

The French Rheims protest overlooks the fact that the Germans are not guarding historic monuments, but are waging war.

SEND in your Y. M. C. A. Slogan. You may win that twenty.

The Evening Herald

NOW we leave via Vienna that the Russian censor is also a liar. Which completes the list.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1914.

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EXHAUSTION CONQUERS BOTH GREAT FIGHTING MACHINES ON RAIN AND BLOOD SOAKED BATTLEFIELD OF FRANCE

ENGLAND WAITS IN VAIN FOR NEWS OF VICTORY

Report That Whole German Army Is Retiring from France Leaving Only Defensive Front Is Unconfirmed.

EXPECTED FLANKING MOVEMENT FAILS

Optimists in London Believe It Improbable That Emperor's Troops Can Resume Offensive on French Soil.

London, Sept. 21 (3:00 p. m.).—England waited in vain today for confirmation of the report that the bulk of the German army had begun to retire from France, and prepared for another period of anxiety and suspense which must last as long as the great battle of the Aisne, now in its tenth day, remains undecided.

Though British officials say the allies are gaining ground, their progress necessarily is slow and the public is beginning to feel that the turning point in the battle never will be reached until one side or the other has been outfought. The suggestion that the allies would accomplish this Saturday or Sunday on the German right was not fulfilled, and apparently their efforts are being continued today.

For days the British press referred to "Von Kink's peril," but so far the German commander has been able to check what must have been terrific pressure from the British and French left.

Naturally, there has been no corroboration from German sources of the report that a comparative small part of the German army proposes to maintain merely a defensive position in France while the main body makes a stand on the frontier, and optimists here believe it improbable that Emperor William's troops again during the present war will assume a general offensive on French territory.

GERMANS GIVE EVIDENCE OF "RECHUESCENCE OF ACTIVITY"

Paris, Sept. 21 (3:01 p. m.).—The following official announcement was given out in Paris today: "First. On our left wing, on the right bank of the river Oise, we have advanced as far as the heights of Jansigny, west of Noyon. To the east of the Oise and to the north of the river Aisne the Germans have given evidence of a resurgence of activity."

"In the region of Craonne there have been violent encounters which did not stop short of bayonet charges. The enemy was everywhere repulsed with considerable losses. In the country around Rheims the enemy has not undertaken any infantry attack, confining himself to artillery fire, directed against our front, from heavy guns.

"Second. On the center in the Champagne country and on the western slopes of the Argonne river, an exception being made of Souvigny, we have taken Meuniers-Huertus and Maunies. In the Woivre district the enemy still holds the region of Thioncourt and has cannonaded Hazonchiel.

"On our right wing, Lorraine and the Vosges there is nothing new. "The Germans are fortifying themselves in the vicinity of Delme, to the south of Chateau Salinas."

FRENCH REPORT DESTRUCTION OF CATHEDRAL AT RHEIMS

Chalons sur Marne, via Paris, Sept. 21.—The Germans continued bombarding the principal buildings of Rheims all yesterday and last night.

DEBRIS AND CRUMBLING WALLS ARE ALL THAT IS LEFT OF THE THIRTEENTH CENTURY CATHEDRAL, THE MOST REMARKABLE EXAMPLE EXISTING OF EARLY GOTHIC ARCHITECTURE.

In addition to the cathedral, the museum, the hospital and the city were all for the greater part destroyed. Several inhabitants of the city were killed.

In spite of the bombardment and their repeated attacks on it, the Germans have been unable to take Rheims.

RUSSIANS HAVE TAKEN 15,000 PRISONERS IN 3 DAYS

Paris, Sept. 21 (2:05 p. m.).—In a message from Petrograd the Havas correspondent says that during the last three days the Russians in Galicia have captured 15,000 Austrians, including 150 officers, many cannon, quickfiring guns and supplies also have been taken.

AUSTRIAN AIRPLANES WHICH FLEW OVER THE RUSSIAN ARMY WERE DESTROYED AND ON THE BODY OF A DEAD AVIATOR WERE FOUND LISTS OF THE AUSTRIAN RESERVES AND NOTES AS TO THEIR POSITIONS, WHICH GREATLY AIDED THE RUSSIANS.

MONTENEGRIN ARMY WITHIN STRIKING DISTANCE OF SARAJEVO

London, Sept. 21 (4:23 p. m.).—A Montenegro army is only ten miles from Sarajevo, the capital of Bosnia, according to a dispatch received today by the Montenegro minister from the foreign office at Cetinje.

JAP AIRPLANES DESTROY TWO TUNG TAU FORTS

Paris, Sept. 21 (3:00 p. m.).—Telegraphing from Petrograd, a correspondent of the Havas agency says: "A dispatch received here from Vladivostok declares that Japanese aeroplanes, throwing bombs, have destroyed two of the important forts at Tung Tau."

BRITISH TROOPS MOVE TO AID OF THE JAPANESE

Peking, Sept. 21.—Transporting British troops to aid the Japanese in the attack of Tung Tau, left Tien Tsin Saturday. This detachment consists of one regiment, the South Wales borderers.

AUSTRIAN ARMY LEFT IN CHARGE OF BRUSSELS

Amsterdam, via London, Sept. 21 (4:50 p. m.).—A message to the Telegram says that German troops which were in Brussels, have left that city for the French and Russian frontiers and the army now occupying it is Austrian and has with it seven heavy siege guns.

PARIS SHORT ABOUT A MILLION POPULATION

Paris, Sept. 21 (2:05 p. m.).—Official figures on the census of Paris within the city walls show that there are today in the capital 382,454 fewer families than there were in 1911. The number of households now in the city is 761,208. The population shows a reduction of 1,026,597, as compared to 1911. This is equal to 85 per cent of the population in normal times.

CZAR NICHOLAS THANKS HIS GALLANT ARMIES

Petrograd, Sept. 21, via London (5:35 p. m.).—The Russian commander-in-chief has sent the following telegram to General Ivanoff: "The emperor has ordered me to transmit to the gallant armies in the southwest his warm thanks for the splendid prowess shown by the Russian troops. I am happy to carry out the will of his majesty."

WOMEN URGE SUSPENDED JUDGMENT ON ENEMIES

London (6:10 p. m.), Sept. 21.—"Suspend judgment on reports of alleged cruelty by enemies of Great Britain and do not engender hatred and vengeance" is the gist of the resolution adopted by the executive committee of the National Union of

GREAT GERMAN WAR LOAN IS GRABBED BY PEOPLE

More Than Half of Huge Issue of \$1,500,000,000 Subscribed While Treasury Certificates are Overtaken.

BERLIN SAYS ARMIES RESUME OFFENSIVE

Today's Official Dispatch from Kaiser's Capital Carefully Avoids Details of the Fighting in France.

Berlin, Sept. 21 (By Wireless via Sayville).—Subscriptions thus far received to the German war loan have assured the brilliant success of the plan. One paper speaks of the public response as the "victory of those at the anvil."

The call was for 4,200,000,000 marks (\$1,500,000,000). With a number of reports not yet received the total subscription to the imperial bonds already is 2,740,000,000 marks. The treasury certificates which were offered to the amount of 1,000,000,000 marks have been over-subscribed by 200,000,000 marks. The newspapers express pride that the result has been reached without foreign subscription banks to many of the wealthy Germans now in the field.

On account of the unexpected success the final terms of payment have been postponed until December. Last night's report from headquarters stated that the German armies in France everywhere have assumed the offensive.

The Swedish explorer, Anders Sven Hedlin, is a guest of Emperor William at headquarters. He will be allowed to visit the eastern and western fronts in order to give a non-partisan account of the situation.

Advices from Vienna deny the report that Henrik Stenkowski, author of "Uno Vadis," is a prisoner of war of the Austrians. He is in Vienna on route for Tyrol, and is preparing to write a book on his experiences in the war.

The crown council at Bucharest, capital of Rumania, on Saturday decided to continue the strictest neutrality.

The Novoy Vremya of Petrograd reports that the destroyers of the German embassy in Petrograd, who were arrested, have now been released, as the destruction of the embassy was prompted by "noble and patriotic feelings."

RUSSIAN REPORTS PURE INVENTION SAYS AUSTRIA

Official Dispatch Declares only Imagination Dictated Overwhelming Defeats of Austrian Armies in Galicia.

Manchester, Mass., Sept. 21.—The following official statement received by wireless from Vienna was made public here today by Dr. Konstantin Dumba, Austro-Hungarian ambassador.

Foreign papers again publish reports about colossal Russian victories. We are said to have lost 250,000 dead and wounded, 100,000 prisoners, and 300 guns. The whole Austro-Hungarian army and is now ready to fight a fight. These are, of course, pure inventions. Our army has repeatedly defeated and continually weakened the Russian army and is now ready to fight a new battle."

Summary of Today's War News

There is no victory as yet for either side in the battle of the Aisne, which has now raged in France for ten days. Both sides claim successes and favorable positions.

The ten days of desperate battle, three artillery fire, day and night, infantry charges in which the fighting has been hand to hand and cavalry onslaughts when opportunity offered, have shown one result—the soldiers in the three nations engaged are becoming exhausted. The machine is weakening under the frequent demands made upon it.

A factor which has a notable effect on the conduct of the operations has been the weather. An incessant cold rain has flooded the valley of the Aisne. The river has overflowed its banks, roads and fields are heavy, and trenches are filled with water. The men are drenched to the skin day and night, and French soldiers coming to Paris from the front are encrusted with mud. Worn-out men are succumbing to the hardships of fighting and living in the open under such weather conditions.

The transportation of all kinds for both sides is rendered much more difficult. It is even said that the Germans can no longer move their heavy artillery with effective promptness on account of the heavy roads. The men are camping in water and the French say the Germans are suffering from lack of food.

While neither claims a decisive outcome, yet there appears to be good reason to believe that the battle is drawing to some definite development. Military observers, both in London and Paris, lean to the conclusion that the present lines, battered for ten days, soon will have to show noticeable changes.

The fighting is fiercest on the allies' left, where desperate efforts are being made to turn the flank of the German army under General Von Kluck. Von Kluck has been reinforced, but in spite of this the French, in late official reports, claim an advantage, though it is admitted to be slight.

The Germans appear to be making desperate and persistent efforts to turn the right wing of the allies, resting on Verdun. The help of this fortified position is of advantage to the French.

On the center the fortunes of war fluctuate. The positions now held by the Germans were well selected and well fortified.

A news dispatch received in London from France says an aeroplane reconnaissance has given rise to the conclusion that a large portion of the German forces is retiring in the direction of fortified positions on the German border.

The destruction by German shell fire of the famous Cathedral of Rheims has been a matter of protest on the part of the French government. Berlin, in an official statement, asserts that the fire of the French came from the direction of the cathedral and the necessity of bombarding it is regretted.

The French navy, acting in conjunction with the British naval forces in the channel and the North sea, has aided in retaining command of the seas, which has been in the hands of the allies since the war began, according to an official French review of the work of their navy.

Przemysl, in Galicia, is resisting the invading Russians with artillery fire. It is said that a strong German army is at Przemysl.

Berlin says there is no news from the Russian front. The floating of the German war loan is described as a brilliant success.

FRENCH PROTEST BOMBARDMENT OF RHEIMS

Declare Germans Destroyed Famous Gothic Cathedral "Without a Shadow of Military Necessity."

Bordeaux, Sept. 21.—A detailed account of the German bombardment of Rheims relates that the cannonading has lasted for a fortnight. The Germans are said to have used petroleum shells and the city was set on fire in many places and whole blocks of houses reduced to smoking ruins. The part of the population which was unable to leave the city was without food for several days.

FRENCH MAKE FORMAL KICK ON THE ATTACK

Bordeaux, Sept. 21.—The French foreign office has forwarded to neutral governments a protest against the German bombardment of the cathedral of Rheims contained in the following terms: "Without being able to invoke even the appearance of military necessity, and for the mere pleasure of destruction, German troops have subjected the cathedral of Rheims to a systematic and furious bombardment. At this hour the famous basilica is but a heap of ruins."

"It is the duty of the government of the republic in defiance to universal indignation this revolting act of cannibalism, which in giving over to the flames this sanctuary of history, deprives humanity of an incomparable portion of its historic patrimony."

JUSSELAND PRESENTS THE PROTEST AT WASHINGTON

Washington, Sept. 21.—The French ambassador, Jules Jusseland, presented the protest of his government to the state department today. It was signed by Foreign Minister Delcasse.

In the absence of Secretary Bryan the ambassador read the protest to Acting Secretary Lansing.

PROSPECT FOR WAR REVENUE COMPROMISE ON RIVERS MEASURE

Senator Burton, Leader of Opposition, Brings His Clothes to His Seat and Prepares to Stay Forever.

MAY REACH AGREEMENT ON \$20,000,000 BASIS

Democratic Senators Declare They Will Refuse Another All-Night Session and One Defies Senate to Bring Him in.

Washington, Sept. 21.—The filibuster of the river and harbor bill was resumed today in the senate amid the possibility of compromise. Chairman Simmons of the finance committee said informal conference with Senator Burton, leading opponent of the bill, developed that both sides might yield some points. Mr. Burton told the senate he would be satisfied with a lump appropriation of \$20,000,000, to be spent by the war department.

After a conference with President Wilson, Chairman Simmons said the senate would stay in session continuously until the bill was passed. He expected a vote tomorrow night or Wednesday. There was no intention, he said, of making the bill include only projects already under way and the president had not insisted on such a plan.

Senator Simmons called at the White House primarily to discuss the Alaska coal leasing measure, which President Wilson is eager to have passed. The senator told the president a vote could be taken up after the rivers and harbors bill had been disposed of.

When Senator Burton learned of the plan for a continuous session, he declared he was prepared.

"I brought with me a dress suit case," he said, "and am prepared to stay right here as long as my strength holds out. In my suit case is a lounge robe and I have picked out a soft couch which will be of service when reinforcements give me a chance for rest. The outlook is for a finish fight."

When Senator Simmons made known the purpose to hold the senate in session until the bill was passed, several Democrats declared they would not agree to another all-night session. He defied the senate to make him appear.

LASSEN ERUPTS IN FORTY-EIGHTH EXHIBITION

Redding, Cal., Sept. 21.—After a night of another muzzling and rumbling Lassen peak exploded today in a sharp thundering which rocked the houses at Macomber Flat, distance nine miles from the mountain. The eruption today is the forty-eighth since the prehistoric volcano awoke to new life on May 30, and the first that has been accompanied by an earthquake.

At the time the shock was felt—8 o'clock in the morning—the activities of the mountain were not pronounced enough to make themselves visible from a distance, but at 6 o'clock a vast volume of sulphurous, ash-laden smoke and steam was seen pouring from a fissure one mile below the older vents.

The mountain now has four craters—the ancient one, still smoking; the new main crater, closely adjacent; a third crater, formed by the eruptions of the last three weeks, not far below the main crater; and the fissure blown open today.

Twice yesterday the two new craters spouted clouds of smoke, but today the daylight showed them inactive, while the lower vent was furiously busy. Smoke and floating ash veiled the entire mountainside.

BILL GOES TO HOUSE TODAY

Completed Measure Taxes Wines, Gasoline, Bankers, Beer, Brokers, Amusement Owners and Commercial Instruments.

PUBLIC BONDS OF ALL CLASSES EXEMPT

Tax of \$100 on Theatres in Cities of 15,000 Population Applies to Motion Picture Shows.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Introduction of the emergency bill to raise \$105,000,000 by taxing beer, wines, gasoline, bankers, brokers, amusement proprietors and commercial instruments featured the program for today's session of the house.

The bill introduced as the house met, puts responsibility for collecting of telegraph and telephone taxes on the companies through sworn returns. In 1898, the public was required to affix a stamp to each telegram.

All federal, state, county, town and municipal bonds, and stocks and bonds issued by building and loan associations, that have only to their own stockholders, are exempt.

In taxing life insurance policies eight cents for each \$100, the bill provides that the policies issued on the industrial or weekly payment plan, the tax will be forty per cent of the first weekly premiums, the company to pay the tax. The tax will not apply to fraternal beneficiary societies and associations conducted by the members for their exclusive benefit and not for profit.

The \$100 theater tax in cities of 15,000 population includes moving picture shows.

The tax on tobacco is to take effect November 1. It exempts all leaf tobacco dealers whose annual sales do not exceed 1,000 pounds.

FULLER TO MAKE FULL REPORT ON MEXICO

President's Special Representative and Future Ambassador Back from Conference With Carranza.

Washington, Sept. 21.—President Wilson will receive Wednesday a detailed report of conditions in Mexico from Paul Fuller, who has just returned from conferences with General Carranza and other Mexican leaders. The president will decide soon on the exact date for the evacuation of Vera Cruz and measures to be taken for the protection of refugees.

That there will be no delay in the evacuation, except that necessary in turning over the affairs to Mexican hands, was indicated after a conference between the president and Secretary Garrison today.

Mr. Garrison told the president the transports would reach Vera Cruz about September 25.

He refused to predict when the troops actually would leave Mexico but indicated he believed there would be no delay because of the fears of refugees in Vera Cruz.

REPORTED ARREST OF OBREGON BY VILLA IS DENIED

Washington, Sept. 21.—State department officials said today that they had official information contradicting the report that General Villa had arrested General Obregon. The incident was insignificant, according to an agent of the state department who was present. Obregon and Villa, he reported, had a heated argument over a difference of opinion as to the best methods of accomplishing results in Sonora. They finally reached an understanding and went to a dance together.