

WAR TO GO ON TO BITTER END, SAY VILLISTAS

Conventionist Leaders Assert Recognition of Carranza Will Not End Struggle.

A. B. C. ACTION ATTACKED

Not Consistent with Precedent of American Governments, Is Charge.

CARRANZA SEES EARLY PEACE

There Will Be No More Formal Battles, Asserts First Chief, Embracing Bearers of News.

Recognition of the Carranza government will not end the struggle in Mexico. The Villa agency last night issued an official announcement that the fight against Carranza will continue. The agency also criticizes the pan-American conference for violating precedents established by the governments which participated.

It is expected that at the Cabinet meeting on Tuesday the time will be fixed when official recognition will be granted to the Carranza government.

The announcement of the Villa agency follows:

"The conventionist party will continue the struggle. Sooner or later it will demonstrate to the world that the Mexican people wish the establishment of a legal government and will not tolerate a dictatorship of indefinite tenure and inefficient administration, such as has been shown by Carranza's failure or unwillingness to organize a cabinet and suppress the frequent armed movements against his authority."

The statement was issued by Don Diaz Lombardo, Villa's minister of foreign affairs, and Enrique C. Lorente, his confidential agent in Washington.

Questions Carranza's Successes.

"It is very doubtful," said the Villa statement, "whether the Carranza government is the only one with the essential of recognition as the de facto government, inasmuch as that decision is based on recent military successes which cannot be regarded as conclusive or permanent. The decision of the conference surprised us because it is not consistent with the precedents established by the American governments which took part in the conference. The policy previously followed was to recognize only de facto governments which were based on the consent, tacit or otherwise, of the nation. No such consent has been accorded Carranza's rule."

At the agency it was specifically denied again yesterday that it was Villa's purpose to set up an independent republic in the northwestern part of Mexico. "We shall fight Carranza to the bitter end," declared one member of the Villa staff, "but as far as possible we will not fight him as an independent republic."

It became known that Villa recently purchased 2,500 pairs of shoes for his men in the United States. The claim is made that Villa has many fully armed and equipped troops and that he will be able to maintain himself against Carranza's forces for an indefinite period. At the agency here it is also said that Villa has purchased recently a considerable store of military supplies and that he enters upon this new phase of his opposition to Carranza entirely hopeful of the outcome.

On the Pacific coast the Villistas control the port of Guaymas and expect soon to have a second port through which munitions can be brought when the embargo is lifted by the United States. It was strongly hinted that arrangements have been made for the purchase of war materials for the future outside of the United States.

A dispatch to the Villa agency last night mentions the capture of Cananea, Sonora, by forces under Gen. Beltrán Convention troops from Chihuahua are reported to have reached Baboquivi, Sonora, and are expected in the vicinity of Naco soon. Demoralized Carranza forces are reported to be still struggling into Agua Prieta.

Embraces Bearers of News.

Vera Cruz, Oct. 10.—Venustiano Carranza and all other constitutionalists in Vera Cruz are overjoyed at the news from Washington that the Carranza government is to be recognized. The first chief was so elated that he embraced the bearers of the decision of the pan-American conference.

He broke his traditional rule against interviews and authorized the following: "This news nullifies all efforts of our enemies to bring about foreign intervention. These opponents of ours may continue their intrigues and attacks in the newspapers, but recognition naturally will rob them of the fruits of their efforts."

"When peace is absolutely restored and tranquility is re-established throughout the republic, amnesty will be granted to all of these persons, but there will be no amnesty now. To permit them to return

Associate Justice Lamar Is Brought to Washington Home Following a Paralytic Stroke

Friends Hope He Will Recover Sufficiently to Resume Sitings, But Realize His Condition Is Serious. White Retirement Rumor Denied.

Joseph R. Lamar, associate justice of the United States Supreme Court, has had a slight paralytic stroke. The justice was stricken recently at White Sulphur Springs, where he had been summering, but has been brought quietly to his Washington home. The stroke, which was due to high blood pressure, affected only his left arm. Since having been brought to Washington he has seen some of his associates in the highest court and is permitted now to talk with at least one person outside the family circle each day.

His associates on the bench understand that it will be necessary for him to rest from his labors for a considerable time, and the probability is that when he undertakes his work again he will not be able to assume as arduous duties as he has heretofore. He has been one of the most industrious members of the court since he was appointed by President Taft in December, 1910.

While Justice Lamar's friends realize the seriousness of his case, they are extremely hopeful that in time he will be sufficiently restored to health to continue his sittings on the bench.

In connection with the affairs of the court, it was said yesterday that published reports indicating that Chief Justice White might soon retire were absolutely without foundation. The chief justice is in excellent health, and his friends do not believe that he intends to leave the bench in the near future. He is eligible to retire, having reached

the age of 70 years and seen ten years of service. But he likes his work and is back in Washington in better health after his summer vacation than he has had for years.

Suggestions have been published that President Wilson would name former President Taft Chief Justice in the event of Mr. White's retirement. In the opinion of Democratic leaders here, there is little likelihood of Mr. Taft receiving an appointment to the bench from Mr. Wilson, even if there should be a vacancy in the Chief Justiceship, or even in any associate Justiceship now held by a Democrat.

The partisan alignment in the highest court is at present six Republicans and three Democrats. If former President Taft should be named to succeed Chief Justice White, or either of the other Democrats in the court, the alignment would be seven Republicans to two Democrats. There is an unwritten rule in the Senate that that body will withhold confirmation of any appointment to the Supreme bench, which would have the effect of giving one political party more than six members of the court.

This rule has been successfully invoked more than once. The last time it was quoted to a President was when Senator Bailey, representing the Democratic Senators, called on President Taft who had three appointments to make, and reminded him of it. President Taft held the rule to be a good one, and said he would abide by it. He, therefore, named Justice Lamar, a Democrat.

BRITISH "LEAK" GIVES SECRETS TO GERMANS

London Worried Over Presence of Teutonic Spy in High Government Circles.

London (by mail) to New York to avoid censorship). Oct. 10.—Who is the German spy that has access to the secrets of the British government? According to the Evening News supposedly well kept secrets in the office of the chancellor of the exchequer were known in Germany before they were disclosed to the British public.

A German newspaper in Frankfurt was able to predict accurately the contents of the British budget three days before the budget was introduced in Parliament.

"It is plain the German statements were not guess work," says the Evening News. "Indeed they were said to be based upon a 'semi-official' statement. Who is the 'semi-official' who gives away information supposedly known to the British Treasury, and perhaps one or two other financiers pledged to regard them in strict confidence?"

URGES AEROS AS CONVOYS.

Stanford University Declares They Would Obliviate U-boat Danger.

San Francisco, Oct. 10.—If every liner crossing the war zone is convoyed by aeroplanes, the submarine can be rendered all but useless, Prof. Lesley, of Stanford University, said at the Naval and Architectural Engineers' conference here.

"The submarine is visible from a height, even when it is deep in the sea," said Prof. Lesley. "The aviator can see it plainly, while from the deck of a steamer it is known to the eyes of the crew, and will be the submarine's strongest enemy."

HOLY LAND A WAR CAMP.

Turks Testing Guns on Spot Where Crucifixion Took Place.

Palestine, Oct. 10.—The Turks have transferred the Holy Land into a huge military training camp, according to refugees who have arrived at Alexandria. All the convents in Jerusalem are now barracks and thousands of recruits daily are drilled on the Mount of Olives and Samaria Plain by German officers. Immediate targets have been placed on Mount Golgotha, the spot where the Crucifixion took place, to serve in artillery practice to test the effect of high explosives.

Large War Supply Cargo Off.

New York, Oct. 10.—Lee De Forest, wireless expert, was among the 625 passengers who sailed today on the Cunarder Cameronia for Liverpool. A large cargo of medical supplies, clothing, etc., filled the hold of the vessel. Hundreds of bags of mail from Australia were also on board, having been sent to San Francisco and thence overland instead of via the usual route steamers direct to England from the Antipodes.

Judge Gary in Court.

Yonkers, Oct. 10.—Judge E. H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, occupied a seat in the rear of the Police Court room here today while his chauffeur, Sidney Darven, of Traneck, N. J., was arraigned on a charge of speeding. Judge Gary had been in the automobile at the time of the chauffeur's arrest, and accompanied him to court, but was not recognized until the proceedings were virtually over. Judge Beedle suspended sentence.

50,000 WITNESS MARCH OF HOLY NAME SOCIETIES

Nineteen Thousand Catholics of Washington and Baltimore in Pageant.

CEREMONY AT MONUMENT

Rite of Benediction of Blessed Sacrament Conducted as Sun Throws Halo.

CHURCH DIGNITARIES PRESENT

Prelates Review Procession from Hotel Balcony—Splendor Marks Demonstration.

By FRANCIS DE SALES RYAN.

Exceeding in splendor and magnificence any outdoor religious demonstration ever conducted by the Catholics of this diocese, and in the presence of the highest dignitaries in the councils of the highest nations, lay banners with beautiful pictures of the Redeemer and His name upon them.

It was a stirring, vibrating, thrilling protest of organized Christianity against irreverence to the name of Jesus Christ, against blasphemy and obscenity; and a knightly declaration of the Holy Name Society's world-wide motto: "In the name of Jesus every knee should bow."

Ceremony of Benediction.

Under the shadow of the Washington Monument, and with all the religious pomp, glory of liturgy, eloquence, and earnestness of its celebrants that the church knows so well how to display, the solemn ceremony of benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was conducted at an altar erected on an improvised platform.

With the lowering sun, like a huge burnished ball of gold, throwing a halo on the spot, Very Rev. M. A. Waldron, O. P., prior of the Dominican House of Studies at Brookland, raised the golden monstrance containing the consecrated Host, and amidst clouds of incense wafted from the altars in the hands of the acolytes, made the sign of the cross over the thousands upon thousands of men and women who bowed reverently. There was impressive stillness. Then thousands of voices united with the Knights of Columbus' choral Society in singing "Holy God," and the greatest demonstration of the Holy Name Society in this country was ended.

Reviewed by Prelates.

In its passage along Pennsylvania avenue the pageant was reviewed by a number of dignitaries of the church seated on the south balcony of the New Willard Hotel, from which two American and one papal banners were flying.

In this assembly were the Most Rev. John Bonzano, apostolic delegate to the United States; the Rt. Rev. Bishop O. B. Corrigan, spiritual director of the Holy Name Society in this diocese; the Rt. Rev. Bishop D. J. O'Connell, of Richmond, Va.; the Rt. Rev. Bishop T. J. Shahan, rector of the Catholic University of America; the Rt. Rev. Bishop Charles Warren Currier, of Matanzas, Cuba; the Rt. Rev. Msgr. W. T. Russell, D. D., rector of St. Patrick's Church; the Rt. Rev. Msgr. James F. Mackin, rector of St. Paul's Church; the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Thomas S. Lee, rector of St. Matthew's Church; the Rt. Rev. Msgr. J. F. O'Brien, rector of St. Peter's Church; the Very Rev. R. A. Skinner, C. S. C., superior of the Paulist Fathers at Brookland; the Rev. L. M. Kelly, C. S. C., and W. A. Cary, C. S. C., of Holy Cross College, Brookland; the Rev. Paschal Robinson, O. P., rector of the Holy Name Monastery; the Rev. D. D. Miller, of the Catholic University; the Rev. C. S. Lancaster, S. J., of Gonzaga College; the Rev. Father Anacleto, O. F. M., of the Franciscan Monastery; and Fathers C. A. Eck and J. O'Leary.

In the opening part of the parade, after Grand Marshal Harry A. Walsh and his staff and Maj. C. Eugene Edwards, chief of staff, had passed, there came Michael D. Schaeffer with officers of the Holy Name Union and clergy. Ten priests of the Dominican order, which established the Holy Name Society, were in this section. They were the Very Rev. J. R. Meagher, O. P., provincial of the U. S. Indian order, the Very Rev. G. I. Conlon, O. P., prior of St. Dominic's Church; the Rev. M. J. Kennedy, O. P., secretary to Father Meagher; the Rev. Quintan Francis Beckley, O. P., and the Rev. L. Martin, O. P., of the Dominican House of Studies, Brookland, and Rev. Fathers F. A. Galney, O. P., J. A. Cowan, O. P., E. J. Farmer, O. P., and L. Whalen, O. P., of St. Dominic's Church.

Following the clergy came Frank J. O'Leary.

Two ships sunk; men safe.

Submarines Suspected of Attacking British and Greek Vessels.

London, Oct. 10.—According to a dispatch to Lloyd's, the British steamship Newcastle and the Greek steamship Dimitrios have been sunk and their crews saved. Though the dispatch does not so state it is assumed the ships were sent to the bottom by submarines.

The Newcastle is listed in Lloyd's Registry as a steel steamer of 2,000 gross tons. She was owned by the Newcastle Steamship Company. The Greek vessel was of 2,200 gross tonnage and was owned by E. C. Embricos.

Reviewed.

Office Washington-Boston Route from 505 F. St. up to 911 B. St. n.w. A. J. Poston, General Agent—Adv.

Wilson-Galt Wedding Within A Few Days is Predicted by Society Folk of Washington

Changes in Plans of White House Set Give Strength to Gossip that Ceremony May Take Place This Week. Mrs. Galt Prepares Trousseau.

The belief is growing in official and social circles that the wedding of President Wilson and Mrs. Norman Galt will take place within the next ten days. Washington society would not be the least bit surprised if it occurred in two or three days. It is generally understood that the ceremony will be as private as possible.

The President and Mrs. Galt, Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, and the Misses Smith, of New Orleans, motored to Baltimore and will be here for the West last Friday, having postponed their departure until Tuesday. Miss Margaret Wilson, who was due at the White House on Friday of this week, will return three or four days earlier.

Wives of Cabinet members who have been out of town are hastening back two or three days, and in some cases several weeks earlier than they originally intended to come. Among the latter are Mrs. Garrison, wife of the Secretary of War, and Mrs. Daniels, wife of the Secretary of the Navy.

ONE HEAD FOR ALLIES, PLEA OF MILAN PAPER

Central Committee Should Direct All Entente Efforts to Arrest Teutonic Wave, Says Corriere Della Sera.

Milan, Oct. 10.—A plea for closer military and diplomatic co-operation among the allies to prevent further German successes in the Balkans is made today by the Semi-Official Corriere della Sera. The consequences of the present disorganized, half-hearted system have already been serious, the paper asserts, but will be worse unless the formidable character of the foe is more fully realized.

A general committee, or something in the nature of a general staff, for all the allies, to co-ordinate and increase the rapidity of action, is suggested by the paper.

The committee sitting in one of the entente capitals would direct the movements of all, thus doing away with the delays and misunderstandings in the communications between a half dozen scattered staffs and cabinets, as at present.

"The allies are too proud to adopt German methods," says the paper, "and consequently the Teutonic influence is spreading unopposed in the Balkan countries, leading to dire consequences."

END OF WAGE FIGHT IS EXPECTED TODAY

Navy Yard Committee Will Confer with Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt.

A conference which is expected to decide the wage scale controversy between the Navy Department and members of the machinists' union employed at the Washington Navy Yard will be held upon the return to this city, probably today, of Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt.

A committee composed of N. P. Altias, Stuart G. McAlister, president of the Machinists' Local Union No. 115; S. J. Martin, J. F. McGuire and F. A. DeGroot will talk with Mr. Roosevelt.

"We hope that officials of the Navy Department will have reached a decision by the time we see Mr. Roosevelt," said Mr. McAlister last night. "In any event, we shall hold a meeting Wednesday night."

EDISON FINDS NEW EARS.

Telegraph Code Used in Board Meeting to Make Inventor Hear.

New York, Oct. 10.—Thomas A. Edison, sitting as chairman of the Naval Advisory Board, has found a way to overcome his extreme deafness.

The vice chairman of the board is Dr. Miller Reese Hutchinson, chief engineer of the Edison industries in West Orange. He kept the index finger of his right on Mr. Edison's left wrist and tapped out by means of the telegraph code every question put to Mr. Edison, even repeating some of the jokes passed around the board.

Mr. Edison refuses to use an acousticon or to invent one. He says they are too much bother.

TOO CANNON, GERMAN DEVICE.

Plaything, Modeled After Krupp Gun, Shoots Real Shells.

Nuremberg, Oct. 10.—German toy-makers have put on the market a toy sixteen-inch gun. It is two feet long and is not a bad model of the Krupp monster, and it fires a small shell fifty yards.

The shell contains a minute charge of powder and a fuse, and it explodes on concussion. It falls into four pieces, which can easily be put together again, when the shell can be recharged for use any number of times. The toy, complete, with a supply of shells, costs \$30.

Powder Makers Get Bonus.

Wilmington, Del., Oct. 10.—Officers and employees of the E. I. du Pont Powder Company are participating in bonus stock to the amount of \$100,000, given as a reward for faithful service. Two hundred shares of stock, worth \$500 each in the open market, are being distributed.

RUSSIANS, AFTER LULL, AGAIN ON OFFENSIVE

Germans Dislodged from Right Bank of Stry—Positions at Koshitschi Captured.

Petrograd, Oct. 10.—The stubbornness of the troops of Gen. Ruzsky is still a match for the attempts of the Germans under Gen. von Buelow to secure Dvinsk and the line of the Dvina.

Similar fruitless attacks were made in the Smorgon region. Heavy fighting is continuing there.

It is reported that in the marshes of the Pinsk banda of German deserters are plundering right and left. The local peasants are forming flying commands, armed with rifles, and are conducting a successful guerrilla warfare against these German irregulars.

After a fortnight's halt the Russians have renewed their offensive in the region from the Elyr to the Sereth. Infantry forces by an energetic attack dislodged the enemy from the right bank of the Stry and occupied their positions at Koshitschi. More important still is the Russian offensive in the direction of Lutsk. On both sides of the Rovkovo Railway the enemy was thrown back near Lutsk for a distance of twenty miles. The Russians captured 3,500 prisoners, besides numerous trophies.

NEW DISEASE GAINS; N. Y. FEARS EPIDEMIC

Third Victim of South American Plague, Dying, Makes Will in Hospital Cot.

New York, Oct. 10.—Facing certain death from one of the most rare and subtle diseases known to medicine, George F. Stackpole, a leading lawyer of Riverhead, Long Island, lay propped up in his cot at Bellevue Hospital tonight.

"The doctors tell me I am going to die within twenty-four hours," he feebly told his nurse. "Please send for my wife and daughter. I want to bid them good-by and pass out like a man."

Mr. Stackpole is the victim of anthrax, the dreaded sheep and cattle disease of South America. The virus is imported to human beings by an insect, and there is no cure known to science for its ravages. The victim, ridden by a mysterious fever, wastes away, despite the care of physicians, until death comes.

This is the third case of the strange disease to be reported in New York, and it is feared that a fatal epidemic may invade New York and its environs.

In effect the ravages of anthrax are not unlike those of the South African sleeping sickness. The patient complains of lassitude, fever and localized pain. Unconsciousness follows, then death.

Mr. Stackpole first noticed infection when he was bitten two days ago. A lump appeared upon his neck. Today he consulted his physician and was removed to Bellevue. Convinced that his end was near he dictated his last will and testament.

TURKS WRECK EMBASSY.

Building of Italy Attacked by Mob of Starving Ottomans.

Rome, Oct. 10.—According to news from Athens, a Turkish mob has attacked and wrecked the new building of the Italian Embassy in Constantinople. The police looked on while the building was devastated, its doors and windows broken, and everything portable carried away. The rioting was provoked by the sign cost of living.

Four thousand Moslem women assembled in front of the sublime porte and held an anti-war demonstration. They were charged and dispersed by troops and the police. The mob regularly loots the bakers' shops which now are guarded by the police.

Reports purposely spread that the Anglo-French forces have abandoned their operations in the Dardanelles are belied by the enormous number of wounded troops which arrive daily in Constantinople. Many of these are dying owing to the lack of medical attention and hospital accommodations.

Massacres of Armenians continue. The Turks are openly threatening the Greeks with the same fate.

Operations in Macva (Northwestern Serbia), have made progress, according to the Vienna report, which says: "The Austro-German troops have advanced successfully in Macva, north of Obrenovac."

Both the Berlin and Vienna official statements neglect to make any mention of the operations being conducted on the Lower Drina. The Nish official statement, however, says:

"The Austro-Germans suffered enormous losses in making unsuccessful attacks on the Lower Drina. The enemy has been thrown back on an island he occupied before opening operations."

Serbs Delaying Advance.

Military experts here express the belief that this branch of the armies operating against Serbia has been definitely checked. They took possession of an island in the Drina, almost immediately east of Sarajevo, and later attempted to invade Serbian territory.

Janded angles are being torn in both the German and French fronts around Tahure, the focal point of the terrific attacks being delivered on the Champagne front.

Berlin today officially reports that by a counter-attack extending over a front of about two and a half miles, they recaptured several hundred yards of lost trenches. Paris reports further progress to the northeast of the village and the capture by a brilliant assault of a newly made German trench to the southeast.

The fighting, which is for the position which commands the Challerange-Bazancourt Railroad, the source of supplies for all the German line in the southwestern angle of the Soissons salient, is the fiercest from the sea to the Swiss frontier.

A fresh aerial squadron today buried 100 large bombs on the railroad supply stations behind the German lines and on assembled bodies of German troops. At other points on the line there were artillery and infantry actions, but the Germans generally seemed to be resting after their strenuous efforts of the past few days.

BULGARS READY TO TAKE FIELD; GAINS IN WEST

Eleven Divisions in Battle Army—Austro-Germans Start Eastward.

FRANCE FRONT DENTED

Tahure Center of Terrific Attacks in Which Both Sides Advance.

NEW GERMAN TRENCH TAKEN

At Most Points Invaders Are Reported Resting from Efforts of Last Week.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Oct. 10.—Bulgaria's preparations for active participation in the war on the side of the central powers are complete, according to Budapest advices.

The eleven Bulgarian divisions will form three armies under supreme command of Prince Boris. The first army, under Gen. Bogatcheff, will act against Serbia, and will be directed toward Ulab in order to cut the Saloniki-Nish Railroad. The second army, under Gen. Toncheff, will fight against Greece. The third army, commanded by Gen. Teodoroff, will be assigned to watch Rumania's movements.

Having captured all of Belgrade and the hills surrounding the ancient Serbian city, the Austro-Germans have begun an advance to the eastward. This will bring them to the mountains, where the Serbians are in strength.

Both Made Advances.

"The purpose of the enemy," says an official report issued in Nish, "is to advance through the Morava valley, separating Kostiac 62 miles southeast of Belgrade from Dubravatzka on the Danube, 35 miles east of Belgrade, where his chief efforts are concentrated."

By rear-guard actions the Serbians are delaying the invaders as much as possible, and it is expected the allied troops landed at Saloniki will have had time to reach the main Serbian army before any decisive battle is fought. Military experts here figure that this will be in about two weeks.

Heavy losses were inflicted on the Teutons before they secured possession of Belgrade. The Serbs offered desperate resistance and fighting was carried into the streets of the city itself.

"The city was not greatly damaged by the bombardment," says a Berlin dispatch. "Some private buildings were destroyed, but the city was spared as much as possible."

The dispatch adds that part of the civilian population remains in Belgrade.

Fighting Along Danube.

German troops entered Belgrade and cleared the town after the street fighting, according to the Vienna official report tonight. The report chronicles progress of the Teutons to the east.

"Further down the stream our allies have reached the southern bank of the Danube with strong forces and dislodged the enemy from several positions," it reads.

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