

ALLIES STILL FORGING AHEAD

Germans, in Furious Counter Attacks, Fail to Retrieve Losses

OVER 70 GUNS TAKEN

French and English Continue Attacks—Greatest Struggle Since War Began in Progress.

Paris, Sept. 28—The greatest battle of the year on the western front is being waged today with even more furious attacks than characterized the beginning of the Anglo-French onslaught.

Having staggered the Kaiser's armies with one mighty smash, the allies drew back to reform for another blow. That explained the apparent slackening of the offensive indicated yesterday.

The second stroke was made last night. Heavy artillery fire was followed by infantry leaping to the attack.

Dispatches received during the night said the Germans were yielding ground yard by yard in the Champagne, fighting bravely but going down before massed charges of French bayonets.

The Germans failed to stem the advance by flooding the area with clouds of asphyxiating gases. High winds swept the vapors away as they left the German trenches.

London, Sept. 28—The great offensive of the French and British forces against both sides of the elbow point of the German positions on the western front has not slackened, but General Joffre's afternoon bulletin reported no new outstanding success.

The British official statement told briefly of heavy losses inflicted on the Germans northwest of Hulluch, where heavy German counter-attacks were carried out during the course of the day and continued progress of the British offensive east of Obos.

Berlin maintains that by means of counter-attacks the allies' drive have been checked with heavy loss, but as the Germans make no claim of having recovered the ground taken from them the indications are that the allied gains on Saturday and Sunday have been generally maintained, and at some point improved, and that the fighting has reached the stage of vicious attack and counter-attack which may persist for weeks.

It is estimated that the prisoners captured by the Allies during the rush will reach a total of more than 23,000 but this is offset to some extent by the German claims that nearly 7,000 French and British fell into their hands.

Denied further news of the great battle, England is awaiting developments with an eagerness not equaled since the critical days when the Germans fell back from the gates of Paris. In the meantime the public is warned to expect heavy losses, and that the Germans, already 2,000,000 strong from the coast to the Swiss frontier, may throw reinforcements into the line for a struggle the like of which even this bloody war has not yet seen.

Optimists are remained also that the Germans are likely to put the most dependence on their second and third line defenses, relying upon machine guns and comparatively few men to hold the front line, which means that a difficult task is before the Allies.

Paris, Sept. 28—The French official statement made public last night says that the situation to the north of Arras remains unmodified, and that the fighting in the Champagne continues.

The statement adds that the Germans today began another offensive movement in the Argonne, but that it was completely checked and that the German losses were heavy. The text of the communication follows:

"To the north of Arras the situation is without modification. The enemy has reacted only feebly against the new position occupied by our troops. The number of prisoners taken in that region exceeds 1,500.

"In Champagne, the battle continues without ceasing. Our troops are at present on front taken before the second position of the German defence, marked by Hill No. 185, to the west of the Navarin farm, the Souain hillock, the tree of Hill No. 193 and the village or hillock of Tahure.

"The number of cannon captured from the enemy has not yet been computed, but exceeds 70 field guns and heavy pieces, of which 23 were captured by the British army.

"The Germans undertook yesterday in the Argonne an offensive movement which was completely stopped. One four occasions they attempted an infantry assault on our positions at La Fille Morle, after having violently bombarded them with projectiles of heavy calibre and suffocating shell. The enemy was able to reach only a few points of our trench along the whole of the first line. He was stopped there by the fire from our supporting trenches and has been repulsed elsewhere with very heavy losses.

"There is nothing of importance to report on the rest of the front."

HOW A CIRCUS HELPS

It Takes a Vast Amount of Meat to Feed the Animals—Big Money Left in Town.

That it does local merchants some good to have a big circus like the Robinson Famous Shows to come to town is amply evidenced by the large contracts made by local dealers. It takes money to run a great show, and it takes a vast amount of material to feed elephants and animals.

Circus people live well, and only the best of everything is used in the commissary department. That a big show leaves a liberal lump of money in a city at times is evident from the contracts made here. To a local coffee firm the mammoth order of 1,000 pounds of coffee was given. From an equally well-known grocery house \$500 worth of groceries was contracted. Two hundred and fifty pairs of shoes were added to the commissary wagon, three carcasses of beef came from a local butcher, as well as 800 pounds of animal meat. An order of \$225 alone went to one butcher. Several hundred loaves of bread feed the hungry maws of the circus people daily, and these, too, come from local bakers. Seventy-five quarts of milk from the dairies. Eight tons of hay, one hundred and fifteen bushels of oats, two tons of straw, and a host of other accessories were purchased in the city. All told, nearly \$3,000 will be left here as a result of the advent of the Robinson's Famous Shows. Eight hundred dollars per day in railroad fares is paid by the circus people. One of the business men in connection with the show is Peter Ross, the only registered steward in the circus business, who has charge of the feeding of the multitude, as well as the purchasing for the hundreds of hungry mouths.

Robinson Circus will be here October 6th.

RACE WAR ON BORDER.

Thirty Dead Mexicans Found Along Roads and in Brush.

Galveston, Tex. Sept. 28—As a result of the recent battle between American and Mexican soldiers at Progreso, the race war on the border has grown bitter. Thirty dead Mexicans have been found within the past 24 hours, near San Benito, Mission, Progreso, Chapin and Mercedes. The bodies are lying along the roads and in the brush. Whether they were killed in a fight or where shot down on sight cannot be learned. Hatred for all Mexicans along the river was manifested in demonstrations today when even Mexican employes at some of the ranches were driven out.

So far as can be learned no Americans have lost their lives.

Residents at the places near where bodies were found profess to know nothing of how the Mexicans met their death. A bullet hole, generally in the head, told the tale.

Eight Mexicans are reported killed in battles in Hidalgo and Star counties. The fights took place some 20 miles from the river after raids had been made. No soldiers took part in the fighting.

AUTOMOBILE NOTICE.

Don't throw away your old tires if not worth repairing have them made into rollers or blowout patches. We make em at LEAHY'S tire Hospital

RUSH HALTED, SAY GERMANS

Believed in Berlin That Offensive Move of Allies Will Crumble

WILL RENEW ATTACKS

Furious Onslaughts Upon Teutons' Positions Expected to Continue at Least One Week.

Berlin, Sept. 28—The first rush of the Anglo-French troops in the west has been met and stopped.

The second rush, it is promised, will be dealt with even more effectively. There is every confidence that what was planned as a great offensive movement will crumble into mere trench warfare before the end of the week.

In spite of the check administered by the Germans in the fighting of Sunday night and early yesterday, the allies are expected to return to the attack.

The opinion prevails in Berlin that the onslaughts against the German positions will last for at least a week unless a disaster like that experienced by the British at Neuve Chapelle halts the operations.

Since their first day's assaults, neither the British nor the French have dented the German lines.

The successes attained by the allies in the first few hours of fighting was due solely to their long artillery preparation, according to reports reaching Berlin. Several weeks' shell fire had partly demolished the advanced German trenches and it was considered useless to defend them at heavy cost of life. For that reason the Germans fell back in the Champagne and released their grip on a narrow trench front at Loos.

In the second day's fighting, no such easy task confronted the French infantry. Their artillery had not blown in the second line trenches and from behind these works the Germans maintained themselves without yielding ground.

In the north, the British were halted before they reached the wire entanglements, thrown back by a hot fire and then pursued to their own trenches.

It is officially declared that the enemy made no further gains on any sector of the front from Arras north to the sea.

The general attack by Anglo-French troops on the western front is already considered a failure by military critics here. It is not believed possible that the allies can break through the German front.

RESPONSIBLE FOR FIRE

Naples, via Paris, Sept. 28—The commander and officers of the Fabre line steamer Sant' Ann, which arrived here from New York, after having put in at the Azores Islands with fire in her cargo, declare that they have collected indisputable evidence that the fire was set by five Austrian passengers who gave false names when they boarded the vessel.

Three of these passengers, it is asserted, have been arrested, while two others threw themselves overboard and disappeared.

NO INTERRUPTION TO BUSINESS

During the progress of the rebuilding of our place of business there will be no interruption to any branch of our service. We have made every provision to care for our customers and business will be handled in our usual prompt and reliable manner despite temporary inconveniences.

Yours for automobile service in all its branches.

CENTRAL AUTOMOBILE CO., INC.
W. H. Heymel, Pres.
J. A. Eggborn, Secy.-Treas.

DRIVES IN BLAZING CAR.

Harry F. Grant Plunges on New Speedway at 100 Miles An Hour Until Danger Is Passed.

New York, Sept. 28—Enveloped in flames that streamed behind his motor racing car like forked pennons, the car itself ablaze beneath his feet the shouts of horrified spectators drowning his own screams of agony, Harry F. Grant, plunging high on the incline of the new Sheepshead Bay Speedway at 100 miles an hour yesterday afternoon, knew that he must not stop.

Stretched out behind him were many other cars, sweeping on at the same high speed, so close to each other and to him that they made a long blur in the eyes of onlookers. Suddenly to stop his car meant to wreck it, and to pile the wreckage of many other cars on top of it, with dead and dying.

His own life and that of his mechanic, Reuben Stafford, clutching the seat beside him, also were at stake. Stafford was screaming advice, but Grant could not hear him. He did not need advice. Grant, the veteran driver, who had won two Vanderbilt cup races and laughed at death many times before had his brain and his nerve cleared for action.

Round the top of the perilous incline the car still swept on, seemingly with undiminished speed. Grant's scorched hands clutching the wheel, while every added second meant sounding, he was giving the drivers behind time to slow up their own cars and avert a tragedy.

"Why don't he stop! He's gone crazy!" came cries from the grand stand.

Then spectators saw that little by little the speed of the blazing car was diminishing downward toward the infield safety "apron." It came to a stop as "Red" Stafford leaned over and put on the hand brake.

Stafford grabbed the screaming Grant by the collar and pulled him out of the car, while a gang of workmen rushed up and threw sand on the blazing racer. The onlookers cheered. Earl Cooper drove up in his racer and Grant was placed in the seat beside him and rushed to the Coney Island Hospital. At the hospital physicians said that while Grant had been terribly burned from the waist down, he probably would recover.

SAYS HE IS EMBEZZLER

Alleges He Secured \$15,000 From Bishop Nelson.

New York, Sept. 27—Having been directed by the management of a hotel here to pay his bill of more than \$200 or go to jail, a young man walked into police headquarters last night and surrendered himself, saying he was George C. Stowers, of Atlanta, Ga., and that while he owed the \$200 to the hotel that did not worry him as much as the fact that he had stolen \$15,000 from Bishop C. K. Nelson, head of the Atlanta diocese of the Episcopal Church.

"I have been the bishop's secretary for ten years," he said, "and in that time I have robbed him of about \$15,000. In July and August, while he was on his vacation in Maine, I took \$3,500 and I knew that when he returned he would discover this. So a few days before he reached Atlanta I came to New York. Maybe he hasn't found it out yet, but all he has to do is to dig up my pay checks and he'll find where every one of them has been raised."

"I guess I liked good wine and good clothes too much. Besides, I had an important social position to maintain and I couldn't do it on my pay of \$10 a week. The bishop believed I had a private income, and so I did, but he did not know it was from his bank."

Atlanta, Ga. Sept. 27—The Rev. C. K. Nelson, bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Atlanta, when shown a New York dispatch last night saying George C. Stowers, his secretary, had told New York police that he had stolen \$15,000 from Bishop Nelson, stated he believed Stowers was "laboring under a delusion."

"I always personally supervise my checks, my bank balance never runs over \$150 or \$200 at any time, and monthly trial balances have shown no money missing," said Bishop Nelson, adding that Stowers "might have taken a small sum."

Bishop Nelson also stated Stowers was in New York, on a vacation, and as far as he knew had not resigned his secretaryship. Stowers has been in poor health recently, the bishop added.

GERMAN RUSH WEAKENING

Strides, Which Resulted in Such Headway, Now Losing Force

RUSSIANS VIGOROUS.

Their Opposition Growing More Stubborn Daily and Resort is Being Made to the Bayonet.

Petrograd, September 28—The German aggressive on the eastern front has become noticeably weaker during the past few days. With the increasing extent of their penetration of Russian territory, the impetuous strides with which the Germans for a time made fast headway against the Russians, carrying everything before them, have been gradually shortening up. At the same time, the Russian opposition, with the replenishment of the army's military supplies is growing daily more stubborn, and resort is being had to bayonet attacks with apparently all the confidence and vigor that carried the Russian arms last winter to the crests of the Carpathians.

The efforts made to trap the Russian armies retreating from Vilna failed. The assaults upon Dvinsk have been checked by the brilliant defense of General Ruzsky, and the operations there have come to a temporary standstill, due to the exhaustion of both combatants after days of battling.

"Somewhat quieter," is the comment of the Russian general staff on the situation around Dvinsk, but German attack continue at various points during the last few days their greatest efforts have been made in the vicinity of Lake Drisittate, directly south of Dvinsk, where General Ruzsky threw them back from the town of that name.

The Russian staff has information that the Germans have undertaken a new grouping of their forces for an extensive flanking operation, from the direction of Novogrodek, south-east toward Nessvige and Slutsk, on the highway of Bobrysk, the principal crossing of the great Beresian between Borizow and the junction of the Beresina with the Dnieper. This region is comparatively unencumbered with marshes and forests, and offers a favorable terrain for such maneuvers.

East of Vilna stubborn battles are raging in the region of Vileika, where the Germans have succeeded in advancing northward of Vileika to the eastward of the railway running from Molodechno to Bileika and Polesk. Battles also are progressing south-west of Vileika.

From Lida and the Gavia River the Germans have succeeded in moving eastward to the village of Idie, where they brought heavy artillery into action. This put a stop to the progress of the Russians toward the village of Podgurie. By intensive operations there the Teutons evidently are trying to flank the forested regions between the Niemen affluents. Simultaneously they are continuing their movements southeastward from Novogrodek in the direction of Nessvige and Slutsk in an endeavor to reach the highway from Slutsk to Bobrysk as a movement directly at Minsk from the right bank of the Niemen from Podgurie, as well as from Nesterka, would bend the front considerably, and might expose the German armies to attacks on their rear or their flank.

Hays, Kan., Sept. 24—Charley Linberger, a negro, did not make \$15 a day this harvest—the law got him. In 1913 Charley worked nineteen days in Ellis county at \$15 a day. In 1914 he worked eight days in Russell county at \$15 a day and an additional eight days in Ellis county, at \$15 a day. This year, due to the rank growth of the wheat stalk, the best he could do was \$8 a day, and he turned his attention to a quicker mode of making money. Sheriff Davis and his deputy, Jack Watkins, raided a box car game near Walker, and Charley is now in jail on a plea of guilty to the charge of gambling.

LOCAL BREVITIES

Mrs. J. W. Taylor died at her home at Fairfax Court House last night.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the City Council will be held tonight.

The trial of Joseph Henderson charged with the murder of his brother, John Henderson, has been postponed from October 5th. to October 6th.

Judge L. C. Barley, of the corporation court has appointed Edgar E. Padgett a justice of the peace for the third ward.

Rumors that a plant for the manufacture of munitions of war is to be established at Quantico and Negley by the Du Pont Powder Company are said to be groundless by people in positions to know.

New metal badges ordered recently by the board of police commissioners, for the members of the Alexandria police department have been received and distributed. Banner T. Young, the oldest patrolman, in point of service, received badge No. 1.

There were but two cases before the Police Court this morning. Henry Dixon was charged with assaulting Charles Quayle. He was fined \$5. James Larkett, colored, charged with stealing a hat, was fined \$5. He had previous to the theft been sent to jail for twenty days for disorderly conduct. Being unable to pay the last assessment, he will serve forty days.

WILSON GREET'S 'VETS'

Advance Host at Washington For G. A. R. Reunion.

Washington, Sept. 28—President Wilson welcomed to Washington last night the Grand Army of the Republic. It was the first day of the forty-ninth annual reunion of the men who wore the blue, and they sent to the White House Lieut.-Col. David J. Palmer, their Commander-in-chief, and his staff. The President gave a cordial greeting, prophetic of tomorrow when he will review the remnant of the Union host that made Pennsylvania avenue historic in 1865.

The veterans are here by the thousands to participate in the celebration of the anniversary of the review 50 years ago of the greatest army that the world had known at that time. They are here, eager to retrace the steps of that historic march when Grant stood beside President Johnson and saluted them; when General Sherman led them from the Capitol to the corner of the Treasury building, where his equestrian monument now stands, to give them inspiration.

Ten thousand veterans of the Union Army registered at Camp Matthew G. Emery, the headquarters of the reunion, established in the building which for years, under the shadows of the Capitol, was used for the Census Bureau. Thousands more are expected and preparations have been made for entertaining a crowd that will rival any inauguration assemblage.

Last night the old soldiers fraternized in illumined streets with survivors of the Confederacy, many of whom have come by special invitation to join in the semi-centennial of American peace. Washington's streets were ablaze with color and enlivened by the presence of the veterans, whose vigor permitted them to come to this forty-ninth reunion.

The visitors spent most of yesterday getting settled and renewing old friendships. In the morning the "command" of the encampment was formally turned over to the national officers of the Grand Army of the Republic by the local post and the citizens' committees. In the afternoon there were cavalry drills by detachment of the regular army on the White lot south of the White House, and at night signal fires, welcoming the veterans, were lighted at all the old defense points around Washington and vicinity.

Informal activities included inspection by the veterans of the naval destroyers and submarines anchored in the Potomac river.

FOUR MEN KILLED

Phoenixville, Pa., Sept. 28—Four workmen were killed and half a dozen injured here today when a Reading railroad train ran into workmen in a tunnel.

BULGARIA SENDS HER ULTIMATUM

Representatives of Entente Powers Preparing to Leave Sofia

DEMANDS MACEDONIA.

Roumania Indicates Purpose to Continue Attitude of Strict Neutrality For the Present

London, Sept. 28—A Berlin message states it is rumored there that Czar Ferdinand of Bulgaria has served an ultimatum on Serbia demanding the immediate cession of Serbian Macedonia as the price of Bulgaria's continued neutrality.

Czar Ferdinand himself is preparing to take full charge of military operations, although Crown Prince Boris will be nominal head of the army. General Gertoff will be his assistant, General Kutinchoff is to be the new Minister of War and General Jostoff chief of the general staff. Two armies already have been completely mobilized.

Greece also now has a huge army under arms. Roumania, however, is making no move toward a general call to the colors.

That Roumania will continue her attitude of strict neutrality indefinitely, or at least until it is fully determined what the line up in the Balkans will be, is indicated in a semi-official statement printed in the Independence Roumanian of Bucharest today. It says:

"The ministers have unanimously agreed that the mobilization of Bulgaria and Greece is not of a nature to cause a modification of the Roumanian policy. Consequently our troops will remain concentrated on the frontiers."

In view of Bulgaria's attitude, it is reported from Berlin that the entente representatives are preparing to leave Sofia.

The Bulgarians have stopped railway service and forbidden foreign diplomats to use code in their telegrams. It has issued an order for letters to be posted unsealed.

The Greece mobilization is proceeding smoothly and already 400,000 men are reported under arms. That Greece is fully prepared to fulfill her treaty obligations to Serbia, and that an agreement has been reached whereby allied troops will be landed at a Greek port, strike at the Bulgarian bank and at Constantinople is indicated by diplomats reaching here.

In addition to the 400,000 Greeks reported mobilized, it is stated in dispatches from Athens that fully 500,000 are expected to return from foreign countries to fight for their native land.

BELIEVE HE WAS MURDERED.

Authorities of Carlisle Investigating Death of Charles Mooris.

Carlisle, Pa., Sept. 27—That Charles Mooris, of Carlisle, found dead with his head crushed, along the Reading Railroad tracks, near here, was killed at Hobo's Retreat, a noted tramp resort near here, following a drunken brawl, and that his body was then placed on the rails, is the opinion of officials here, following a continuation of the coroner's investigation yesterday. Efforts will be made to locate Henry Taylor, Carlisle, and Baltimore Benny, a fair follower, who, with James Welsh, a pal, now in custody, were last seen with Mooris, before the coroner's jury returns a verdict. It is now thought that Mooris was stunned or killed by a blow on the head, and that his head was then laid on the tracks, in order to have the first passing train obliterate marks indicating the cause of death.