations directing that the service for protection in the field always must be supplemented by a system of espionage. 'Although such instructions are no longer made public, the Germans still carry them into effect. German officers and soldiers, dressed either in plain clothes or in French or British uniforms, have remained in several of the localities evacuated by the Germans in order to furnish intelligence to their army. One spy of this kind was found by our troops hidden in the church tower. His presence was only discovered through the erratic movements of the hands of the church clock, which he was using to signal the Germans by means of an improvised semaphore code. Capture Women Watchers. 'Had not the men been seized it is probable that he would have signaled to the German artillery the time of arrival and exact location of the headquarters staff force. 'Women spies have also been captured, and secret agents have been found at the railway terminals observing entrainments and detrainments. It was a simple matter for spies to mix with the large numbers of refugees and extremely difficult for our troops, who speak neither French nor German, to detect them. 'The French authorities found it necessary to search all villages thoroughly and to keep a sharp lookout for casual wayfarers on the highway. These stringent precautions simply had to be taken to guard against the constant spying."

GERMANS LOSE 387 SHIPS AND BRITISH EIGHTY-SIX

London, Sept. 28.—Revised official figures issued by the admiralty today show that 387 merchant and fishing ships, totaling 1,169,000 tons, have been lost by Germany since the war broke out. In the same time Britain had lost eighty ships totaling 229,000 tons. The losses in British ports, 102, captured by British, eighty-eight; detained in American ports, fifteen; detained in the Suez Canal zone, four; captured or detained by allies, six. The British losses are summarized thus: Sunk by Germans, twelve; captured, twenty-five; sunk by mines, eight; detained in various ports, forty-one. The admiralty also states that seven neutral vessels have been sunk by mines in the North Sea.

Canada Sends 33,000 Men To Battlefields in France

Quebec, Sept. 28.—Thirty-three thousand Canadian troops are on the St. Lawrence today on their way to France to fight the Germans. The fleet of nineteen transports bearing the first Canadian contingent to the war began to sail last night, and the last to get away left early today. The forces include cavalry, infantry and artillery, and are the flower of the Canadian forces.

Night Riders Active in Kentucky; Five People Hurt

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 28.—A band of twenty-five night riders attacked the home of Grover Todd in Hopkins County early today, wounding three male and two female members of the family. Two of the men may die.

British Ships Burn German Town of Lai, in Carolines

Manila, Sept. 28.—British warships have bombarded the town of Lai in the Island of Yap in the Caroline group, destroyed the German wireless station there and burned the town, according to reports received through German sources.

German African Towns Surrender to British

London, Sept. 28.—The unconditional surrender of Duala, capital of Kamerun, in German West Africa, and Bonamung to the English was announced today. A French force is co-operating with the British in German West Africa.

DOVE WILL TAKE ANOTHER CHANCE OVER RIO GRANDE

Peace Bird's Wings Flutter for Flight Across the Border. MEETING MAY END WAR Villa and Carranza Delegates Likely to Combine on Calderon. PRESIDENT'S HAND IS SEEN Wilson Directing U. S. Policy Personally—Villa Denies He Wants Presidency.

Villa Reported Slain by His "Private Executioner"

El Paso, Sept. 28.—A rumor persists here that Gen. Villa was killed this afternoon by Col. Rodolfo Ferrer, who is known as Villa's "private executioner."

ULSTER TO END TRUCE WITH CLOSING OF WAR

Council Will Never Submit to Home Rule Bill as Passed, Says Resolution. Belfast, Sept. 28.—That the home rule truce will exist until the end of the war was made clear in a speech delivered by Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster leader, before the Ulster-Unionist council today. "After the war," he said, "we propose to summon a provisional government, whose first act will be the repeal of the home rule act as regards Ulster. At the same time it will be the duty of the Ulster volunteers to see that no act under that bill will ever have an effect on Ulster. 'Meanwhile, let us throw ourselves wholeheartedly into the patriotic action of supporting the empire. He then introduced a resolution that Ulster should not recognize the parliament in Dublin or submit to its authority until demanding that steps be taken to prevent home rule being enforced in Ulster. The resolution was adopted.

French Shell Brings Down German Flier

London, Sept. 28.—A dispatch to Reuters from Paris says that the German aeroplane which bombed Paris on Sunday was brought down at Mont Geron. After dropping a bomb on a train filled with wounded the aviator was killed by a shell.

Mother and Four Children Die in Burning Home

Champaign, Ill., Sept. 28.—Mrs. Joseph Stone and her four children were burned to death today when fire destroyed their home. The mother lost her life trying to save her children.

CHOLERA IN TRIESTE

Rome, Sept. 28.—Private messages from the Austrian city of Trieste report that an epidemic of cholera has broken out there and that residents of the city are fleeing.

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GLYNN-GERARD TICKET WINS IN NEW YORK

New York, Sept. 28.—(G. A. M.)—Martin H. Glynn, Democrat, Charles S. Whitman, Republican, and Frederick N. Davenport, Progressive, will be the standard bearers of their respective parties in the November gubernatorial election. Returns from yesterday's State-wide primary, which are coming in slowly, indicate that the former two have been nominated by overwhelming majorities, while Davenport seems to have defeated William Sulzer for the Progressive nomination. The Senatorial race was settled in an equally decisive manner, so far as the returns at this hour indicate. The nomination on the Democratic ticket of Ambassador James W. Gerard, who was opposed by Franklin D. Roosevelt and James S. McDonough, and by the Republican choice of William M. Calder in preference to either David Jayne Hill or James W. Wadsworth, Jr. The Progressives had no contest for this office, Bainbridge Colby being the only candidate. Moose Fight Close. The only race that was at all close was the progressive fight for governor, and during the first few hours after the closing of the polls, when the returns from Greater New York were still coming in, former Gov. Sulzer kept up to within a score or more of votes to Davenport's total. Later reports from up-State, however, seemed to indicate that after going over, Mr. Davenport began to gain ground in the country districts, so that his nomination was conceded by some Sulzer supporters. Davenport himself claimed before going to bed that he would poll five votes to Sulzer's one, but no returns in so far seem to justify this claim. Justice Samuel Seabury, who presided at the second trial of Charles Becker, was nominated as the democratic candidate for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals. If elected he will have to pass on Becker's application for a new trial.

Russian Cruiser Oleg Wrecked Off Finland

Stockholm, Sept. 28.—The Russian cruiser Oleg has been wrecked off the coast of Finland, according to the captain of a Swedish ship arriving from Helsingfors. The Oleg was in Asiatic water during the Russo-Japanese war. She was laid down in 1901 and had a displacement of 5,675 tons. Her crew numbered 572.

Whisky and Politics Are Strong Affinities, Says T. R.

Cleveland, Sept. 28.—"I hope the men of Ohio will vote this Fall to give women the right of suffrage. If they do civilization bids fair to spread even as far east as New York." Col. Theodore Roosevelt made this remark amid cheers in his address at the Chamber of Commerce. Citing the "dry" stand of the Progressives in Ohio on the liquor question, a burning issue in this campaign, the colonel said that "whisky and politics always are strong national affinities."

WHITMAN IS VICTORIOUS Has Comfortable Lead Over Hedges and Hinman, While Calder Beats Wadsworth.

MOOSE CHOOSE DAVENPORT Sulzer Behind in Race for Nomination as Progressive—Returns Are Slow.

CATTARO FORTS SEND DOWN BIG FRENCH WARSHIP

Part of Fortifications Along Meuse Silenced by German Guns, Says Berlin. GAIN GROUND IN FRANCE Enemy Forced to Bring Up Reserves to Strengthen Their Line. ADVANCE IN EASTERN THEATER Kaiser Feels Responsible to God and Would Preserve Lasting Peace in Germany.

ASSAILANTS ARE NEAR FORTS

Special Cable to The Washington Herald. Tokyo, Sept. 28.—It is announced officially that three German warships bombarded the right wing of the Japanese army attacking Tsingtau until a Japanese aeroplane flew over them and forced them to divert their fire. The Germans have been hemmed in to within five miles of Tsingtau, according to the statement. Fighting at Tsingtau has been continuous for more than forty hours. The outlying trenches about the German stronghold have been taken and every sortie between the garrison to re-take them has been repulsed. It is stated that the losses of the allies have been very small, only nineteen having been killed and wounded up to Sunday night. The battle began Saturday evening. The English and Japanese troops making their attack under cover of darkness. The Germans in the trenches were taken by surprise and many were bayoneted. Peking, Sept. 28.—Japanese troops have fought their way to point only seven and one-half miles from the main fortifications of Tsingtau, says an announcement issued by the Japanese minister today. The German legation admits that the fort defenders have fallen back on their main lines.

TSINGTAU DEFENDERS HEMMED IN BY ALLIES

German Warships Bombard Japanese Army, but Airship Forces Them to Divert Fire. ASSAILANTS ARE NEAR FORTS

Gunners Prevent Airship Repeating Paris Attack

Paris, Sept. 28.—A German aeroplane, believed to be the same one that flew over Paris yesterday and killed an aged man and a girl with a bomb, was sighted about twelve miles north of Paris today flying toward the city. Fire was opened upon it by the gunners at Fort de Dumont and Fort de Coussin, and it was seen to crash. It was turned north and swept away in the direction of Senlis. The enemy then turned outward, bringing up great bodies of troops to besiege Verdun. They again were stopped. The third endeavor took the form of a counter-attack by von Kluck re-enforced by troops from Lorraine. These were thrown forward in a desperate attempt to dislodge the French who were pushing the Germans back upon Nancy. Today's attack on the line between the River Aisne and the Argonne marks the last point upon which the Kaiser has tried, by means of concentrated assault upon each strategic point on the hundred-mile front, to turn the tide of battle. According to dispatches from the front, COUNTESS ON PAGE TWO

TIDE TURNS SLOWLY TO ALLIES ALONG AISNE AS GERMAN ASSAULTS FAIL

Extreme Brevity of War Office Announcements Indicates Strategic Movements of Utmost Importance—Failure of Teutons to Pierce French Lines at Any Point Means Forced Retreat Soon, Paris Claims—Kaiser Hurts Thousands Forward in Futile Effort to Penetrate Allies' Center Between Aisne and the Argonne. BATTLE ENTERING FINAL PHASE, SAY EXPERTS; FORTS NEAR ANTWERP UNDER BOMBARDMENT

Special Cable to The Washington Herald. London, Sept. 28.—The government press bureau issued the following statement this evening: "Last night the enemy attacked our lines with more vigor, but with no more success. There is no change in the situation. The Germans gained no ground. The French advanced here and there." The Marconi Company gave out the following wireless dispatch sent from the Eiffel tower at Paris: "The Germans have been continuously attacking since Saturday. They have been repulsed everywhere, leaving thousands dead, wounded and prisoners. Violent Assaults Repulsed. Paris, Sept. 28.—Tonight's official announcement says: "The information regarding the situation on the left wing is favorable. "At the center our troops have successfully withstood new and violent attacks. "We have advanced slightly on the heights of the Meuse. "In the Woevre district dense fog has caused a virtual suspension of operations. "On the right wing (Lorraine and the Vosges) the situation is unchanged. Predict Victory for Allies. After sixteen days of continuous fighting the battle of the Aisne tonight is entering upon its final phase. This is the opinion of every military critic. That the end will bring a decisive victory for the allies is generally conceded. The brevity of all official communications during the last twelve hours has aroused unusual interest. The omission of any mention of fighting except between the Aisne and Argonne has created the impression that most important events are transpiring at the other vital points and also that new movements of strategic significance are under way. Germans Fail to Gain. While today's official statements emphasized the fact that the general situation was unchanged they added the vital information that at no point had the German attacks, continued now for three days, made any gain. A failure to progress at this stage is for the Kaiser equivalent to a reverse, with fresh troops arriving to add stamina to the assault upon the worn forces of Gen. Alexander von Kluck, each day sees a diminishing of that leader's chances of extricating himself from the position resulting from his ill-advised, though nearly successful, drive to Paris. Smash at Allies' Lines. The tactics of the opposing general staffs as shown by reports from the front today remained unchanged. Frontal blows delivered by the German forces, first at one point, then another, on a line from the River Aisne to the Argonne forest, to pierce the French front and thus relieve the harassed German right wing from its peril faded. The allies continued their enveloping movement against von Kluck's slowly bending front and while no pronounced successes are claimed every indication is that perceptible progress has resulted. If the German right is turned von Kluck must withdraw his immense forces through Belgium or Luxembourg and this will be a most difficult and dangerous task. For two weeks without cessation the Germans have endeavored to end the slow but deadly encircling movement of the French and British, revolving about a point between the Somme and Oise rivers. The first attempt, comprised an assault on the allies' center between Rheims and the Argonne. This resulted disastrously at Vitry-le-Francois. Thousands Felled in Assault. The enemy then turned outward, bringing up great bodies of troops to besiege Verdun. They again were stopped. The third endeavor took the form of a counter-attack by von Kluck re-enforced by troops from Lorraine. These were thrown forward in a desperate attempt to dislodge the French who were pushing the Germans back upon Nancy. Today's attack on the line between the River Aisne and the Argonne marks the last point upon which the Kaiser has tried, by means of concentrated assault upon each strategic point on the hundred-mile front, to turn the tide of battle. According to dispatches from the front, COUNTESS ON PAGE TWO