

## TIDE TURNS AS ALLIED ARMIES BEGIN ATTACK

### Long-Promised Offensive Campaign Begun in France.

## TERRIFIC BATTLE ON ENTIRE FRONT

### Several Miles of German Trenches and 20,000 Prisoners Captured, With Losses Heavy on Both Sides—Germans Claim to Have Sunk British Warship and damaged Others During Attack on Zebruges.

Berlin, via London, Sept. 27.—The German war machine has announced today that the new offensive movement in the neighborhood of Lillie, northern France, has been brought to a standstill by fierce German counter attacks.

The British attack in other sections is said to have broken down with heavy losses to the attacking forces. The war office concedes, however, that the French offensive has made further progress between Rheims and the Argonne.

London, Sept. 27.—In two days the French and British have gained greater results than in the preceding twelve months of fighting, since the battle of the Marne. With upwards of 20,000 German prisoners in their hands, and something like thirty guns, without counting machine guns, and with a formidable breach in the German line, the allies have their long-expected offensive movement under way.

On the eastern front a substantial gain for the Russians is also reported. Petrograd states that the army of General Ivanoff has won a striking victory over the Germans and Austrians in the southwestern theater, where 1,000 prisoners are said to have been taken.

The Belgians also are taking a prominent part in the new offensive movement. Their official announcement reports the capture of a German post on the right bank of the Yser.

Germans Must Take Choice. It is believed in London that the new move in the west will again bring the German face to face with the necessity of making a choice between the two fronts, as was the case earlier in the war.

Military writers point out that the Russians are now holding the Austrians and Germans at a front of 700 miles, while the presence of 2,000,000 strongly-entrenched Germans has failed to prevent an advance in France. This, they say, must increase the perplexities of the German general staff and react immediately upon any plans which may have been formed for new attacks in the south or southeast.

Bulgarians Not Hostile. The feeling of optimism in London is enhanced by the political effect which the success of the allies appeared to have had in the Balkan states. Dispatches from Sofia say Bulgarian officials are eager to convince the allies the mobilization of troops was not with hostile intentions.

The Russians are now in a better position. This seems to be true even in the vicinity of Dvinsk, where Von Hindenberg has concentrated his efforts. The German attack now seems to be slackening. Notwithstanding the successes of the allies, England is not blinded to the fact that it will be no light task to attempt to push the Germans from positions honeycombed with trenches. Now that the allies have before them a problem the serious nature of which is fully realized here.

## BATTLE ALONG ENTIRE FRONT.

### Present Movement and Severity of Fighting Exceeds Battle of Marne.

Paris, Sept. 27.—The new offensive movement is continuing along the entire front in Champagne. The war office announced today that further German positions have been occupied. It announces that all gains in the Artois region in northwestern France have been maintained. There is intense cannonading between the Meuse and the Moselle and in Lorraine on the part of both the allies and the Germans.

By a combined, simultaneous onslaught with overwhelming forces on every sector of the battle front stretching 200 miles, from the North sea to the Vosges mountains, the French and British armies have captured more than twenty miles of German trenches and fortifications, for a depth in many instances of two and a half miles.

They have seized various villages and vantage points and have taken more than twenty thousand prisoners and many guns.

Souchez has been taken by storm. Exceeds Battle of Marne. The battle, which began Saturday and which raged with undiminished fury all Saturday night, still continues, with the opposing forces at death grips in hand-to-hand fighting with the bayonet.

In the number of troops engaged, in the terrific havoc wrought by countless batteries of the heaviest artillery and in the magnitude of the new offensive drive begun by General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French and by Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British, to expel the Germans, the vast conflict now under way exceeds even

the battle of the Marne in its bearing on the fate of the warring nations.

Airmen Celebrate Victory. At one point in the environs of Paris yesterday 120 aeroplanes went into the air in a spontaneous demonstration of joy over the vicissitudes of the arms of the allies to the north and east. The point from which they rose is one of the railroad transfer stations of the Paris belt line, and the arrival of ten trainloads of German prisoners brought the first indication of French successes. One airman after another arose waving the tri-color until 120 machines were maneuvering.

## BRITISH WARSHIP SUNK.

### Germans Report Successes at Various Points on Battle Line.

Berlin, via London, Sept. 27.—One British warship was sunk and two others were damaged in the attack by a British squadron by German battleships along the Belgian coast, especially at Zebruges, simultaneously with the launching of the new allied movement on land, according to the German official statement.

The official statement enumerates the capture of more than five thousand French and British prisoners and a number of machine guns in the land fighting at various points along the front.

The passages in the official statement referred to these incidents of the fighting are as follows: "British ships attacked the German coast batteries especially at Zebruges. One ship was sunk and two others were damaged and the ships withdrew. The greatest loss to the enemy suffered heavy losses. Two British officers and 100 men were captured.

"The German voluntarily evacuated the ruins of the former village of Souchez. Here 1,200 men were taken prisoner, including one English brigade commander and several officers.

"North of Mourmelon le Grand and close to the western Argonne, more than three thousand seven hundred fifty French, of whom thirty-nine were officers, were taken prisoners."

Say Italians Shelled Hospital. Berlin, via London, Sept. 27.—The official statement issued yesterday at Vienna says: "The activity of the Italian yesterday afternoon consisted in shelling the Red Cross hospital at Gortizza. Italian shells struck the hospital five times. One shell exploded in the operating room. Fifty-three other shells fell in the neighborhood of the hospital.

"In reply to a contrary to international law. It served no military purpose, as there were no troops in the vicinity."

[The foregoing claim of losses inflicted upon the British naval forces attacking the Belgian coast is omitted from the German official statement as having been struck out by the censor.]

Sunken Transport Identified. New York, Sept. 27.—According to private advice received here the large British transport reported from Berlin, on Sept. 21, to have been sunk off the island of Crete by a German submarine was the Cunarder Transylvania. This big liner, of 14,000 tons, 428 feet long, had been chartered by the British government to carry troops to the Dardanelles. She was built at Greenock two years ago. Before the British government took her over she plied on the route between New York and Liverpool.

To Mobilize 400,000 Greeks. Paris, Sept. 27.—Mobilization of twenty classes of Greek troops will call to the colors 400,000 men. This is the official figure given by the Greek war ministry yesterday as forwarded by the Athens correspondent of the Havas agency. The war minister states there is an abundance of equipment for these men.

The correspondent adds it is unknown whether King Constantine will take active command of the army. If not, his brother, Prince Nicholas, will be placed in command.

Roumania Demands Explanation. Rome, Sept. 26, via Paris, Sept. 27.—The Italian correspondent of the Idea Nazionale says he has been informed that the Roumanian government has sent to Sofia a note couched in friendly language asking an explanation of Bulgaria's military preparations.

Spanish Ship Seized. Genoa, Sept. 27.—The Spanish packet Luis Vives, whose port of registry is Valencia, has been seized by the police who discovered aboard her 100,000 lire (\$20,000) in gold, which, it is charged, was destined for Germany. Captain Llorca was arrested.

Greece Requisitions Ships. Piraeus, Greece, Sept. 26, via Paris, Sept. 27.—The Greek government today requisitioned twenty merchant vessels for the transportation of troops.

Ultimatum Sent to Serbia. Berlin, via London, Sept. 27.—A dispatch from Sofia, given out here today by the Overseas News Agency, says it is rumored that Bulgaria has sent an ultimatum to Serbia and that the diplomatic representatives of the entente powers at Sofia are preparing to depart.

Turks Retake Positions. Constantinople, via Berlin, Sept. 27.—Part of the positions on the Turkish left wing at Anafarta, which had been occupied by the entente allies in the Gallipoli peninsula, operations, has been retaken by the Turks, according to an official statement.

Air Raid Over Bruges. Amsterdam, via London, Sept. 27.—Airmen of the entente allies have again bombed Bruges, Belgium. The sudden cessation of the flow of gas at Sluis (in Zealand, on the Belgian frontier) which is supplied from Bruges, leads to the suspicion here that bombs from the air craft struck the gas works.

HURRIES HOME TO VOTE. President Wilson to Visit Princeton, Tuesday, For Primary Election.

Washington, Sept. 27.—President Wilson will go to Princeton, N. J., tomorrow, to vote at primaries for the New Jersey legislature. He will return to Washington in time to address the G. A. R. encampment tomorrow

## AUSTRIA WILL RECALL DUMBA

### United States Ambassador Informed of Vienna's Intentions.

## REQUEST TO BE COMPLIED WITH

### Formal Note on Subject Forthcoming—Dumba Must Remain in United States Until Formally Recalled—Count Bernstorff Makes Denial of Alleged Massacre of Armenians by Turks.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Austria has formally notified Ambassador Penfield that it will recall Dr. Dumba, the Austrian ambassador to the United States as requested by President Wilson.

This information was given to Mr. Penfield when he informally advised Austrian officials, on instructions from the Austrian government, that the United States sought the recall of Dr. Dumba.

Mr. Penfield was assured the wishes of the United States would be complied with and that a formal note on the subject would be handed to him soon. Until formal expression is in the hands of the state department officials they can not act on the ambassador's request for safe conduct. Dr. Dumba had engaged passage on Sept. 25.

## BERNSTORFF DENIES ATROCITIES

### German Ambassador Intimates Turks Charged, Not Guilty.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 27.—The German ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, in a letter made public here today, declared reports concerning alleged atrocities in the Ottoman empire were "pure inventions."

The letter, written Sept. 23, and addressed to Miran Sevaaly, of this city, chairman of the executive committee of the National Defense Union of America, who asked for a definite statement, was as follows: "In reply to your letter I beg to inform you that according to official reports received by the German government, and transmitted by this embassy to the government of the United States, the alleged atrocities in the Turkish empire appear to be pure inventions."

"Without doubting the good faith of the Catholics, I beg to call attention to the fact that his holiness is writing under the pressure of the Russian censor."

"Yours very truly,  
J. BERNSTORFF.

The reference to the Catholics and the primacy of the Armenian church was based on a report recently published in the London Times, which stated that the termination of the Armenian race through Turkey was being carried on by an organized system of pillage, deportations, wholesale executions and massacres.

## AUSTRIA REITERATES POSITION.

### Only Seeks to Curb Delivery of Supplies to Enemies, Says Note.

Amsterdam, via London, Sept. 27.—The Austro-Hungarian government, according to an official statement received today from Vienna, has, in reply to the American note of Aug. 16 relative to the manufacture of ammunition in the United States, reiterated the position taken in its protest of June 29.

The reply affirms that Austria-Hungary never intended to imply that it expected Washington would forbid American citizens to do a normal traffic in war material with the enemies of the dual monarchy, but solely promised that the economic life of the United States being made subservient to the production of war material on the greatest possible scale, whereby the United States became "militarized."

Cites Mistake of U. S. The note proceeds: "According to paragraphs 2 and 3 of the preamble of The Hague convention No. 13 of 1907 and supplemented by the general principles of neutrality of the Austro-Hungarian government considers the concentration of so much energy on one aim, namely, the delivery of war material whereby, although not intentional but in fact, effective support is rendered one of the belligerent parties in a 'fait nouveau' (departure) which confutes the reference of the United States to supposed precedents.

"The dual government is further of opinion that the excessive export of war material is not admissible even if it is exported to countries of both belligerent parties. The above mentioned fait nouveau should be sufficient reason for altering the existing practice of the United States in regard to its subservience to neutrality.

U. S. Should Aid Central Powers. "The suggestion of the Austro-Hungarian government on the question of the supply of war materials was intended to prove that it is in the power of the United States to open the way for commerce with the central powers, because the possibility has been presented by the entente powers by measures which even the government of the United States regards as illegal.

"The reference by the United States to the Boer war is less apposite, since at that time England did not prohibit commerce, and therefore there was no question of the commercialization of South Africa."

The note points out relative to Washington's reference to the German publisher, Paul Einsieka, that Einsieka himself has publicly protested against

## VETS ASSEMBLE AT WASHINGTON

### Forty-Ninth Annual Reunion of Grand Army Formally Opens.

### GRAND REVIEW TO BE CHIEF FEATURE

### Parade on Wednesday, in Which 30,000 Veterans Are Expected to Participate, to Be Commemorative of Grand Review at Close of Civil War—Commander D. J. Palmer Opens Official Camp at Emory.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The forty-ninth annual reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic began here today with thousands of veterans participating. The celebration will continue for a week and will include a procession of veterans from the capitol to the White House in commemoration of the grand review which marked the end of the civil war.

All public buildings including the White House and the capitol, and business houses along Pennsylvania avenue, where the grand review is to take place, are draped in the national colors.

Reception For General Miles. The day's ceremonies began with the formal opening by Commander-in-Chief Palmer, at Camp Emory, the official headquarters of the reunion, established in the old pension building, and the welcoming by the commander and his staff of Lieut.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles, who is to be marshal of the grand parade next Wednesday. The day was devoted largely to the informal reception of incoming delegations.

Thirty thousand veterans are expected to participate in the review. President Wilson will review the procession.

## CHICAGO GARMENT WORKERS TO STRIKE

### Fifteen Thousand Expected to Quit Work Today as Result of Refusal of Employers to Meet Demands For Increased Wages and Better Conditions.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—A strike of 15,000 garment workers was set for today as a result of the refusal of the employers to grant a higher wage scale. Union leaders say the strike will completely tie up the clothing manufacturing industry in Chicago. Police were detailed to patrol the manufacturing district as W. M. Cahn, president of the wholesale tailors' association, said he believed the workers might attempt violence.

The first effect of the threatened strike of garment workers, more than 15,000 of whom are employed in this city, came today when 300 employees of a firm on South Franklin street, did not go to work.

Officials declared the men had been locked out and said 150 men in a north side clothing factory had been laid off Saturday.

A demand of the workmen for higher wages and improved labor conditions, caused a disagreement between the laborers and the clothing manufacturers.

## GREAT WESTERN HARD HIT.

### Five Miles of Track Washed Out by Deluge West of Dubuque.

Dubuque, Sept. 27.—The heaviest rainstorm in the history of the city swept over this section yesterday, causing thousands of dollars damage to property and tying up railroad traffic.

In the fifteen hours, which ended at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, 4 1/2 inches of rain fell.

The Mississippi river rose nearly two feet since Saturday night. Many streets and buildings were flooded. Railroad tracks were submerged and numerous washouts of roadbeds reported.

The Chicago Great Western railroad has five miles of track washed out in an eight mile section just west of here. Numerous culverts and bridges at other points are washed out. At a dozen points great masses of earth and boulders have slipped on the track. It is reported that the road can not resume service under twenty-four hours.

Thousands of acres of corn have been destroyed in the valley of the Catfish and Maquoketa rivers. Some stock has been lost. It is believed there has been no loss of life, although many families have been forced to flee to higher ground.

## Deluge at Waterloo.

Waterloo, Sept. 27.—Rainfall of 4.51 inches since Saturday caused washouts on the interurban line to Cedar Rapids and carried away highway bridges along creeks. The fall for September totals ten inches.

## JOHN W. BUCKWALTER DEAD.

### Ohio Capitalist and Politician Expires in San Reno, Italy.

Springfield, O., Sept. 27.—A cablegram was received here today announcing the death at San Reno, Italy, of John W. Buckwalter, 77 years old, of this city, a widely-known capitalist and philanthropist and for many years prominent in Ohio politics.

In addition to owning 60,000 of land in Nebraska, Mr. Buckwalter had extensive manufacturing interests in this state.

He was once candidate for governor in Ohio on the democratic ticket.

There are evidences of a prehistoric race which lived in Oklahoma.

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## T.-R. BULLETIN NEWS OF THE DAY

### The Weather.

Sun rises Sept. 28 at 5:52, sets at 5:49. Iowa—Showers this afternoon or tonight; slightly warmer tonight; Tuesday partly cloudy with warmer in east portion.

During the last forty-eight hours rain has fallen from the north Pacific to the middle Atlantic coast, being general and at most stations heavy over Iowa, as shown by the following reports: Albia, 2.57 inches; Alta, Boone, 2.93; Carroll, 4.96; Cedar Rapids, 4.10; Clarinda, 3.28; Creston, 3.05; Des Moines, 2.38; Dubuque, Port Dodge, 3.42; Iowa City, Iowa Falls, 3.26; Marshalltown, 3.20; Sioux City, 1.87; Waterloo, 4.10. Unsettled conditions continue over the Mississippi valley with the lowest barometer west of New England over the Rocky mountain districts. The temperature is generally higher in the west. Showers are indicated for this vicinity for this afternoon or tonight, followed by partly cloudy Tuesday. The temperature will be slightly higher tonight.

## COMMISSION TO VISIT CHICAGO

### Anglo-French Financiers to Discuss Proposed Loan With Bankers.

### SUCCESS OF LOAN DEPENDANT ON WEST

### Approval of Tentative Program by Monied Men of West and Middle-west Will Assure Final Adoption—Commission and Eastern Bankers Said to Be in Accord With Terms of Agreement.

New York, Sept. 27.—Having reached a virtual agreement with bankers of the eastern section of the country over the details of the proposed half billion dollar credit loan to be established here for Great Britain and France, members of the Anglo-French financial commission, accompanied by a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., arranged to take the 2:40 train this afternoon for Chicago.

Lord Baring, chairman of the commission, heads the party, which expects to remain in Chicago several days. Basil B. Blackett, secretary of the commission, and two other members were to accompany Lord Reading.

According to one prominent banker identified with the negotiations, adoption of the tentative program by the bankers of the west and middlewest will assure its final adoption in its present state.

With all parties acquiescing, ratification will be sought by the British and French governments. Meantime bankers in all sections of the country would be asked to participate in floating the loan, a syndicate of prominent financiers conducting in their behalf the negotiations with the commission.

Western Bankers to Chicago. The present tentative agreement is to be placed before the western bankers whom the commission expects to meet in Chicago. It was believed the eastern bankers and the commission are in accord with the terms of the agreement.

St. Paul, St. Louis, and possibly Denver and other western cities, it is expected, will send their bankers to Chicago to confer with the commission.

In its present shape the loan is to be for \$500,000,000, to be protected by 5 per cent government notes, to be convertible on maturity into smaller bonds running fifteen to twenty years and bearing 4 1/2 per cent interest. The notes will be sold slightly under par so that the investor will realize approximately 5 1/2 per cent on his investment.

Visit Social in Nature. Chicago, Sept. 27.—The visit of members of the Anglo-French loan commission to Chicago tomorrow, it was said today, will be strictly social in its nature. It is due to the desire of some of the commissioners to see Chicago and get acquainted with representative bankers and business men of the west. A luncheon by the Chicago Bar Association and a banquet tomorrow night are on the tentative program.

No Invitation to Denver. Denver, Colo., Sept. 27.—The Denver club and association has received no invitation to participate in a conference with the Anglo-French commission in Chicago relative to the plans for a \$500,000,000 credit loan to Great Britain and France, and has made no arrangements to send representatives, according to J. A. Mitchell, president of the organization.

Turks Subscribe to War Loan. Constantinople, via London, Sept. 27.—A large number of Turks, all of moderate means, are subscribing to the aggregate of nearly \$50,000 to the third German loan, as an expression of sympathy for Germany. Virtually all the subscriptions were for small amounts.

## TWO MURDERED, HOME BURNED.

### Wisconsin Husband and Wife Found in Ruins of Cottage.

Princeton, Wis., Sept. 27.—The bodies of Capt. Robert Mueller, former teller of the First National bank, and his wife, were found in the ruins of their summer cottage at Puckaway Lake, Wis., Saturday.

When the bodies were touched by the flames, had been removed from the wreckage it was discovered that the heads of both Captain Mueller and his wife had been beaten in. Gashes and cuts were found on the scalp and face of each.

No friends or acquaintances of the couple could imagine any reason for the slaying.

Milwaukee, Sept. 27.—Local detectives expected today to go to the scene of the supposed murder of Col. and Mrs. Robert W. Muller, of Milwaukee, whose charred bodies were found in the ruined cottage near Marquette, Saturday.

Robert E. Muller, of Los Angeles, Cal., a son of Colonel Muller, wired Governor Philip today asking that an investigation into the cause of his father's death be hastened.

## VICTIM OF AUTO TRAGEDY.

### Nephew of Late Collis P. Huntington Killed Near Otage, N. Y.

Oneonta, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Willard V. Huntington, of San Francisco, a nephew of the late Collis P. Huntington, and a brother of Henry B. Huntington, railroad magnate, was killed in a motor car accident near Otage, N. Y., in turning out to pass a team his car plunged thru a fence and down a fifty foot embankment. Mr. Huntington was born in this city.

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