

Fourteen state conventions during the fair make a pretty fair list for one week.

NO suggestion comes across that Emperor William's cold has affected his feet.

# The Evening Herald

A microbe cannot get past the London censor now without being hobbled.

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## SNOW ADDS TO SUFFERING OF MILLIONS IN BATTLE LINES OF NORTHERN FRANCE

Thirteenth Day of Unbroken Struggle Brings No News of Definite Gain by Either Side. English Censorship Suddenly Tightens

### GERMANY'S THREAT TO MOVE ARMY ACROSS SWITZERLAND MAY DRAW ITALIAN ARMIES INTO GREAT CONFLICT

#### GERMANS LAY SIEGE TO FORTS OF VERDUN AGAIN

Thousands of Lives Sacrificed, Say London Reports, in Efforts to Bring Heaviest Artillery into Play.

NEITHER ARMY YIELDS ANY IMPORTANT POINT

Confused Reports from the East Seem to Claim Further Russian Victories Which are Denied by Austria.

London, Sept. 25 (1:12 p. m.)—From Peronne on the west to Lorraine on the east, along a battle line that would take a pedestrian a fortnight to cover, there came to London during the forenoon today nothing to indicate that either of the vast armies whose millions, like moles, are conducting their operations, virtually under ground, had yielded at any important point.

It has been said that a new battle was developing on the allies' left wing, but so far as London is concerned this as yet lacks official confirmation. There were also reports that the Germans have made significant preparations to renew the siege of Verdun.

The heaviest siege artillery, according to these reports, is being transported by the Germans from Metz, and they are sacrificing thousands of lives in their endeavors to place these monsters in position. The plain to the east of Verdun is said in London to be strewn with 10,000 dead and 15,000 wounded, the result of repeated German advances, which have followed each other with lightning-like rapidity.

Official statements bear out other reports that there has been a comparative lull through the center of the battle line—(portions of this dispatch have been deleted by the British censor)—almost unbroken series of Russian victories—(another group of words taken out by the censor)—then the situation there should come to a head perhaps before the termination of the present struggle in France.

While dispatches from Vienna insist that the positions of the Austrian army are favorable as contained in their new formations, in Galicia, advices from Petrograd maintain that the Russians are only three marches from Cracow. To the north the Russians are said to be preparing to sweep on to Brest and Silesia, but as this has been announced several times already the British public is inclined to await further developments before attaching too much importance to this statement.

Snow in Alsace and rain elsewhere about the battle line in France have brought home to Englishmen the terrible ordeal their men have undergone, and thousands are answering

#### Summary of Today's War News

The thirteenth day of the great battle of the Aisne, to the northwest of Paris finds the Franco-British and German armies still fighting desperately with the Germans fiercely resisting the gradual advance of the allies on General Von Kluck's flank.

The French army is now entrenched in a position between the river Somme and the river Oise. In a position approximately sixty miles north of Paris.

On the eastern end of the battle line in France, the Germans are reported to be making a determined assault on the Verdun positions. One report of the fighting there places the German casualties at 10,000 dead and 15,000 wounded.

The German army headquarters in its latest official statement regarding the situation in France confines itself to stating that there have been some minor engagements, but nothing of importance has transpired.

The sharpening of the censorship over news passing through the hands of the British authorities, announced last night, is apparent to a marked degree today. A considerable amount of unofficial reports, comment and special dispatches from the war zone is not being transmitted from England.

In the eastern theater the Russian pursuit of the Austro-German forces in Galicia continues. A Russian official statement says the Galician fortified positions of Czyschok and Fostystyn, together with all the Austrian artillery have been captured.

Following the capture of Jaroslau, the Russian flag has moved forward twelve miles to the west of that position and now lies over the town of Przeworsk and Nemet. The Russians claim to be steadily closing in on Cracow.

A Berlin official statement says there is no news from the eastern war arena.

Zepplin airships have extended their operations to the Belgian seaside resort of Ostend. Three bombs dropped from a dirigible caused considerable damage to buildings and created a panic among the inhabitants.

Emperor William is reported to be suffering from a severe cold caught in a violent rain storm while observing the German soldiers in the trenches before Verdun.

The Berne government is reported to have declined Germany's request for permission to send her forces through Switzerland, Italy, it is said, is prepared to defend Switzerland's neutrality should Germany forcibly attempt to cross the frontier.

A French official announcement states that the Germans are again bombarding the historic cathedral at Rheims.

The appeals for blankets and overcoats. The plea went out today for football players and other athletes to contribute old sweaters and other warm clothing for the troops. Virtually all the newspapers carry every-day advertisements calling on all old non-commissioned officers to rejoin the colors and aid in the training of recruits.

The very heavy loss of British officers is today a subject of much comment, editorially and otherwise, and if the present ratio of mortality is continued this loss of officers will be one of Great Britain's most serious problems.

The lighter incidents from the front, at which the public will smile in spite of itself, is the nickname "Tommy Atkins" has given the projectiles of Germany's great siege guns. He calls them "Jack Johnsons" or "Black Marias," because they emit a great cloud of black smoke.

No further news has been received here of the reported illness of Emperor William. He is said to be suffering from a severe cold caught in the trenches before Verdun.

The Austrian navy has issued an official list of the survivors of the cruiser Aboukir, Cressy and Rogue, sunk in the North sea by a German submarine. This list, with the sixty officers previously reported safe, brings the total of survivors up to 529. This, based on an unofficial calculation, would leave a death list of about 1,460, as each cruiser carried a complement of over 700 men.

While the sinking of these vessels is the first notable achievement of a submarine or submarines during any war, the naval expert of the Westminster Gazette points out in today's issue that the disaster teaches no new lesson of the effectiveness of underwater craft. He argues that the Aboukir was proceeding very slowly when attacked and the other two cruisers were stationary.

"Submarine successes under such conditions add nothing," the expert writes, "to our present knowledge of

#### BERLIN SAYS ONLY WAY TO END WAR IS BY GERMAN VICTORY

Official Dispatch Declares Sentiment of People in Favor of Carrying Struggle to Bitter End.

BOAST OF STRENGTH OF GERMAN FINANCES

Pointed Out that while French National Bank is Restricting all Credits Germany's Hands are Wide Open.

Berlin, Sept. 25 (Via London, 11:40 a. m.)—The following official announcement dated September 24, has been given out at army headquarters:

"In the western theater of war today there have been some minor engagements, but nothing of importance has transpired. There is no news from Belgium or the eastern war arena."

GERMANS BOAST OF THE NATION'S FINANCIAL STRENGTH

Berlin, Sept. 25 (Via Wireless to Saville, 1. 1.)—The German government has ordered that an exhaustive judicial inquiry be made at once by an independent lawyer into the destruction of the Belgian town of Louvain. An inquiry already made is declared to have proved that on a signal given near the Louvain station by red and green rockets, the civilian population began firing at the German troops. The German press formally protests against the bombardment of the open town of Louvain, German East Africa, by a British cruiser.

The Paris Herald says that the French commander in chief has been compelled to send back the African troops transported to France because they were not fitted out for a winter campaign. The strengthening of the French forces in Morocco also is reported to be necessary.

The French government has ordered the Credit Lyonnais to postpone the payment of its half yearly dividend.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Deutsche bank it was stated that the sound economic structure and the splendid economic mobilization would enable the Germans to fight through the war until Germany's future, politically and economically was secured.

While the Credit Lyonnais has stopped the payment of its dividends the board of the Deutsche bank declares that it has met all payments as usual since the beginning of the war and has been able to extend credits because it has been possible to realize on its capital.

There has been published a dispatch from the London Times saying that the restoration of the Rheims cathedral is possible in spite of the considerable damage resulting from the German bombardment.

Telegrams received here from Vienna declare 20,000 Serbians invaded Austria. They entered Slavonian ter-

#### PRESENT NOT THE TIME FOR PRESIDENTIAL POLITICS WILSON TELLS HIS FRIENDS

Washington, Sept. 25.—At the direction of President Wilson, Secretary Tamm today wrote a letter to New Jersey Democrats, declining to have them endorse the president for a second term.

Secretary Tamm's letter was to Edward E. Grosscup state treasurer of New Jersey. It follows:

"You were generous enough to consult me as to whether the Democrats of New Jersey should at this time endorse the president for a second term. I had a talk with the president about it and he deeply appreciates the generosity of the suggestion; but New Jersey is his home state, the men who would act in this matter are his own personal friends, and he feels that it might seem as if he were taking advantage of the extraordinary situation now existing to gain some personal advantage through such an expression of confidence by them.

"This would be inconsistent with his whole thought and spirit and he shrinks from it as from something that would embarrass him, rather than help him.

"He feels confident that you will know the spirit in which he says this—that in urging the Democrats of New Jersey not to do this, he is not abating in the least his deep appreciation."

#### TOOK FIFTEEN YEARS TO BREAK NAPOLEON ENGLISH ARE TOLD

London, Sept. 25 (6:12 p. m.)—Speaking today at a meeting of his neighbors, held at 57, St. John's, White, chairman of the Exchange Lloyd George declared that the war was quite unexpected.

"I took fifteen years to break Napoleon," the chancellor continued. He said he did not think it would take anything like as long to vanquish Germany or William, but long or short, England was going to see it through.

Interesting Question Raised Today by Closing Siasconset Marconi Wireless Station by Daniels' Order.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Whether or not a court can enjoin the president of the United States was a question by Attorney General Gregory today in connection with the government's closing of the Siasconset station of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company.

The Marconi company yesterday threatened to apply for an injunction prohibiting Secretary Daniels from closing the station or censoring messages sent to and from it.

The attorney general's department considered such action would be in effect an injunction against the president. The administration officials believed that the president, as commander in chief of the army and navy, could close the station under the circumstances. The company declined to assure the government that it would abide by navy neutrality regulations.

Woods Hole, Mass., Sept. 25.—Word was received here from Nantucket this afternoon that the Marconi wireless station at Siasconset was closed at 1 p. m. The closing was ordered yesterday by Secretary of the Navy Daniels, who fixed the hour of suspension at noon today.

There were no formalities when the station was closed. Kosian Nixon of the navy, who has been acting as censor, it is expected will remain at Siasconset.

Two of the operators will be transferred at once to the company's wireless plant at South Wellfleet, at Cape Cod, where all business hitherto handled at Siasconset will be taken care of as long as the government's ban is effective.

The local manager and one operator will continue on duty at Siasconset.

SIR JAMES WHITNEY ONTARIO PREMIER DEAD

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 25.—Sir James Whitney, premier of Ontario, is dead.

#### STILL HOPE FOR MEANS TO CHECK VILLA'S REVOLT

Bandit Captain, However, Ignores Telegrams from Former Comrades in Arms to 'Preserve Ideals of Revolution.'

COMMUNICATION FROM VERA CRUZ TO CITY CUT

Fuston, Unable to Give Cause for Break, is Ordered not to Prepare to Move Troops for Ten Days.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Brigadier General Bliss, commanding the border forces, telegraphed the war department today that all telegraph wires had been cut south of Laredo, Eagle Pass and Juarez.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Withdrawal of American forces from Vera Cruz now may be delayed indefinitely because state department officials have no means of communication with Mexico City to continue diplomatic correspondence concerning the transfer of the Vera Cruz custom house.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Secretary Garrison today ordered Brigadier General Fuston, commanding the American forces at Vera Cruz, not to withdraw during the next ten days.

Secretary Garrison announced that the order was caused by a delay in the adjustment of many details incident to the transfer of funds and the customs house.

The following formal statement was issued today by the war department: "Numerous inquiries were made here and of General Fuston, with respect to the date of departure of the American troops from Vera Cruz in view of the matters which must be first settled, no date can at present be fixed, but in no event can the departure take place within the next ten days and General Fuston was so advised."

Secretary Garrison said in an opinion that it has not been disclosed that the United States government has any intention of utilizing its occupation of the port of Vera Cruz to obtain financial benefit to itself and therefore it does not desire to insist on the collection of their fines and thereupon remit them.

Mexico City, Sept. 25.—Prominent men believe there still is a chance to make peace between Carranza and Villa before the breach becomes irreparable. Meanwhile the general public here does not seem to have been informed of the controversy.

There has, however, been no response to telegrams sent by influential Mexicans to Villa begging him to make peace. Discussion in official circles indicates a belief that Villa's action might afford a reason for con-

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