CITY EDITION

ALBUQUERQUE MORNING JOURNAL.

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THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR
VOL. CXXXXVII, No. 86.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1915.

Daily by Carrier or Mail, 60c a Month. Single Copies, 5c.

PUTNEY APPEALS TO ALBUQUERQUE PEOPLE TO MAKE LAST SACRIFICE

Mass Meeting at High School Auditorium Monday Night Will Be Addressed by McDonald, Spiess and Bursum.

NO MORE TOUCHES, IS PLEDGE OF PRESIDENT

Day Season Ticket Sale Necessary to Insure Financial Success of Big Enterprise Now Nearing Completion.

A final appeal to the people of Albuquerque to "let the tail go with the hide" and to make one supreme effort to insure the financial success of the state fair by a big campaign for the sale of day season tickets was made yesterday by President H. H. Putney, of the fair commission.

In making this appeal it was announced that there is to be a big mass meeting at the high school auditorium Monday night which will be addressed by Governor W. C. McDonald, Hon. Charles A. Spiess, of Las Vegas, and Hon. H. O. Bursum, of Socorro, six or reasons why the people of the state should support the fair. Preceding the meeting, at noon on Monday, there will be a luncheon at the old Y. M. C. A. headquarters on North Second street, at which a complete organization of the men and women of the city will be effected for the purpose of selling the day season ticket sale under way. The Indian school band will be on hand, a good meal will be served, and everything will be done to get the workers started in an enthusiastic and systematic manner.

In his statement to the public Mr. Putney recognizes the fact that Albuquerque citizens have stood many touches during the last few months—more than they should have been called upon to stand. He bases his appeal upon the necessity of putting the fair upon such a basis that it will not be necessary to ask the people of the city to come forward to its aid.

Mr. Putney's Statement.

Mr. Putney's statement is as follows:

You people of Albuquerque have for the past several months been met every time you showed your nose in public with either a petition or a request to buy night season tickets to the fair or a request for a donation to the fair, or some other request of a similar nature, until you have arrived at a state of mind in which you do not know whether you want a state fair again or not. Nor do I blame you very much for this feeling. Back of all this movement for a fair is something which perhaps not all of you have thought about.

A good state fair pulled off this year, one which will please the people of this state, means free state fairs in the future. It means that Albuquerque has demonstrated to the people of this state that she can put on such a state fair as the people want and that she can mobilize the resources of the state in such a way that a state fair will become a necessity, and that when we ask the legislature for an appropriation such as will take care of a suitable state fair—not less than $30,000—that we will get it.

Such requests have been made on past legislatures and turned down with good reason. While I do not wish to say anything about our past fairs, they have been successful in a way and were satisfactory, but nothing has ever been given in this city which has made the people of the state feel that a state fair was a necessity and that a successful state fair meant a great development in the agricultural, mining and stock industries of this state.

Purpose of Meeting.

The purposes of this mass meeting Monday night at the high school auditorium, at which Governor McDonald, Charles A. Spiess and H. O. Bursum will address the people of this city, are along these lines. You people must attend this meeting in mass, and you will attend it, because if you believe that the holding of a state fair in Albuquerque is a good thing for this city you will wish to perpetuate the state fair.

Nobody realizes better than I do that the people of this city can not stand the demands that have been made upon their time and pocketbook in the work of putting on this state fair, but if you believe that by straining yourselves this time, and perhaps overdoing the matter you will eliminate future expense and trouble for yourselves, I believe that you will let the tail go with the hide.

Monday noon at the old Y. M. C. A. headquarters on North Second street, next to the Evening Herald office, a luncheon will be held from 12 to 1 o'clock for the purpose of organizing for the day season ticket campaign. The committee for the past few days has been working on the names of more than 125 men and women who have pledged themselves to attend this noonday lunch, and who will the next three days, September 28, 29 and 30, work from 8 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock in the afternoon selling these day season tickets which assures the financial success of this fair.

Automobiles have been pledged to take care of the entire committee of 150. Names will be assigned to the various committees and their captains at the noonday luncheon, and starting Tuesday morning, September 28, for three days, the people of this city will be given an opportunity to buy day season tickets to the state fair.

Five thousand letters have been mailed to the people of this city requesting that they attend this mass meeting at the high school auditorium Monday night, and five thousand names will be given to this committee of 150, that they may purchase day season tickets in sufficient quantities to assure the financial success of this fair.

Are you not willing to devote the matter this time if you can believe that in the future you will not be constantly approached for a fair donation or a request to buy tickets of some kind? All of this means a free state fair for New Mexico in the near future.

GREAT BRITAIN FINALLY AGREES TO DO JUSTICE

American-owned Goods of German and Austrian Origin Are to Be Released Upon Proper Application.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, Sept. 24.—The way was clear today for the release of American-owned goods of German and Austrian origin now held up at neutral ports of Europe by the British order in council. The British embassy notified the state department it was prepared to receive applications for permits to export such goods in cases where American importers had either paid for them or rendered themselves liable for the purchase price before March 1, 1915.

Various informal representations have been made by the state department in an effort to obtain an agreement for the release of this merchandise, worth about $187,000,000. While the British authorities on June 15 declined to recognize unofficial representations by the trade advisers regarding the shipments, information from time to time reached the state department that private interests in London were securing permits releasing goods from Rotterdam.

Sir Richard Crawford, commercial attache of the British embassy, today notified foreign trade adviser, W. H. Lough, that arrangements for the release of goods through the trade advisers at last had been completed.

Terms of Agreement.

Outlining the arrangement the trade adviser's office issued the following statement:

"The following trade advisers of the state department announce that they are prepared to receive for submission to the British and French authorities applications for permits for the shipment of goods of German and Austrian origin from neutral ports in cases where proofs are furnished that such goods were either:

"(1) Ordered and paid for by American importers prior to March, 1915.

"(2) Ordered by or for the account of American importers prior to March 1, 1915, under contracts by the terms of which the importers are obliged to take responsibility for delivery of the goods on or before shipments and are bound to pay for them.

"All applications for permits under the foregoing rules must be addressed to the foreign trade advisers and should be accompanied by the necessary documents or proofs and clear statements of the facts.

"The state department has been advised by Ambassador Page that the British authorities have announced that hereafter all applications must be submitted through the foreign trade advisers of the department of state."

32 MEMBERS OF CREW ARE SAFELY LANDED

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Queenstown, Sept. 24.—(9.28 p. m.)—Thirty-two men of the crew of the British steamer Calgarian, which was sunk yesterday, with the captain of the vessel were landed here by a pilot steamer this afternoon. The remainder of the crew are believed to have been picked up by a trawler and taken to Kinsale.

When the Calgarian went down the members of the crew made their escape in three boats.

Funeral of Bishop Conaty.

Los Angeles, Calif., Sept. 24.—Funeral services for the late Rt. Rev. Thomas J. Conaty, bishop of Los Angeles and Monterey, were held here today with officials of federal, state, county and city governments and many fraternal and religious societies attending. Bishop Conaty died Sunday at San Diego.

THE WEATHER

FORECAST.

Washington, Sept. 24.—New Mexico: Saturday, colder with local rain; Sunday partly cloudy.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m. yesterday:

Maximum temperature, 78 degrees; minimum, 53 degrees; range, 25 degrees; temperature at 6 p. m., 62 degrees; southwest wind; partly cloudy.

AMERICANS ARE ATTACKED CLOSE TO BORDER BY CARRANZA MEN

One United States Soldier Is Killed and Capt. A. V. Anderson Is Wounded by Marauding Band.

THREE THOUSAND SHOTS ARE FIRED BY MEXICANS

Uniformed Men From Matamoros Behind Entrenchments Drive Back Border Patrol.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Brownsville, Tex., Sept. 24.—That from two to three hundred Carranza soldiers under shelter of a half mile of trenches covered the retreat of seventy to eighty Mexicans who today attacked the village of Progreso, Tex., 25 miles above here on the Rio Grande is alleged in the official report tonight of Major Edward Anderson of the Twelfth cavalry.

Private Henry W. Stumbelfield of Big Stone Gap, Va., was killed and Capt. A. V. Anderson wounded in the arm by the attacking Mexicans, some of whom, it is said, wore Carranza army uniforms. Earlier reports that Private Kenedy also was injured proved incorrect.

Major Anderson's report on the fight has been forwarded to Maj. Gen. Frederick Funston at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Tex. At least two Mexicans are known to have been killed. Tonight three detachments of Troops B and C of the Twelfth United States cavalry are stationed in the vicinity of today's fighting, two of thirty men each at the Progreso crossing of the Rio Grande and one detachment at the Progreso postoffice.

Another serious development tonight is contained in a rumor in Brownsville from Matamoros, Mexico, late today, that a train load of troops was sent out from Matamoros and that these troops formed a part of the body of men that aided the Mexican bandits in their escape to the Mexican side of the Rio Grande today.

The trenches, it is said, were dug opposite Progreso by the Mexicans about three weeks ago. Probably three thousand shots were fired from back of the trenches during the two hours of fighting on the bank of the Rio Grande today, the report here said.

The two detachments of American cavalry in command of Capt. A. V. Anderson and Lieut. Ralph Talbert, Jr., chased the Mexican band of 70 to 80 men to the river from Progreso. Here, it is said, the Americans could not approach the river bank because of a fierce fire from back of the trenches on the Mexican side.

About 1,000 shots were fired by the Americans at the Mexicans as they were crossing the Rio Grande, resulting in the killing of two Mexicans in boats, while several more were reported hit as they made their way in the direction of safety on the Mexican side.

The Mexican band of seventy or eighty first attacked and looted the store of Florencio Saenz at Progreso at daybreak. While these operations were in progress, a detachment of Troop C, Twelfth cavalry, numbering twelve men, came to Progreso from the bank of the river where they spent the night. Private Stumbelfield stepped on the porch of the store. As he did so two shots were fired from the interior of the building, both striking Stumbelfield in the body, killing him instantly. The soldiers were not aware of the presence of the Mexicans.

The Mexicans immediately fled from the place, leaving their loot behind. They turned toward the river with the cavalrymen in pursuit, both sides keeping up a steady fire. Four of the Americans' horses were shot from under them. Reinforcements, however, hurried to Progreso from Donna, Mercedes and Santa Maria.

The American troops continued their pursuit until the Mexicans succeeded in crossing the Rio Grande under protection of the fire from south of the river. There was no further fighting during the day, according to Fort Brown reports.

Hidalgo county authorities, including rangers and civil officers, hurried to Progreso from nearby towns and at noon called on Sheriff W. T. Vann at Brownsville for assistance. A search at once was begun for Mexicans who may have been connected with the affair.

The Mexicans before leaving the Saenz store building at Progreso, set it afire, but American soldiers extinguished the flames.

They discovered an unexploded dynamite bomb in the building.

WAR DEPARTMENT HAS REPORT OF BATTLE

Washington, Sept. 24.—Details of a fight today between United States cavalrymen and Mexican raiders at Progreso, Tex., in which an American trooper was killed and the captain commanding wounded, were given in a report from Major Anderson at Mercedes forwarded to the war department today by Major General Funston. After looting the Progreso postoffice and store which they burned, the raiders escaped across the Rio Grande, under cover of the fire from several hundred Mexicans on the south side of the river.

The report was telegraphed to Secretary Garrison at Seabright, N. J., by Assistant Secretary Breckinridge. Department officials would not comment in the absence of the secretary but it was made apparent that the incident was regarded as one of the most serious of the many disturbances along the border.

No new orders have been given General Funston. He is in full charge of the border situation and is authorized to deal with emergencies as may be necessary. Deportation of such aliens as that of today may be followed by American troops crossing the border to deal with escaping raiders and their accomplices.

The matter will be laid before the state department tomorrow in order that representations may be made to General Carranza, whose troops occupy the territory opposite Progreso.

Following is Major Anderson's report:

"Party of about eighty Mexicans this morning attacked postoffice at Progreso postoffice at about daybreak this morning, broke into store, looted the place and set fire to it. A detachment of Troops B and C, Twelfth cavalry, numbering about twelve men, was fired upon as they approached the store. The fire was returned.

"Private Henry Stumbelfield, Troop B, was shot twice in the body and killed. Reinforcements closed in from all sides. Four officers and about sixty men participated in the fight. The firing kept up about two hours.

"Capt. A. V. P. Anderson, who was in command, received flesh wound in arm, which is not considered dangerous. Two horses were killed and one wounded.

"The Mexicans were pursued to brush to the river. Several hundred Mexicans on the other side of the river kept up a heavy fire to cover crossing of Mexicans. A large part, if not all, have recrossed now (5.20 p. m.). Mexicans fired some 3,000 shots and our men about 1,000. Two Mexicans were reported shot in the boat crossing the river. Several were shot on other side of the river. Some of the Mexicans were in uniform and some in civilian clothes. A captain was reported in full uniform. Sufficient troops here to handle situation."

AMERICANS PREPARE TO LEAVE SONORA

Guaymas, Sonora, Sept. 24 (via Wireless to San Diego, Calif.).—About thirty Americans, all but three from in and near Hermosillo, the capital of Sonora, gathered here today to sail on the American steamer Carlos for the United States. Three of the Americans resided here.

Reinforcements of about 300 Villa troops were expected to arrive hereabouts from the south.

No disorders in the Yaqui valley, southeast of here, or near here, have been reported recently.

TWELVE BANDITS ARE RAIDING IN TEXAS

Mission, Tex., Sept. 24.—The trail of twelve bandits who yesterday raided the Palma ranch near here was discovered today about fifteen miles from Mission, where they had cut fences and telephone lines and passed through the Monte Christo ranch. Continuing through this part of Texas they ran through fences to the McAllen ranch in Hidalgo county and passed on into the ranch of Sam P. Lane. Lane reported he believed he had the bandits rounded in the bush in his pasture, but as the bandits have cut telephone lines in that section communication was interrupted tonight.

A courier sent by Lane reached here late today with news of yesterday's raid. Two detachments of cavalry were sent to the Lane ranch.

SPAIN ENTIRELY SINCERE FRIEND OF THIS NATION

Member of Cortes Tells Associated Press That Bad Feelings Engendered by War Have Disappeared.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Paris, Sept. 24. (6.20 p. m.).—Mesnandes Alvarez, leader of the reform left party in the Spanish cortes, who is here as a delegate of the liberal elements in Spain to assure the French government of their sympathy with the entente allies, said in a correspondent of the Associated Press today:

"Spanish sensitiveness resulting from the Spanish-American war has entirely disappeared and relations with the United States are more cordial than ever before. The business interests of both countries have lately taken up the study of measures for the expansion of their commercial relations.

"The two governments, each of which is charged with the care of complicated interests of the belligerents of different countries, are working in complete harmony. Early in the war the Spanish government expressed to the United States its willingness when a proper opportunity arose to cooperate with the United States in promoting peace.

"The Spanish government is absolutely and loyally neutral in the war, although you may say that all the liberal elements are favorable to the allies."

GERMANY ABLE TO FINANCE WAR INDEFINITELY, SAYS TREASURER

Recent Loan Amounting to More Than Three Billion Dollars Is Greatest Ever Raised at One Time.

PEOPLE NOT FORCED BY THE GOVERNMENT

Dr. Karl Helfferich Declares Financial Power of Nation Defies Allies to Break Down Resources of Teutons.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Berlin, Sept. 24 (via London, Sept. 25, 1:10 a. m.).—The German war loan raised September 21, is the largest financial operation in the world's history, said Dr. Karl Helfferich, secretary of the imperial treasury, to the Associated Press today. With a total of twelve billion marks ($3,000,000,000), and some small sums not yet reported, the secretary said it exceeds Great Britain's last loan, which attracted much attention all over the world as an unprecedented piece of financering.

"The present loan," Dr. Helfferich continued, "enables the government to liquidate treasury bills taken over by the reichs bank and other banks, provides Germany with money for the winter campaign and renders unnecessary the raising of another loan before March.

Comparative Expenditures.

"England hitherto has raised $4,000,000,000, and Germany $3,250,000,000 in long term loans, whereas England's war expenditures up to the present time are hardly less than Germany's and soon will exceed Germany's, for England is now spending nearly $5,000,000 ($25,000,000) daily against Germany's not much above $5,000,000 ($15,000,000). That means that Germany is spending twenty-five cents per capita daily and England fifty-five cents. I doubt, therefore, whether England's financiers possess confidence that their resources will outlast ours.

No Undue Pressure.

"Everything said about Germans putting on pressure and using force to secure subscriptions to the loan is pure inventions. We appealed solely to the financial power and patriotism of our fellow citizens. Our success must open the world's eyes to a recognition of how strong is Germany's financial power and how strong her will.

"I am confident that the success of this loan, which proves that we are standing firmly upon our own feet, will contribute toward the good relations between Germany and the United States, notwithstanding the Morgan-Holden incident. Independence is the first word in American history, as well as the first word of true friendship. America cannot close up strong her poor relations."

No Danger for Bankruptcy.

Dr. Helfferich asserted that Germany was financially able to continue the war indefinitely. The people, he said, were paying higher wages and saving more money than in peace times. The country was supplying its own needs and buying little abroad and making no debts to foreign countries.

In conclusion the secretary said that a shortage in supplies of some raw materials, like cotton and wool, might cause inconvenience, but the people were learning to economize, old woolen clothing was being reworked into shoddy, and coats could be worn shorter. Substitutes for some materials were being found, he added.

British War Bill Heavy.

The British parliament passed last week a credit of $1,250,000,000. It was the seventh since the war began and brought the total amount to $6,210,000,000. Premier Asquith said the daily expenditure of Great Britain was $15,500,000, but that there was a likelihood of it increasing owing to advances to Great Britain's allies and her dominions and to provision for munitions.

Dr. Helfferich's reference to the Morgan-Holden incident, possibly has some connection with the conferences in New York between Sir Edward Hopkinson Holden, managing director of the London City and Midland bank, and J. P. Morgan with regard to the loan British and French commissioners are endeavoring to secure in the United States. Sir Edward is a member of the British commission.

SLOW PROGRESS MADE TOWARD BIG LOAN

New York, Sept. 24.—Negotiations over the proposed credit to Great Britain and France continued today without noteworthy development but to the accompaniment of many reports relating to matters said to be under consideration.

For the first time since the Anglo-French financial commission reached New York a fortnight ago, there was talk today that the loan might run to as much as a half billion dollars. It seemed definitely established that it would not exceed this sum. Authoritatively it was said that this was the amount on which negotiations at present were based; but there prevailed in some quarters the belief that a half billion dollars represented the hopes rather than the actual assurances of the commission and the American underwriters.

"The loan will not be more than half a billion dollars and will not the investors more than five per cent," said one banker who has seen the commission almost daily. His assertion was interpreted as meaning that the financial mission for the allied Britain and France would best interest at five per cent and would be offered to the public below par. So far members of the commission it was reported, have refused to entertain the proposal that the interest exceed that five per cent, only by getting purchasers at par, than par would the notes be sold to yield more than this.

A report was current today that negotiations had developed to the point where the commission had sought official approval of the tentative proposal by Paris and London. This was neither verified nor denied on behalf of the commission whose members refused to discuss the point.

"This loan will not be a popular loan in the sense that it will be widely distributed among the investors," another banker said. "But it will be held very largely by the banks of the country. Looking back, it would be possible to float a loan of a half a billion dollars, but I do not think that a larger loan can be floated."

One banker was authority for the statement that the commission was awaiting government approval before proceeding further with negotiations. Both parties to the negotiations it was said, had taken into account this

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ALLIES' REPORT ON DARDANELLES ANCIENT HISTORY

Paris Officially Reviews Operations on Gallipoli Peninsula Up to Last Days of August, and Nothing Later.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Paris, Sept. 24 (2.50 p. m.).—A review of recent operations in the Dardanelles was issued by the French war office today, reading as follows:

"In the Dardanelles the last weeks of August saw little activity. They were marked chiefly by artillery duels and sapping and mining warfare. On August 26, our mountain cannon forced the defenders of a field fortification located in the valley of Kereves Dere to evacuate. At the same time our artillery continues its fire upon the batteries located by our aviators in the stone fortifications of Achi Baba and on the Asiatic coast. The Turkish artillery, on certain days, appears to be lacking in ammunition and its silence, especially that of the heavy guns, is almost complete. However, at other times its bombardment is abundant. We have suffered only material damage and of small importance.

"The work of our aviators on the line of Akbachi Sliman, the principal point of debarkation for Turkish reinforcements for the southern one, has been completed by the fire of the fleet. Many vessels have been thus sunk by our allies and the Turks have been forced to abandon the work of debarkation during the day time.

"The British submarines have accomplished in the strait some particularly difficult operations. On the 23th of August they sank two Turkish transports in the bay of Akbachi Sliman and two others between Nagara and Gallipoli.

"In the north zone our valiant allies obtained on August 21, a particularly advantageous result in effecting the junction of the troops debarked at the bay of Suvla with those occupying the heights dominating Gaba Tepe.

"It was officially announced in Paris on September 5, that four Turkish transports had been torpedoed by British submarines in Dardanelles waters during the last week in August."

TURKS CLAIM TO BE PUNISHING ALLIES

Constantinople, Sept. 24 (via London, Sept. 24).—The following report of operations on the Gallipoli peninsula was given out at the war office here today:

"In the district of Anafarta our artillery caused a conflagration in the trenches of the enemy before our left wing which raged for two hours.

"Near Yer Burnu the enemy exploded a mine in front of our left wing on the night of September 21. The damage was small. Near Seddul Bahr on the same night the enemy opened a vigorous fire on our left wing, accompanied by a bombardment. Our artillery silenced the enemy's guns.

"On the same day our fleet drove off three Russian destroyers of the Sevastopol class from coaling ports on the Black sea."

ANNUAL CLASS RUSH CAUSES ONE DEATH

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Princeton, N. J., Sept. 24.—Heart failure superinduced by participation in the annual class rush at Princeton university today caused the death of Stockton Wright, a lower classman from Madison, S. D.

Representatives of the four classes met tonight and decided unanimously to discontinue all class rushes for the present year.

GREECE ORDERS MOBILIZATION AS A MEASURE OF PRECAUTION

Action of Bulgaria in Making Military Preparations Brings Last Balkan State Under Arms.

TURKS AND BULGARS PATCH UP A TRUCE

Sworn Enemies of Many Years' Standing Compose Their Differences; Russian Successes May Be Eventful.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

London, Sept. 24, (10 p. m.).—As a "measure of elementary prudence" Greece has ordered the mobilization of her naval and military forces. Thus the action of Bulgaria making military preparations has brought the last remaining Balkan state under arms, for Rumania, while not fully mobilized for some time past, had her troops ready for an emergency. What plans Bulgaria really has in mind and what Greece and Rumania will do when these plans mature are still matters for speculation. One thing seems clear however, Bulgaria and Turkey, for so many years sworn enemies, have composed their differences.

Russian Success Important.

The successes which the Russian General Ivanoff has been having in Galicia and Volhynia it is considered in military circles here may still have an influence in more than one way in the Balkans. General Ivanoff has been so successful that the German Field Marshal von Mackensen, who is fighting north of the Pripet marsh eastward of Brest-Litovsk, according to the German official report has been compelled to withdraw his line somewhat as it was in danger of being encircled, while the Austrians have been driven back across the Styr and according to one account have evacuated the fortress of Lutsk, in the Volhynian triangle of fortresses, which they captured during the great drive.

Situation Eased in Balkans.

These successes, which extend to the Rumanian frontier, would, in the opinion of military observers, serve to ease the situation on the Rumanian flank should Rumania join Russia and in addition might prevent the Austro-Germans from sending an army, which it is estimated must consist of at least a half million men, to make an attack on Serbia.

In the center, the Russians are still falling back, while in the north Field Marshal von Hindenburg continues to make progress with his offensive against Dvinsk, although at a much slower rate than formerly as the Russians are stiffening their resistance. East of Vilna the Germans admit a temporary check during which they lost guns to the Russians.

Artillery Struggle Continues.

There has been a continuation of the fierce artillery struggle in the west. According to the Berlin official report, a British attack south of the Ypres canal broke down under the German fire.

After a fortnight of comparative inactivity during which they sank only five British merchant ships German submarines again are on the move off the Irish coast. Since Tuesday they have sent five British steamers to the bottom.

SIR JOHN FRENCH ACTIVELY ENGAGED

London, Sept. 24 (10.59 p. m.).—A report from Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British army in the field, was given out in the war office tonight as follows:

Hostile artillery during the last three days continued to show activity on our front. To these bombardments we replied effectively. There has been some mining activity but without important results.

Our aircraft yesterday carried out a successful raid on the enemy's communications near Valenciennes. A railway train was hit and the line was cut at several places.

GENERAL SUCCESSES CLAIMED BY GERMANS

Berlin, Sept. 24.—The text of the statement issued today by German army headquarters is as follows:

Western theater: The activity of the artillery and aviators increased yesterday along the entire front.

"An attack launched by British troops south of LaBassee canal broke down before our artillery fire.

"On the coast, an English aeroplane was shot down and the pilot taken prisoner.

"Eastern theater: Army of Field Marshal von Hindenburg—Southwest of Lennewaden the villages of Rose and Stringe, which had been temporarily evacuated were re-occupied.

"Before Dvinsk, northeast of Sinelina, further Russian positions were captured and about 1,000 prisoners taken.

"Our forces on the flank of the retreating Russians at Wilejka are engaged in a stubborn battle. Strong Russian attacks were temporarily successful at one point. On this occasion several cannon teams which