

ANGLO-FRENCH VICTORY IN WEST

Germans Are Driven Out of Their Positions.

12,000 PRISONERS TAKEN

Believed Beginning of Movement of Huge Scope.

Landing By Entente Allies of Big Forces At Salonika Expected. 20,000 Germans Made Prisoners in France.

The offensive movement begun by the Allies against the Germans along the western front has assumed great proportions, and notable successes have been gained by the French and British forces, according to official announcements at London and Paris.

French troops have penetrated the German lines along a front of 15 miles, and to a depth at some places of 2 1/2 miles, in the Champagne district, according to the French official statement.

Field Marshal Sir John French, of the British army, announces the capture of five miles of German trenches south of La Bassee Canal and east of Vermeles, and states that in some instances British troops penetrated the German positions for a distance of 4,000 yards.

It is intimated at London, Paris and Athens that plans are afoot for the landing in Greece by the Entente Allies of a large force of troops to attack the Bulgarian flank, and march across the peninsula to turn the Turkish position at Gallipoli.

Italy is reported to have in readiness, for sending "wherever necessary," a force of troops "sufficient to exercise considerable influence on developments."

AWAITING BIG STROKE.

France Confident Allies Are About To Launch General Attack.

Paris.—Not since the battle of the Marne have General Joffre's forces attained such a pronounced and clear-cut success as the one tersely described in the communique.

The advance along 17 miles to a depth sometimes of nearly three miles across strongly fortified entrenchments disproves the generally held theory of a deadlock on the western front and is clear proof of the contention that Joffre can get the Germans into the open when he wishes.

Good News From All Fronts.

Of the highest significance is the fact that the Champagne victory comes at a moment when good news for the Allies is made known from all fronts. During the last two days the Germans, who for almost three weeks had been harassed by a perfect avalanche of shells along the western front, have, with the Austrians, been fighting the bloodiest battles in the eastern region, while Italy has advanced to within 10 miles east of Trent and 10 miles west of Trieste.

These facts coincide with important developments in the Balkan situation, and it would be a mistake to consider each one of them a separate success. They are all closely linked in one well-planned blow for the allied cause.

20,000 PRISONERS TAKEN.

British and French Capture German Trenches.

London.—The British and French armies have "taken several large 'nibbles'" out of the German lines between Verdun and the Belgian coast, capturing in the process, trenches along a front of about 20 miles and taking 20,000 prisoners, many field guns and a number of machine guns.

At the same time British warships and French and Belgian batteries heavily bombarded the German positions on the coast between Zebrugge and Neuport.

Hold All Ground Gained.

The British forces still hold all the ground they gained Saturday from the German, except to the north of Loos, according to an official communication. The town of Loos is being held by the British, the quarries northwest of Hulluch have been captured and the French on the British right have been enabled to make further progress, the statement says.

GERMANS ADMIT REVERSE.

Division At Loos Driven Back To Second Line.

Berlin, via London.—A repulse of a German division, near Loos, northwest of Lens, with considerable casualties and the loss of materials, is admitted in the German official communication. The evacuation of an advanced German position north of Perthes, between Rheims and the Argonne forest, also is admitted by the War Office.

Thirty Killed in Cananea.

Washington.—Thirty persons are reported to have been killed when thousands of shots were fired in the streets of Cananea, Mexico, Thursday afternoon. No foreigners appear to have been among the killed. Thirty American women are reported fleeing in automobiles from Cananea to the border.

1,500 Horses Shipped.

Galveston, Texas.—The British steamship Panonia sailed for France with 1,500 horses as part of her cargo.

Heavy Losses Sustained.

The communication says: "The battles in the continuation of the British and French offensive, which had been prepared for months, have progressed without bringing our assailants considerably nearer to their aim."

"On the coast also British warships have attempted to interfere by their fire, and especially on Zebrugge, but without result."

"In the sector of Ypres the enemy suffered heavy losses and had no success."

"Southwest of Lille the enemy succeeded in repulsing one of our divisions near Loos from its advance line of defense to its second line. Naturally, we had considerable losses, including material of all kinds inclosed between the two positions."

BERNSTORFF REASSURES.

"Satisfactory Ending Will Be Reached In Submarine Controversy."

New York.—"I can assure the American people that an entirely satisfactory ending will be reached in the submarine controversy with Germany very soon," Count von Bernstorff declared at the Ritz.

"Within a few days I will return to Washington for a conference on the subject with Secretary Lansing," he added. "I have been in constant communication with Berlin regarding the matter and it is only a matter of hours when the misunderstandings will be ended forever."

"Does this mean all the demands of the United States will be met?" he was asked.

"I have said that an entirely satisfactory agreement will be reached. This will put an end to the daily 'crises,' of which the newspapers have been speaking."

This is the first time for a considerable period that the German envoy has spoken for publication.

10,297 DAMAGED FROM AIR.

East Coast Committee in London Has That Many Claims.

London.—The east coast raid committee, appointed in January, submitted to the treasury a report covering 14 German aerial raids previous to June 15 and the bombardment of the Harbours, Scarborough and Whitby by German warships. The number of claims reported for personal injuries is 697, of which 178 were fatal cases. The number of claims for damage to property which have been investigated is 10,297.

DAY BANDIT GET \$2,000.

Beat New York Cashier and Then Fled In Their Automobile.

New York.—One of the most daring of the numerous hold-ups by auto bandits that have taken place in this city in the last year occurred Saturday when three men sprang from an automobile to a crowded sidewalk, blackjacked Charles Fried, a cashier, until he was unconscious, robbed him of a satchel containing \$2,000 in cash, jumped back into the automobile and sped away before an alarm could be given.

SIX KILLED; FIFTY HURT.

Surface Car Drops Into New Subway In New York.

New York.—Two hundred persons were dropped 20 feet into a great gap in Seventh avenue when the new subway, under construction, caved in for an entire block between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, carrying down a crowded Seventh avenue surface car, which was flattened out like a mushroom. Six persons are known to have been killed and more than 50 injured. An explosion of dynamite caused the collapse.

TAFT NOT G. O. P. ASPIRANT.

Brother Says Ex-President Would Resist Overtures.

San Antonio, Texas.—William Howard Taft is not an aspirant for the Republican Presidential nomination in 1916, Henry Walters Taft said here. The former President's brother said he had talked with the ex-President in California and felt confident he would resist any overtures to become the Republican nominee.

RAINCOAT MAKERS GO BACK.

Get Increased Pay, Shorter Hours and Arbitration.

Boston.—One thousand raincoat makers who struck Wednesday for higher wages and improved working conditions returned to work Friday. The manufacturers, it was stated, have increased the pay, reduced hours of labor and have embodied an arbitration provision in working agreements.

5 CENTS A DAY FOR SOLDIERS.

Committee Of French Deputies Asks Raise From One Cent.

Paris.—The army committee of the Chamber of Deputies has decided to recommend that the pay of French soldiers be increased from 1 cent to 5 cents a day as from July 1, 1915. The change would mean an increased expenditure of about \$25,000,000 a year.

MUNITIONS STRIKE SETTLED.

800 Get One Hour a Week Off and 10 Per Cent. Raise.

Seymour, Conn.—The strike of 600 employees of the Seymour Manufacturing Company, which has been in progress since Saturday, was settled Tuesday. The men will work 59 hours a week and receive a 10 per cent. increase in wages on the basis of 60 hours' work. The company, which is making war munitions, employs about 800 men.

ALL BALKANS MAY PLUNGE INTO WAR

Greece Mobilizes to Counter Bulgar Menace to Serbia.

NO WAR DECLARATION YET

Whole Of Balkans Is Now Under Arms—Russian Successes in Galicia May Stay Bulgaria's Hand.

London.—As "a measure of elementary prudence," Greece has ordered the mobilization of her naval and military forces.

Thus the action of Bulgaria in making military preparations has brought the last remaining Balkan state under arms, for Roumania, while not fully mobilized, for some time has had her troops ready for an emergency.

Defensive, Says Constantine.

A press dispatch from Athens states that the promulgation of King Constantine's decree for the mobilization of 20 classes of Greek soldiers has aroused the greatest enthusiasm.

Issuance of the mobilization decree came quickly after the King had granted an audience to Premier Venizelos. The Premier informed the King that mobilization was the only possible reply to Bulgaria's move. To this the sovereign agreed, stipulating that it should be regarded as a defensive measure.

The Minister of War, General Banglis, subsequently took the decree to the palace and the King signed it. The 20 classes now called to the colors are in addition to four classes already under arms.

The Greek, Roumanian and Serbian Ministers successively visited Sir Edward Grey at the Foreign Office. The Greek Minister formally communicated to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs the telegram from his Government announcing that in view of the mobilization of Bulgaria the Hellenic government considers it a measure of elementary prudence to order a general mobilization of the Hellenic naval and military forces.

350,000 Troops Called.

It is estimated that, in addition to the Greek Navy, 350,000 Hellenic troops will be mobilized within a few days.

What plans Bulgaria really has in mind and what Greece and Roumania will do when these plans mature are still matters for speculation. One thing seems clear, however, Bulgaria and Turkey, for so many years sworn enemies, have composed their differences.

DYNAMITE SENT THROUGH MAIL.

Roughly Handled Across Continent, But Failed To Go Off.

New York.—Eight sticks of dynamite, weighing 12 pounds, were found in a package in the foreign branch postoffice here. The package was mailed at Napa Junction, Cal., September 1, and arrived here September 7, being sent to the foreign branch office.

Postal authorities said the package was addressed to Sig. Virginia Rosasco, P. C. Seva, Italy, and the name of the sender was given as Luis Ghirelli, of Napa Junction.

The package aroused the suspicion of Superintendent Cassidy, who called in Inspector Egan, of the Bureau of Combustibles.

The parcel had received much handling during the trip across the continent, being transferred to and from various mail bags. On receipt at the Grand Central terminal it was shot down a long chute and must have struck the bottom with considerable force. Failure to explode is explained by the heavy wrappings of newspapers.

REAL DANCING WHIRL, THIS.

Revolving Floor Is Newest Thing In Broadway Trotteries.

New York.—Revolving dance floors, where the tango becomes a wild whirl and one's emotions are all stirred up, not to mention one's dinner, if one ever eats any dinner in a tinselled trottery, are the latest things in the dance places, which flank Broadway.

WILL CLOSE CANAL TEN DAYS.

Slide At Panama Worst Since Last October.

Washington.—The earth slides in the Panama Canal, near Gold Hill, are much more extensive than was at first reported and probably will tie up the waterway for at least 10 days. This dispatch was received by the War Department from the Acting Governor of the Canal Zone.

"Continued movement of slides Sunday has caused the most serious shoaling of the channel since last October. Movement now has stopped. At least 10 days will be necessary to open the canal. Shoals are 800 feet long and at the worst point there is only seven feet of water, with an island five feet above water, 100 feet long and 50 feet wide, in the middle of the channel."

GOT \$1,000,000 BY FORGERIES.

George Adler, Who Pleaded Guilty, Gets Five Years.

Waukesha, Wis.—George Adler, alias John W. Barnhart, who pleaded guilty on Monday to a charge of forgery, was sentenced to five years in prison by Judge Muckleston. Adler's forgeries in various parts of the country are estimated to have netted him \$1,000,000. He formerly lived in Forest City, Ark., where he was thought to be a successful banker.

BLUE RIBBONS



GERMANY CONCEDES ANOTHER POINT

Sinking of American Bark Frye Was Illegal.

TO REFER TREATY TO HAGUE

Treaty Of 1828 and Not Existing International Law Makes American Ships Immune From Destruction.

Washington.—Germany in a note on the case of the ship William P. Frye has given the United States formal assurance that American vessels carry conditional contraband will under no circumstances be destroyed, even though deemed lawful prizes. The right to destroy American merchantmen is reserved, but the promise is given that this will be done only in case of extreme necessity as provided by the Declaration of London.

The assurances together with the acceptance by Germany of the two proposals of the United States—the one to name a joint commission or experts to fix the indemnity for the loss of the Frye and the other to submit to The Hague the dispute which the case produced over the meaning of the Treaty of 1828 produced a favorable effect in official quarters.

Just what the practical operation of the new assurances will be officials were keenly interested to learn, for under the lists of contraband proclaimed by Germany in retaliation for acts of Great Britain nearly everything previously known as conditional contraband has now been made absolute.

The Question At Issue.

It is not known as yet what attitude the United States will take in its next note, but it is understood that it may reiterate its insistence that the treaty of 1828 and not existing international law make American vessels immune from destruction irrespective of their cargoes. Germany, however, is anxious to submit to arbitration what the meaning of the treaty is on this point, and it is possible that if no further cases of damage occurs during the pendency of the arbitration proceedings the American government will be disposed to await the decision of the arbitral tribunal.

One thing which attracted attention in connection with the German note was the evident necessity of submarine commanders under their new orders to exercise the right of visit and search with respect to all American vessels to determine the nature of their cargoes.

The fact that Germany referred to its desire to demonstrate "its conciliatory attitude" toward the United States was regarded by many officials as evidence that the Berlin Foreign Office was disposed to avail itself of every opportunity to remove causes that have led to the strained relations between the two governments.

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BIGGEST BUDGET IN BRITISH HISTORY

Plan Presented For Meeting Huge Expenses.

TO RAISE POSTAL RATES

Taxpayers Face Heavy Increases. National Debt Of \$11,000,000,000 Expected By Year's End.

London.—The greatest war budget in the world's history was introduced in the House of Commons by Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, as another step toward financing the war, which is now costing Great Britain nearly \$25,000,000 daily.

New military requirements and changed methods of warfare have created overnight additional expenditures which had not been reckoned with even in the comparatively recent estimates of David Lloyd-George, the munitions minister, necessitating in his budget, the third since the outbreak of hostilities, the most drastic and far-reaching taxes in the history of the country, and involving even free trade.

Theories Go By Board.

Fiscal theories must go by the board, Mr. McKenna declared. He said he was actuated by the twofold principle of raising additional funds and enforcing economy by means of taxation.

The Chancellor estimated that the Government's revenue for the current year would be \$272,000,000 (\$1,360,000,000), that the expenditure would reach \$590,000,000 (\$7,950,000,000) and that the dead weight of debt at the close of the financial year would be \$2,200,000,000 (\$11,000,000,000).

Mr. McKenna proposed an addition of 40 per cent. to the existing income tax and the taxation of all incomes of £130 (\$650) or more. The present minimum is £150.

The Chancellor also proposed an increase in the duty on sugar to 9s. 4d. (\$2.24 per hundredweight).

A heavy tax on the profits of manufacturers of war supplies also was proposed by the Chancellor. Fifty per cent. of all war profits above the amount assessed for the income tax last year will be subjected to a special tax, which works out at 60 per cent. of the profits. Mr. McKenna estimated the revenue from this source in a full year at \$30,000,000 (\$150,000,000).

An all-round increase of 50 per cent. in the duty on tea, coffee, chicory, tobacco, dried fruits and other articles was suggested and also an increase of 100 per cent. on patent medicines were proposed.

To Raise Postal Rates.

Another source of revenue is to be an increase in postal rates, which is expected to bring in \$4,975,000 (\$24,875,000). The Chancellor plans to abolish the half-penny postage and to impose additional charges on telephone and telegraph messages.

A tax of 33 1/3 per cent. ad valorem on all imported motorcars, bicycles, moving-picture films, clocks, watches, musical instruments, plate glass and hats, also was put forward by the Chancellor.

SAYS PHTHISIS WILL YIELD.

Death All But Eliminated In Ten Years, Says Doctor.

Philadelphia.—Dr. Jefferson D. Gibson, of Denver, Col., president of the American Association of Clinical Research, declared in an address at the Hahnemann Medical College here that within 10 years medical science would probably have succeeded in all but eliminating death from tuberculosis from vital statistics.

Dr. Gibson, whose address opened the seventh annual meeting of the association, said that recent discoveries by which the presence of tubercular tendencies can be detected even before the germs appear in the sputum, together with a later and higher development of the X-ray, will in a short time remove tuberculosis from the list of necessarily fatal diseases.

3D DEGREE FOR 80 MASONS.

Scottish Rite Also Takes Step For Charitable Foundation.

Boston.—The three-day convocation of the Supreme Council, Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, Scottish Rite, closed with the election of 80 candidates for the thirty-third degree, and the appointment of a special committee of five members to devise plans for the administration of a charitable foundation. Pittsburgh was selected for the meeting place in 1916.

CARRANZA GOES BACK TO CAPITAL

All His Departments Moved to Mexico City.

FIGHT TO KEEP ROAD OPEN

Campaign On Big Scale In Progress. Bandits Demand \$2,000 Ransom For American—A. B. C. Protocol.

Washington.—General Carranza now has moved all the departments of his Government from Vera Cruz to Mexico City and again is preparing to go to the capital himself, according to official information. The Ministers of Foreign Affairs and War were the last to leave.

Dispatches to the State Department also indicate that Carranza's moves to crush Villa and his allies is being conducted on a big scale.

While Obregon is advancing to meet Villa and Maytorena, who are effecting a consolidation near Santa Barbara, Carranza has begun a campaign against Zapata in the south. The only indication of success on the part of Villa is a message from Capt. Sherbourne Hopkins, counsel for the Villistas, who is now in El Paso. He wired the agency here that Villa had captured Zacatecas, an important railroad centre and capital of the State of the same name.

That conditions are unsatisfactory in the territory Villa claims to control was shown by the reported failure of American consuls to obtain the release of E. P. Fuller, an American ranch owner, captured by bandits south of Juarez. Mrs. Fuller advised the department from El Paso that a man named McCabe, who was kidnapped at the same time, has been released in order to carry a demand for \$2,000 gold as a ransom for Fuller, whose life is threatened in the event it is not given. The department has sent an urgent demand to Villa personally to rescue Fuller.

In an official communication to the Secretary of State Enrique Llorente, representative in Washington of the Villistas, notified the American Government that any pledge Carranza might make concerning the payment of the claims of foreigners would be illegal and could not be recognized. He points out that only the Mexican Congress has jurisdiction over such matters and that it has not been in session for a long time.

"Any obligation, even though of a moral nature, entered into by Mr. Carranza, who lacks authorization to represent the country, even in the capacity of simple executive, would lack validity," said Mr. Llorente.

Will Stand By A. B. C. Protocol.

The department has been advised informally, that Carranza will stand upon the terms of the protocol signed by the representatives of the A. B. C. powers at Niagara Falls in 1914. Under that document the powers signing it agreed to recognize a government established in Mexico as the result of the decision of the Mexican people themselves, and that the only thing required of that government by the other powers should be the guarantee of the protection of foreign lives and property and the creation of a commission to settle all claims for damages sustained by foreigners during the four years of revolution.

In Carranza's interest it is pointed out that under this protocol the United States is bound to recognize his government if these conditions are complied with.

The Latin-American governments have taken the position that the Carranzistas have established a de facto government that should be recognized, but they will not extend their recognition until after the United States has acted.

PENSION ROLLS DECREASE.

Nearly 10 Per Cent. Of Union Veterans Die In Year.

Washington.—Death decreased the government's Civil War pension roll nearly 10 per cent. during the last fiscal year, according to the annual report of Commissioner of Pensions Saltzber, just made public. A total of 396,370 Union veterans remained on the roll July 1, 33,255 less than a year ago. Payments to Civil War pensioners, during the year totaled \$156,688,771, compared with \$172,417,546 in 1914. Available records of the Pension Office show the total death toll since the close of the war has been 1,816,995. In that period the Federal Government has paid to veterans, their widows and children \$4,614,643,267.

NEGRO BOY OF 14 HANGED.

Admitted Assaulting Eight-Year-Old White Girl.

Jackson.—Joe Persons, a negro boy not more than 14 years old, was hanged here for assaulting an eight-year-old white girl. To the half-hundred persons around the scaffold the boy admitted that he committed the crime and stoically announced he was ready to die.

Although he weighed only 75 pounds his neck was broken by the fall. Officers did not attach weights to them as possibly necessary to successfully execute him.

ASK RULING ON PROHIBITION.

Colorado Officials Take Case To the State Supreme Court.

Denver.—The Supreme Court of Colorado was asked to take original jurisdiction in a suit to determine the status of state-wide prohibition which becomes effective January 1 next. The petitioners were Governor Carlson and Fred Farrar, Attorney-General. The case grows out of action of the Denver city authorities in granting a saloon license to extend beyond January.

STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Latest Doings in Various Parts of the State.

PREPARED FOR QUICK READING

Four Children Killed in Fire Destroying Home—Hit By Pitched Ball Star Batter Killed—Buried Alive in Mine.

Trapped by flames which enveloped their home at Large while their mother was calling on a neighbor, four children of Daniel Kish were burned to death. The mother returned in time to find entrance to the dwelling cut off by the fire, and was injured seriously while trying to force her way through a window. The bodies of the children, who ranging in age from two to six years, were found near the bed from which they had been rescued.

Russell Kistler, aged twenty-nine, of Marysville, died in Harrisburg Hospital as the result of having been hit on the head by a pitched ball during a game between the Pennsylvania Railroad teams of Dauphin and Marysville. Kistler was the star batter for Marysville and it was his second game in the league.

Through a clerical error, Richard Edwards, of Nesquehoning, was declared nominated for County Treasurer on the Republican ticket, when, as a matter of fact, he had 230 votes less than William L. Williams, of Summit Hill. Mr. Williams is an Eastern Railway motorman.

Evan Latscha was killed instantly and Clarence Smink and Frank Robinsky were injured, probably fatally by the collapse of a smokstack at the Colbert Colliery, Shamokin. The men were working on the stack fifty feet in the air when it fell.

Milton F. Fegley, of Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A., was appointed president of Berks District No. 2, to succeed Frederick J. Becker, of Blandon. He will look after eight camps with membership of 1325 persons and assets of \$56,000.

Smothered to death under a fire cave-in at a Pennsylvania Coal Company collier, Port Griffith, Edward Kelly, aged twenty-one, of Wyoming, was reached by rescuers after five hours' continuous work.

Mrs. Daisy M. Knaub, of Wrightville, is the owner of a beagle hound which adopted a brood of kittens. The kittens were born five weeks ago, and the dog drove off the mother cat and has taken charge of the litter.

Little George Hathaway, of North town, is in the hospital because, it is alleged, Jacob Lewis, a colored water man at Fowler Radiator Works, shot him while he was playing near the plant with other boys.

Appearing before the largest student body ever matriculated at Susquehanna University, Reed B. Teitford, Deputy State Superintendent of Public Instruction, delivered the college opening address.

Henry Renninger, aged fifteen, of Zionsville, received a fractured arm when the team he was driving was struck by a passenger train at the Palm crossing of the Philadelphia and Reading.

Matthew D. Wiley, of Pittsburgh, was elected president of the Pennsylvania Canal Boatmen's Association at the thirtieth annual reunion at Johnstown.

John Hennessy was permitted to leave the Phoenixville lockup, where he has been confined for several days for disorderly conduct, long enough to go to the polls and cast a ballot.

Clayton Miller, a Lehigh Valley Transit Company conductor, accidentally fell from his car at Cataaugaug and fell under the wheels, which cut off his left foot and crushed several ribs.

The Good Roads Committee of Sellersville Board of Trade has planned an active campaign to rid Upper Merion county of toll roads and to aid in the general improvement of highways.

Miss Mildred Wise, of Bangor, was thrown out of M. P. Barber's auto and injured when the car was struck by a trolley freight at a corner.