Three weeks from Monday everybody will be headed for the state fair except Old Man Pessimism. He's dead.

TAKE a look at the state fair grounds next week if you want to survey a busy scene.

The Evening Herald

WHILE you're down town tonight hunt up and sign one of those Boulevard petitions.

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GERMANY ANNOUNCES ANNEXATION OF BELGIUM AND NORTH OF FRANCE; TUETONIC ALLIES TO SEND GREAT ARMY TO ASSISTANCE OF THE TURKS

HINDENBERG'S MEN BATTER AT VILNA FROM ALL SIDES

Fall of Fortress and Capture of Another Large Section of Railway to Petrograd Believed Imminent.

NEW OFFENSIVE BY THE GERMANS FORECASTED

London Speculating as to Whether Next Blow of the Kaiser's Mighty Army Will Fall on Italy or Serbia.

[By Evening Herald Leased Wire]

Geneva, Sept. 18, 10:45 a. m. (via Paris, 2:50 p. m.)—The Lausanne Gazette says it has learned that the German government has decided to issue a declaration annexing to the German empire the occupied territories in France and Belgium.

The Gazette says this measure has been determined upon for the near future, because it now appears impossible that the war will be ended, as had fen hoped, before winter. According to this newspaper the German government intends to organize the conquered territory from a public and administrative standpoint, which is expected to strengthen Germany's moral position. Civil administration has been slowly replacing military rule in the occupied regions, and, the Gazette continues, this process will be extended methodically.

London, Sept. 18 (1:32 p. m.)—The executive committee of the Amalgamated Union of Railway Servants unanimously endorsed today the statement in the house of commons on Thursday of J. H. Thomas that conscription would bring on an industrial revolution and that the railway workers would stop work.

Berlin, Sept. 18 (by wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—A message from Constantinople, as given out here today by the Overseas News Agency, quotes Enver Pasha, Turkish minister of war, as saying that a great German army was to go to Turkey.

Petrograd, Sept. 18 (via London, 2:05 p. m.)—As a result of strikes resulting in several factories the military governor of Petrograd has caused the posting of proclamations calling on the employes to return to work after the dinner hour on Saturday under penalty of court martial.

LONDONERS WARNED TO KEEP INDOORS DURING AIR RAIDS

London, Sept. 18 (2:50 p. m.)—London's commissioner of police, "in view of the possibility of further attacks by hostile air craft," has issued a further warning to the people of the city recommending that they remain indoors during any considerable air raid and advising them to keep ready at hand, for dealing with the incendiary fires, a supply of water and sand, which he regards as the best, simplest and most economical safeguard.

The commissioner says he has been experimenting with various modern advertised fire extinguishers and has come to the conclusion "that no reliance can be placed upon such appliances effectively controlling fires such as are likely to be caused by bombs, explosive or incendiary."

TREATING PROHIBITED IN THE ENGLISH ARMY

London, Sept. 18 (4:16 p. m.)—The British military authorities have decided that a prohibition upon "treating" is essential to the well being of the troops within the metropolitan police district of London and the board of control probably will bring an order when it meets next Tuesday forbidding this form of hospitality. The district contains 700 square miles.

London, Sept. 18 (11:34 a. m.)—The city of Vilna is now virtually invested on three sides. The troops of Field Marshal von Mackensen have reached a point near Vilvika, 25 miles southeast of the city. The fall of Vilna would place in possession of the Germans a considerable section of the railroad to Petrograd, a portion of which, between Dvinsk and Vilna, they already hold.

On the southern end of the battle line the Russians continue to gain successes, their latest achievements being the capture of 1,300 men along the Stripa. Little activity is reported from the the center of the line, where a readjustment is expected following Field Marshal von Mackensen's capture of Pinsk.

Reports that the Austrians and Germans have decided to initiate a new offensive campaign are multiplying, but there is little concrete evidence concerning the direction which it may be expected to take. The objective of the new campaign is generally believed to be either in Italy or Serbia. Apparently there has not been any great concentration of troops along the Danube and Save rivers. Considerable activity has been displayed along this front recently. Austrian attempts to cross the rivers have been checked and according to official reports from Nish, Serbian artillery has destroyed fortified works on the banks of the river.

It is felt here that the Balkan problem has reached a critical stage. The Turco-Bulgarian agreement, coupled with the announcement of Premier Radoslavoff of Bulgaria, that public opinion was opposed to any attack on Turkey, seems to have settled the attitude of the Dardanelles, at least so long as the Dardanelles remain closed to the entente powers.

BERLIN REPORTS OUTPOSTS OF VILNA FALLING

Berlin, Sept. 18 (via London, 5:20 p. m.)—Russian advanced positions have been taken in an attack on the Dvinsk bridge-head and the Russian front has been broken through to the south at several points between Vilna and the Niemen river, it was officially announced by German army headquarters today.

ENTENTE ALLIES ASK FOR SHOWDOWN FROM BULGARIA

Paris, Sept. 18.—The entente allies have presented a joint note to the Bulgarian government asking in effect that it declare itself as between them and the central powers. The note, however, is not in the nature of an ultimatum.

Today's War Summary

A great German army is to be sent to Turkey, according to a statement attributed to Enver Pasha, the Turkish war minister, in a dispatch from Constantinople by way of Berlin.

The German government intends shortly to issue a declaration annexing to the German empire the territory in France and Belgium occupied by German troops, it is declared in press advices received in Switzerland.

A German submarine has torpedoed and sunk the British tank steamer Sanzeriino of 6,430 tons. Of her crew of 42 three men are missing.

Lively cannonading continues on a long stretch of the Franco-Belgian front. No infantry activity is mentioned in the current French statement.

In the Dardanelles the French succeeded in the destruction yesterday of a Turkish mine gallery which has been pushed forward for several days toward the French front. Countermining operations frustrated the Turks.

Attacks by the Turks on the Irak front of the enemy allies on the Gallipoli peninsula resulted in the killing of hundreds of the expeditionary force, the Turkish war office declares.

Austrian attempts to invade Serbia have been resumed, according to the war office at Nish, which reports that three efforts of the Austrians to cross the river Save during the night of September 11 were frustrated by the Serbian infantry.

The Russians continue to be pressed back along the northern end of their line. Vilna apparently is on the point of falling, while Dvinsk is seriously threatened. In the south they are continuing their successes. The capture of prisoners reported in the current statement from Petrograd total more than 5,300.

The executive committee of the Amalgamated Union of Railway Servants in London today endorsed the statement made in the house of commons on Thursday by J. H. Thomas that if conscription were adopted in Great Britain the railway employes would stop work and an industrial revolution would be precipitated.

VON JAGOW GIVES STATEMENT TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS UPON ARABIC

German Foreign Minister States That His Government Will Give Most Careful Consideration to Issue.

CONFIDENT NO FURTHER TROUBLE WILL ENSUE

Declares Germany Has Taken Steps and Issued Instructions Which Will Prevent Further Submarine Work.

[By Evening Herald Leased Wire]

Berlin, Sept. 18, (12:50 p. m., via London 2:25 p. m.)—The German government will give its careful consideration to the evidence concerning the circumstances which attended the sinking of the steamer Arabic submitted by the American government through Ambassador Gerard, Gottlieb von Jagow, the foreign minister, made a statement to this effect in an interview last night with the Associated Press.

In his statement the foreign minister went fully into the present status of the submarine problem and the adventitious circumstances which for a time threatened to revive the tension between Germany and America. He expressed complete confidence that, in view of the instructions which had been given and the precautions now being taken, the possibility of further incidents in connection with the submarine campaign which would disturb the relations between the two countries has been virtually eliminated.

Germany, Herr von Jagow said, could participate willingly in the negotiations now being taken up in Washington and hopes for the most satisfactory results therefrom.

Foreign Minister von Jagow said in his interview that Germany could not well repudiate the report of the commander of the submarine which sank the Arabic nevertheless, there was room for a difference of opinion and Germany could examine carefully the evidence from Washington.

"It would seem, your excellency," the correspondent said, "that the renewal of tension in the submarine question is largely due, so far as German factors are concerned, to three main causes: First, to the failure to follow up Ambassador von Bernstorff's recent declaration at Washington and the assurances communicated to Ambassador Gerard here with negotiations to arrive at some more definite and formal understanding regarding forms of submarine warfare; second, to the wording of the Arabic note, parts of which, according to English visible dispatches, seem to have caused an unfavorable impression in the United States; and, finally, to apprehension of certain lack of harmony between German declarations of policy, as embodied in the instructions to submarine commanders communicated by Ambassador von Bernstorff and the practical application of this policy, whether due to accidents, misapprehensions or other causes, under which the possibility of further endangerment of American lives at sea may not be altogether excluded.

"I mention these matters frankly because there seems to be reason to believe that the change from the relations of a fortnight ago may be traced to misunderstandings and lack of knowledge of the attitude of the German government."

The foreign minister welcomed the opportunity to make clear Germany's position. Concerning the Arabic case, he said:

"We hope that our offer to refer the case to The Hague for adjustment will provide a satisfactory settlement in case the United States and Germany are not able to adjust the question by direct negotiations."

WILL CITE CASE OF THE ARABIA TO ENGLISH COURT

Chicago, Sept. 18.—According to W. J. Faulkner, Jr., counsel for Armour and company, the case of the steamer Arabia, which arose during the Russo-Japanese war, will be called to the attention of the state department in connection with the seizure of men carrying by the British prize court.

Mr. Faulkner and Harry Vonder, counsel for Swift and company, expect to leave Chicago for Washington Monday to enlist the assistance of the government in the case.

"In the case of the Arabia," said Mr. Faulkner, "a Russian prize court condemned a cargo of American meat which had been consigned to Japan. The court was animated by much the same reason as the British court in the present case, namely, that the shipper should prove that the consignment was destined to an innocent purchaser.

"John Hay, then secretary of state, telegraphed to Robert S. McCormick, then ambassador to Russia, refusing to recognize the decision. Mr. Hay said:

"'This substantialive principle of law cannot be overridden by technical rule of the prize court that the owners of the captured cargo must prove that no part of it may eventually come to the hands of the enemy's forces. The proof is of an impossible nature and it cannot be admitted that the absence of proof, in its nature impossible, can justify the seizure and condemnation.'

"This principle," continued Mr. Faulkner," as laid down by Mr. Hay was later accepted by the Russian government."

BOSTON WINS GREAT 12-INNING GAME BY ONE TO 0

[By Evening Herald Leased Wire]

Fenway Park, Boston, Sept. 18.—A game of twelve innings crowded with sensational plays was won by the Boston Red Sox in their third meeting of the series with Detroit. Inning after inning each team struggled to gain a single run, but the pitching of Shore and Covleskie and their fielding support that at times bordered on the marvelous checked every attempted score until Boston's half in the twelfth inning. Then, singles by Lewis and Gardner, Harry's sacrifice hit and Cady's pass set the stage for Manager Carrigan's appearance as a pinch hitter. He cracked a flash and Lewis scored while Bush attempted to start a double play that would have retired the side. Perhaps the greatest crowd that ever saw an American league game played was present.

Boston's hopes rose in the last of the tenth when Barry doubled into the crowd in left field. Veach had tried to stop the ball but barely touched it. The hopes of the fans proved short-lived, for Cady rapped to Burns and by fast and accurate passing the Detroit first baseman, Vitt, and Bush and Young accomplished a double play which cleared the basis. Shore was an easy third out.

The eleventh passed without a break in the deadlock. Detroit's outs were all on sharp infield plays between which was a single base on balls which did notcontitute a scoring threat. After Hooper and Scott had gone out on high flies Speaker singled, but Gainer also raised the ball to Cobb.

BIG INCREASE IN EARNINGS OF C. F. & I.

[By Evening Herald Leased Wire]

Denver, Colo., Sept. 18.—An increase of $691,288.45 in net earnings from operations during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, over the earnings for the previous fiscal period is shown by the annual report of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, made public by President Jesse F. Welborn today. Interest, taxes, sinking funds and other charges deducted from the net income resulted in a deficit for the year of $321,651.49, as against a deficit of $905,968.43 in the previous year.

The report shows gross earnings from operation of $16,574,039.76, and operating expenses totaling $14,812,981.55, leaving net earnings from operation $1,761,058.21.

President Welborn said in the report:

"The reduction in sales was due to a curtailment in the consumption of coal in all of that territory supplied from Colorado, and to lighter purchases of steel by railroads. There is little promise of improvement in buying railroads during the current fiscal year and we do not anticipate a volume of rail business that will keep the rail mill operation to more than fifty per cent of its capacity.

"A plan of co-operation between the company and its employes, providing for the adjustment of differences and consideration of other matters of common interest, through representatives selected by the workmen, has been inaugurated at the coal mines. In its formative state this plan has proven to be mutually beneficial, and its further development is anticipated in the near future.

"Additional safety devices have been installed, and constant vigilance is being exercised to prevent accidents.

STRONGEST MAN TO BE RECOGNIZED POLICY OF THE PAN-AMERICAN DIPLOMATS

Conference in New York Continues Study of Relative Military Supremacy of Contending Mexican Factions.

CARRANZA AGAIN ASKED TO SEND AN ENVOY

General Chao, Trusted Villa Captain, Said to Have Departed for Parts Unknown in Search of Safety.

[By Evening Herald Leased Wire]

New York, Sept. 18.—The Pan-American conference on Mexican affairs announced at the conclusion of its meeting today that each of the diplomatic representatives would recommend to their government that in their judgment the time has now come to extend recognition to a government that in their judgment the time has now come to extend recognition to a government in Mexico.

After declaring that the de-facto government aspiring to recognition must possess "the material and moral capacity necessary to protect the lives of nationals and foreigners the conference announced in a statement that each of the participating governments "shall itself judge such capacity, and recognition will likewise be extended by each government separately at such time as it may deem proper."

The statement makes no definite recognition but it is expected that it will come within the next few weeks.

New York, Sept. 18.—Secretary Lansing and the Pan-American diplomats continued their efforts to solve the Mexican problem today at a conference here in the Hotel Biltmore.

The diplomats had before them the latest official information relating to the relative military supremacy of the contending factions in Mexico. Their accepted policy was that eventually the party which can demonstrate its superior strength and its ability to enforce a stable government shall receive support and recognition.

One point apparently already agreed upon was that General Carranza would be asked to send a representative to meet the conferees. Similar invitations will be extended to the other leaders.

The diplomats here to confer with Secretary Lansing are the ambassadors of Argentina, Brazil and Chile, the A. B. C. powers who figured in the conference at Niagara Falls, and the ministers of Bolivia, Uruguay and Guatemala.

VILLA'S REPRESENTATIVES STILL UNDECIDED, IS REPORT

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 18.—Unofficial but authentic reports here today are that General Villa's representatives before the Pan-American conferees on peace in Mexico will be Generals Felipe Angeles, Roque Gonzales Garza and Raoul Madero, and Miguel Lombardo, Francisco Escudero of the Villa government cabinet and Enrique Llorente, Washington representative of the government.

General Manuel Chao (or erroneously reported last night to have left here with General Garza for Washington as one of the representatives.

General Raoul Madero's whereabouts are unknown since the defeat of the Villa forces at Paredon. He is believed to be traveling to the northeastern or eastern border of Villa territory.

Miguel Lombardo and Francisco Escudero are expected at Juarez today. They are awaited here by General Angeles.

GENERAL CHAO HITS TRAIL FOR SAFETY FIRST

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 18.—Authentic reports today were that General Manuel Chao, Villa commander in the Parral district, is on the way to California, effective from Villa's army.

Chao last night was reported on the way to Washington with General Roque Gonzales Garza as Villa commissioner before the Pan-American conferees.

It was learned, however, that the Villa troops at Juarez are searching for Chao, who is said to have fled from Chihuahua City to Juarez and then crossed the international line to El Paso.

Thursday night the El Paso police deported a Mexican they believed to be Chao, who had crossed the border without a permit. It developed, however, that the Mexican sent back across the international bridge was not Chao but a member of his staff.

VILLA TROOPS ADVANCING ON TOWN OF ACAMPONETA

Mazatlan, Mexico, Sept. 18 (by radio to San Diego, Cal.)—Three thousand Villa trops under General Buelna have advanced to Acamponeta, a town about seventy miles south of Mazatlan. In the vicinity of Mazatlan 7,000 Carranza troops have mobilized under General Diegues and the indications are for an active campaign between the opposing forces.

General Ramon Iturbide, since the beginning of the revolution in supreme command of Carranza troops in the state of Sinaloa, has been relieved of his command by Diegues by orders from General Obregon and has left for Manzanillo. Lack of active operations is supposed to have caused his recall.

A Carranza column under General Estrada is reported advancing upon Tepic from the south, but no decisive action has occurred.

The United States cruiser Raleigh is anchored off this port.

VILLA COMPLETES EVACUATION OF TORREON, SAYS REPORT

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 18.—Reports that the evacuation of Torreon was practically completed yesterday and that General Villa is now at Chihuahua with most of his army were brought to the border by foreigners arriving on special trains since midnight.

It was said thirteen troop trains had reached Chihuahua, bringing all the artillery, horses, camp equipment and what is left of the Villa army, together with the household goods of the officers and their families.

General Villa's family were also said to have participated in the flight from Torreon.

Reports among the refugees here indicate there is a well defined plan among the leaders to initiate the original Villa plan of guerrilla warfare against the Carranza forces from Chihuahua City. It was said that the force gathering at Chihuahua will split into small bands and swing back along the lines of Obregon's communications, acting independently but co-operating with General Villa as chief of operations. It is believed these operations will prevent Obregon from reaching Chihuahua City.

VILLA SHIPPING URBINA'S LOOT TO THE STATES

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 18.—Reports here for several days that General Villa was preparing to ship to the border some of the loot said to have been confiscated upon the execution of General Tomas Urbina on his ranch at Las Nievas two weeks ago were apparently strengthened by the arrival at Juarez of a cattle carload of bullion late yesterday from some point on the road, attached to a train from Torreon. Villa officials at Juarez denied it contained any part of the loot. Bullion from smelters is usually shipped under bond in cars sealed by the American consul at points of departure.

On the trip north Mexicans referred to the carload as "more ammunition."

General Urbina among other depredations is known to have looted the bullion stores of mines at Guanaceva in the vicinity of his ranch.

In connection with Urbina's loot, Mrs. Urbina, who has taken refuge here, in an alleged statement given out by the Carranza agency, said that the death of her husband was followed by looting of her home by the Villa forces.

"They stole the savings of General Urbina," she said, "which consisted of large quantities of clothing, jewelry, a bundle of bank notes containing about $6,000 pesos in silver, two gold bullion bars, a silver bullion bar and two bags of Mexican silver and gold coin."

COMPLETE LULL IN THE BROWNSVILLE BORDER FIGHT

Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 18.—A complete lull in the fighting across the Rio Grande in this section was reported today from all army patrols. Col. A. P. Blocksom went to Donna to investigate the reports that seventeen Mexicans were killed in yesterday's fight with twelve American cavalrymen at that place. Colonel Blocksom said that his officers reported positively that there were no casualties on either side.

NEW TRIAL ASKED FOR CONVICTED QUINTET IN CORPUS CHRISTI CASE

[By Evening Herald Leased Wire]

Corpus Christi, Tex., Sept. 18.—Counsel for the five defendants convicted in the election fraudu cases, announced today that motion for a new trial would be made next Friday after the men are sentenced. Preparations to fight the verdict returned yesterday in the United States district court which acquitted thirty-five of the original forty-one defendants are being made, it was said.

The men convicted yesterday, now at liberty on their promise to appear in court Friday, are Hugo Uhlinger, county clerk; Tom B. Dunn, former city secretary; Lee Riggs, constable; Ed Cadleberry, former constable, and Henry Stevens, merchant. They were found guilty of having voted unnaturalized aliens for congressmen in the general election of November.

GENERAL TERMS OF GREAT LOAN TO ALLIES SAID TO BE NEAR AN AGREEMENT

Only Sticking Point Now Is Whether Part of Vast Credit May Be Used in Payment for Arms and Ammunition.

INTEREST RATE TO BE STRAIGHT 5 PER CENT

Life of Loan to Be from Five to Ten Years and to Be Made as First Mortgage Bond Without Collateral.

[By Evening Herald Leased Wire]

New York, Sept. 18.—The two parties to the negotiations looking to the creation of a mammoth credit loan here to Great Britain and France met in secret again today in an effort to adjust their differences over this question:

"Shall the big credit—billion dollar or otherwise—provide funds for the payment of munitions of war, as well as wheat, cotton and other commodities, or shall a separate and distinct method be adopted in settling the bill for rifles, shrapnel, war automobiles, aeroplanes and other items coming under the meaning of the word munitions?"

The Anglo-French commission which is conducting negotiations on behalf of Great Britain and France is said to want the credit to take care of munitions.

The American bankers—or what appears to be a majority of them—apparently do not. In their camps, however, there is a marked division of opinion while the commission is reported to be unanimous. Upon the following things both parties are said to have reached an agreement:

The life of the loan, which is said to be five years, ten years, or from five to ten years, as may be deemed advisable later; the form of the bonds which are to be first lien (first mortgage) bonds on Great Britain and France jointly; and the collateral, it having been agreed that there shall be no collateral.

On the other hand there is apparent disagreement on these features of the proposed credit:

The question of including munitions of war; the matter of Russia's participation and the interest rate. The last named, it is said, however, is practically settled, as the commission has taken the positive stand that Great Britain and France will not pay more than a straight five per cent interest rate, bankers and investors to obtain the bonds on the same terms.

BURGES OF EL PASO PRESIDENT OF CONGRESS

Faithful Worker in Irrigation Congress for Years Rewarded With Leadership of Work for Coming Year.

[By Evening Herald Leased Wire]

Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 18.—Richard F. Burges of El Paso, Texas, was chosen today president of the International Irrigation Congress, which is in session here. Other officers chosen were:

J. S. Dennis, Calgary, Canada, first vice president; George Albert Smith, Salt Lake City, second vice president; L. A. Nures, Fresno, third vice president; Kurt Grunwald, Denver, fourth vice president; L. Clapp, Hatch, N. M., fifth vice president; Arthur Hooker, Spokane, secretary. All were elected unanimously.

The selection of the next meeting place was placed in the hands of the board of governors.