

BATTLE OF THE AISNE WAITS ON FLANKING MOVE OF THE ALLIES

French Official Report Speaks of Advance of the Allies and Repulse of Several Violent German Attacks.

ALLIED FORCES ARE CONFIDENT

London Public Exhibits Patience in Waiting for Result of Battle and Predict Success for French and British.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The battle of the Aisne seems to be waiting on the outcome of the attempt of the allied forces to outflank the German right wing. At any rate a French official report issued this afternoon, while it speaks of the advance by the allies left in the region of Launoy, and unofficially reports this advance by the allies to be about twelve miles, simply records the repulse of several violent attacks by the Germans and the fact that elsewhere the situation is unchanged.

Military experts, however, warn the public not to ignore the German efforts to force the French barrier chain at its more assailable points, and it requires a lot of patience to wait for the result of this battle, but so confident are the English and French that their armies will be successful that they are not much worried.

In Galicia the Russians are pushing steadily on to the goal, which for the moment is Przemysl. They apparently have that place pretty well surrounded now, for following the capture of Jaroslau they announced today the occupation of Wislok, a town on the Hungarian border south-west of Przemysl, and an important station on the railway which runs from Sanok through one of the passes of the Carpathians to Zemylny and thence to Budapest. Wislok was probably taken by that part of the Russian army which advanced from Lemberg by the southern route to cut off the retreat of the Austrian army through the Carpathians to Hungary. It is also another link in the chain which the Russians are drawing around the fortresses of Przemysl and Cracow.

In the German frontier the Russians are in close touch with the German forces, according to their report, but no fighting has occurred.

The Serbians record almost daily successes. This time it is the capture of Lubovia on the River Drina. The event of the day has been the flight of the British naval aeroplanes from Antwerp to Dusseldorf, approximately a distance of 500 miles, in the course of which they dropped bombs on the Zeppelin sheds of the German aerial fleet which would cooperate with the German navy in the case of a raid on England. The official bureau estimated the flight was undertaken as a warning to the Germans that if any more bombs are dropped on unfortified towns in Belgium or France, the allies can retaliate. It is quite likely the warning is also intended to include London, which has been looking for a visit from the Zeppelins for some days.

The losses through the sinking of the British cruisers, while heavy, are infinitesimal compared with those on the battlefields. It is reported from Holland that 50,000 German wounded passed through Liege from France, and it is known that the losses on both sides were very heavy.

Another batch of German prisoners arrived in England today. They were taken to Camberley, where since Friday 1500, including 300 imperial guardsmen, have been brought in. The Austrian losses were even heavier than those of the Germans and the allies. Up to September 14, according to Russian papers, the Russians captured seven Austrian flags, 625 guns, 44 machine guns and

REPORT RUSSIANS LOSE HEAVILY

LONDON, Sept. 23.—A German official report says the Russians lost in the battle near Tannenberg 150,000 killed and 90,000 captured. The Germans claim no damage was done by the British aeroplanes which invade Germany today and dropped bombs on the Zeppelin airship hangar at Dusseldorf.

China Pleads Can't Maintain Her Neutrality

PEKING, Thursday, Sept. 24.—The Chinese government replied to the protest of Germany against landing Japanese troops in China, disclaiming responsibility for the violation of her neutrality which she says she is unable to defend.

In its reply the foreign office argues that Russians exacted no compensations from China for consequences of the Russo-Japanese war. Accordingly China denies any liability for permitting Japan to violate her neutrality, inasmuch as there is no way in which she could prevent it.

Mail advices from Tsimo, where the correspondent was not allowed by the Japanese to telegraph, state under the date of September 17:

"Skirmishes continue between mounted scouts. The Germans dynamited a railway bridge between Tsing Tau and Klau Chau."

64,000 prisoners, including 535 officers.

Germans Eleven Miles Back PARIS, Sept. 23.—Gen. Joffre is devoting much attention to the western wing of the battle line, where fighting has been incessant night and day. The allies since the beginning of the battle of the Aisne pushed back the Germans a distance of nearly eleven miles, forcing them to seek a further defensive position on the plateau and in the rough country, which, however, offers excellent opportunities for entrenchment.

A French official communication tonight after announcing there has been no change in the situation on the battle front since the issuance of the previous communication, makes some comments on the battle or Aisne, says the length of the battle was not surprising and compares it with battles of the Russo-Japanese war.

The announcement said: "There has been no change in the situation since the last communication. The battle which is in progress along the Aisne has extended over eight days, but that should cause no surprise if one recalls the Russo-Japanese war. The battle of the Marne was an action undertaken in the open field, which began with a general resumption of the offensive by who did not expect it, and had not had time seriously to organize a defensive position. This cannot be said of the battle of the Aisne, where the adversary, who was retreating, stopped and took positions, which by the nature of the ground were very substantial in themselves in many places, and which he has been gradually able to improve as to organization. This battle or Aisne, therefore, has presented on a large part of its front, a character of war by assault, similar to the operations in Manchuria."

WHY CABINET RESIGNED

Failure to Give British Reinforcements Cause of Retirement

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The failure of the military governor of Lille to give reinforcements to the British forces at a time when they were in danger of annihilation during the battle of Mons, and the resultant resignation of the cabinet, is the subject of a report in the Times.

Suffrage Association In "Buy A Bale" Movement

(Special to The Republican) NEW YORK, September 23.—The National American Woman Suffrage association broke all precedents in its history today by joining officially the "Buy a Bale" movement which is spreading over the country. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the association, authorized Mrs. Stanley McCormick, treasurer, to invest in southern cotton the fund known as the "Anna Howard Shaw fund," a small reserve fund amounting to \$704.00 which has heretofore been held subject to call. Dr. Shaw, who is an interested student of southern problems, instructed the treasurer of the association to invest this fund in fourteen bales of cotton at ten cents a pound.

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GERMAN OFFICERS IN THE FIELD DECIPHERING ORDERS FROM THE GENERAL STAFF



ONE SUBMARINE SENT CRUISERS TO THE BOTTOM

Unofficial Report Says Single Vessel Carried Out Successful Raid Against the British Fleet in the North Sea.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 23.—Unofficial reports from Berlin say a single submarine, U-9, carried out the successful raid against the British fleet in the North sea in which the cruisers Hogue, Aboukir and Cressy were sunk. The account says the torpedo attack was made on Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock in clear weather. The first was against the Aboukir, which sank in five minutes. The other two British cruisers began rescuing their comrades and three minutes later the Hogue sank. The foundering of the Cressy occurred at 8 o'clock.

Save Half the Crews

LOWESTOFT, via London, Sept. 23.—So far as can be ascertained, 1067 officers and men were saved out of a total of 2,296 who were on board the three British cruisers when they were sunk by German submarines yesterday.

Men Cheer Drowning Captain

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The correspondent at Harwich of the Evening News says he learns from the survivors of the disaster to the British cruisers Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy, that Captain Robert W. Johnson of the Cressy went down with his ship, cheered by his men who were swimming around the doomed vessel.

GERMANS MAKE DENIAL

Say Important Rheims Buildings Not Purposely Destroyed

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, received the following wireless from the German foreign office at Berlin: "The German government states officially, a contradiction to the Havas agency report that German artillery purposely destroyed important buildings in Rheims, and that orders were given to spare the cathedral by all means."

RUSSIA IS READY TO SIGN TREATY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Russia's manifestation of friendship for the United States expressed in her announced intention of signing the peace commission treaty may lead to negotiations for a new treaty of commerce and navigation between the two countries to replace the one abrogated during the Taft administration. This was the view of many diplomats and officials when it became known that Secretary Bryan had received word of the intention of the Russian government to negotiate a treaty along the same lines as those with Great Britain, France, Spain and China, reported favorably by the senate today. Those treaties submit all the disputes which cannot be settled by diplomacy to a permanent commission for investigation during the period of one year, and are regarded by the Washington government as a practical safeguard against a sudden outbreak of war.

GEN. VILLA DENOUNCES CARRANZA AND SENDS TROOPS AGAINST CHIEF

EL PASO, Sept. 23.—General Villa tonight denounced the central government headed by Carranza and announced his independence in a statement to the Associated Press. This placed the state of Chihuahua in open revolt against the Carranza government, as well as Sonora, where Maytorena previously had proclaimed his independence.

All the available troops under Villa's command were rushed tonight to meet what was reported as a strong force of Carranza troops moving north from Zacatecas. Even two brigades sent on an overland march into Sonora to assist the Maytorena revolt were recalled hurriedly and they passed through Juarez tonight on their way back to Chihuahua, Villa's capital.

Revolt Proclamation

NOGALES, Sonora, Sept. 23.—A proclamation of revolt against Carranza was published here. It is signed by Jose Sanchez.

"General Villa has refused to recognize the traitor Carranza," the proclamation reads, "and has ordered the mobilization of his veteran troops to move on the capital." After paying a tribute to Villa, the proclamation adds, his efforts are supported by Gov. Maytorena and Gov. Brito of Campeche.

Carranza Troops Mobilize

BROWNSVILLE, Sept. 23.—General

SETTING STAGE FOR OPENING THE CAMPAIGN

Monster Progressive Gathering to be Held in Phoenix Next Tuesday Night. Great Meeting Tonight at Tucson.

The formal opening of the progressive campaign in Arizona will take place in this city at the Y. M. C. A. stadium next Tuesday night immediately after the promulgation of the party platform. Members of the party are expected here from all parts of the state and short addresses will be delivered by all the candidates. County candidates will also be given an opportunity to be heard. Arrangements are being made by the party committee for bringing out a large attendance.

There will be a big progressive meeting at Tucson tonight and it will be made the occasion for the dedication of the new armory where the meeting will be held. The meeting will be addressed by Dr. J. B. Nelson, candidate for United States senator; George C. Young, for governor; Captain J. L. B. Alexander, for attorney general, and Frank H. Parker, for membership of the tax commission. These gentlemen will leave for Tucson this morning.

On Saturday night they will appear at Nogales where it is stated they will be most warmly received. Word comes from Pima and Santa Cruz that the progressive spirit runs and promise is given of a heavy progressive vote in November. Advice from Cochise and Pinal say that the candidates will receive substantial encouragement when they visit the towns of those counties.

SEVEN HOURS FOR DEBATE

Special Rule for Talks on War Revenue Bill

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—An special rule limiting debate on the war revenue bill to seven hours, and barring amendments, was agreed upon late today by the house rules committee. The rule will be called as soon as the house convenes, and a vote on the bill itself, probably will be reached on Friday.

ROOSEVELT'S VIEWS ON CAPITAL AND LABOR

(From Colonel Roosevelt's Speech at Wichita last Saturday.)

There can be no permanent reign of law and order unless it is based on the reign of justice. When employers show themselves callous to public needs and greedy of profit without regard to the welfare of the wage-worker, it is essential that the people of the country shall be able, thru their collective power, to remedy the wrongdoing. We ought not to be content with any solution which leaves labor all on one side and capital all on the other. I will no more stand for tyranny by a labor union than tyranny against a labor union.

PRESIDENT REMAINS FIRM ON HIS STAND ON STRIKE SITUATION

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The president refused to change his attitude toward the Colorado strike situation, and indicated the mine operators must accept the basis of settlement already agreed to by the miners or stand responsible before the country.

FINANCIAL DEVELOPMENTS STILL OF A HOPEFUL CHARACTER

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Financial developments were of a hopeful character so far as they bore upon the domestic conditions. The outcome of the New York City \$100,000,000 loan with notes already quoted at substantial premium, and the energy manifested by the leading bankers of the country in connection with the gold pool were regarded as sure signs of returning confidence.

No Moratorium Extension

LONDON, Sept. 23.—It has been decided there will be no further extension of the moratorium, so far as it applies to debts due by retail traders in respect of their business, for rent or relating to the bills of exchange other than checks or bills on demand. As regards other debts to which the general moratorium applies there will be an extension for one month from October 4, subject to the condition that interest due under past proclamations is paid. On November 4 the moratorium will come to an end as regards all debts.