

CHIEF MUST RESIGN

VILLA INSISTS CARRANZA WITHDRAW AS PRICE OF PEACE.

SEEKS TO AVOID BLOODSHED

Asserts He Won't Accept Former Superior As President or Vice President of Mexico.

Chihuahua, Mexico.—Immediate resignation of General Venustiano Carranza as first chief of the constitutionalists is the only basis on which General Francisco Villa will agree to settlement of differences between himself and Carranza. This was his reply to messages from officials in Mexico City, who protested against his attitude toward Carranza.

Villa declared he would never accept Carranza as head of the republic. General Villa's reply, as given out here follows: "I lament the circumstances that have brought about grave danger, but sincerely protest that my sole ambition will be to arrange existing difficulties without shedding blood, if possible.

"I emphatically state, however, that the only move that can bring about cessation of hostilities on my part is that Venustiano Carranza deliver supreme command to Fernando Iglesias Calderon, so that, in the shortest possible time, elections may be called. At the same time I declare I shall not accept Carranza as president or vice president or president ad interim of the republic.

"I shall prove the rectitude of my intentions and the disinterestedness which animates the force of this division. Later the world will realize where rests true disinterestedness and where abortive ambitions."

Caedron Liberal Leader.

El Paso, Tex.—Fernando Iglesias Calderon, the choice of General Villa for president of Mexico, some months ago was mentioned as a possibility for the presidency during his trip to Washington, where he conferred with American officials.

He at present is in Mexico City. It is said, Calderon is the leader of the liberal party, a political organization which allied itself with the constitutionalist revolution. It has been announced that he would run at the elections.

Japanese Defeat Germans.

Tokio.—It is officially announced that the Japanese have defeated the Germans in a stubborn battle lasting fourteen hours on the outskirts of Tsing Tau, seat of the government of the German leased possession of Kiao Chow, China. The Japanese casualties so far as ascertained are given as three killed and twelve wounded. According to the statement the fight began on September 26. German gunboats bombarded the positions of the Japanese troops. Japanese aeroplanes proved effective in reconnoitering expeditions and are reported to have escaped unharmed.

Alfonso Starts Peace Movement.

Washington, D. C.—Another movement to bring peace to Europe has been formally inaugurated by King Alfonso of Spain, who has communicated his plans to the state department. He also has taken up the subject officially with Italy, Switzerland, Denmark, Norway and the other nations that have remained neutral. It is believed here that the Spanish king is in a strong position to lead a peace movement in Europe, and that his efforts may lead to direct negotiations with the warring powers.

Aeroplane Dropped Bomb on Paris.

Paris.—A German aeroplane dropped a bomb into Paris, killing one man and seriously wounding a girl. The bomb fell in Avenue du Trocadero at the corner of Rue Freycinet, a short distance from the Eiffel tower and a block from the American embassy. It is believed the missile was intended for the wireless station on Eiffel tower. The head of the man killed was blown off and the legs of the girl, his daughter, were shattered.

Italian Inquiry About Batteries.

Rome. (Via Paris).—Signor Monte Guardiel, deputy from Pesaro, has called upon the ministry of war for an explanation of the delay in the manufacture of cannon ordered from Italian firms. Parliament, not being in session, interpellation in the absence of an official reply may cause some uneasiness. It is semi-officially stated that the question concerns eighty-seven field batteries.

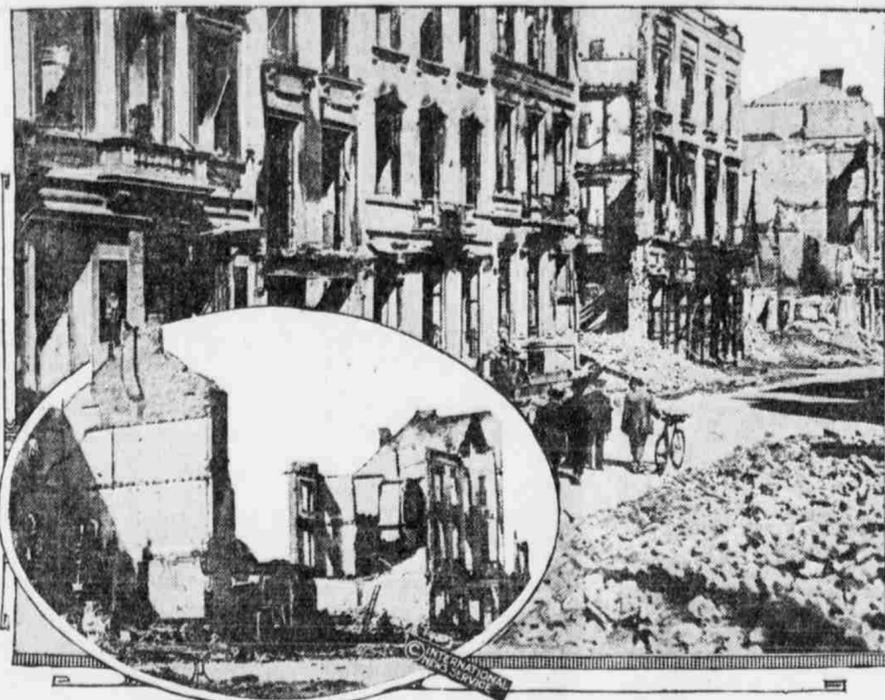
Veteran Auto Racer Killed.

Denver, Colo.—E. W. Swanbrough, a veteran automobile racer, was killed in a race at the Overland track here. His machine plunged through a fence and a timber struck Swanbrough on the head, from which he later died.

Refused Permit to Cross Switzerland.

Rome.—The Giornale D'Italia publishes a report from Basel that Switzerland has refused a request from the Germans for permission to send 2 army corps across Swiss territory.

SCENE AMID THE RUINS OF LOUVAIN



These photographs, just received from Europe, give some idea of the appearance of Louvain after the destruction of that once beautiful Belgian city by the Germans. The main picture shows the students' quarter and the inset a glimpse of the Place de la Concorde, where were many hotels and cafes.

COMBATANTS WIN AND LOSE ALONG THE RIVER AISNE

Hundreds Die in Charges Which Really Gain Little for Either Contestant.

PARIS CLAIMS GAINS ON WEST

German Line Holding Firm, and Even Making Advances, Declares Berlin.—Series of Battles Seems Likely to Continue for Some Time.—Official Announcement From Berlin Says There is Nothing New to Report.

While the battle of the allies and the Germans continues along the entire front in France there has been relatively no change in the position of the armies. The hardest fighting apparently is proceeding on the eastern and western ends of the lines, the allies on the west end are endeavoring to encircle the Germans and on the east the Germans are trying to break through the allies' lines in the vicinity of Verdun. In the center a lull in the warfare is reported.

London, Sept. 27.—Almost simultaneously the two great hammer strokes in the battle in northern France have fallen and some decisive result must be announced before long.

The allies have struck the German right wing and the Germans, on their part, have hurled themselves against the French line between Verdun and Toul.

The commencement of these two attacks in earnest was disclosed by the French official statement issued this afternoon, but little is told of how they are progressing.

The action against the German right is described as a violent one, in which the French left encountered an army corps composed of troops which the Germans brought from the center of Lorraine and the Vosges.

The clash occurred in the district between Tergnier and St. Quentin, so that the allies have made a considerable advance to the northwest since the last mention was made of this part of their army.

The country is a rolling one, intersected by streams, canals and a perfect network of roads running in all directions.

The allies are bending all their energies against this German force. The comparative relaxation of the German efforts on the center are believed to indicate the withdrawal of forces from this region to support the right flank.

The French report admits that the Germans have succeeded in gaining a footing on the Meuse heights and have pushed forward in the direction of St. Mihiel, bombarding the forts of Paroches and the Roman Camp, which face each other across the Meuse.

The communication, however, adds that, on the other hand, to the south of Verdun the French remain masters of the heights of the Meuse and that their troops, debouching from Toul, have advanced in the region of Beaulmont.

Little News From Berlin.

Berlin, via London, Sept. 27.—The following announcement, dated September 24, has been given out at army headquarters:

"In the western theater of the war today there have been some minor engagements, but nothing of importance has transpired.

"There is no news from Belgium or the eastern war area."

Allies Gain Ground.

On the Battle Front, Sept. 26.—The German offensive was extremely vigorous today at the western end of the long line stretching along the rivers Oise, Aisne and Woivre.

The allied troops, whose gaps had been filled with freshly arrived reinforcements, not only repeatedly thrust back the masses of Germans thrown against them but eventually carried out a successful counter-attack which resulted in the gaining of considerable ground and the capture of Peronne, about which town the fiercest engagement occurred.

Machine Guns Kill Hundreds.

At one place the victims of the deadly German machine guns were counted in hundreds, especially where the advance was across an open wheat field that recently had been harvested.

Some men of a French regiment which was making a dash toward the German position when it was struck by the sweeping fire were found dead in the kneeling posture they had taken behind sheaves of wheat and from where they had emptied their magazines, intending to start a final rush and bayonet charge.

After the fight 900 dead were buried in a single trench six feet deep, the Germans being placed at one end and the French at the other.

Many Germans Near Reims.

Further toward the east, near Berry-au-Bac on the Aisne north of Reims, there appears to be concentrated a large German force which has stolidly occupied strong intrenchments from which it is most difficult to dislodge them. Hereabouts the fighting has been of a desultory character, with, however, slight advantage in favor of the allies.

The men of both armies in this vicinity seem to be enjoying their rest.

On the eastern wing the Germans are throwing enormous masses of men against the French troops protecting the line of defensive forts above Verdun; but up to the present their efforts, although costing immense sacrifices, have been vain and the French line remains intact.

Claims Made by Germans.

London, Sept. 26.—Messages which come from German sources carry reports which are diametrically the opposite of the foregoing. These say that the flanking movement of the allies on the German right wing have failed and that the battle there has come to a standstill.

These messages say there has been no fighting on the center, but that the German left has taken Varennes, attacked the fort to the south of Verdun, and repulsed sorties from Verdun and Toul. The Germans are said to be bombarding the towns of Troyonles-Paroches, Camp des Romaines, and Lionville (Lionville).

It also is claimed that French troops in French Lorraine and on the border of Alsace have been repulsed.

Germans Recapture French Towns.

Washington, Sept. 25.—That the Germans have recaptured three towns opposite the French right wing in Lorraine was made clear when the full text of the official statement from the French war office was read at the French embassy here. The official statement, as given out in Paris, set forth that Douzevre, south of Brumont, had been recaptured by the enemy. The embassy received a statement, however, which contains this phrase: "On our right wing in Lorraine the enemy have again passed the frontier with several small columns. He has recaptured Domezre, south of Brumont, and Nomeny and Dilme, north of Nancy.

Allies Claim Big Gains.

London, Sept. 26.—The official an-

nouncement regarding the progress of the battle of the Aisne made public in Paris tonight said that the flanking movement of the allies' left wing continues to develop and that the town of Peronne has been occupied after desperate fighting with the Germans.

This report tends to confirm the earlier unofficial reports that the Germans had been driven back further on their right wing than had been previously reported and that the main stand of the Germans to the north and west will be made along the line from Cambrai to St. Amend.

The official dispatch adds that there has been a lull in the fighting along the center of the great line and that the German attacks on the right wing of the allies have been checked.

Cracow Under German Rule.

"That Cracow has been occupied by German troops, that the town has been put under a German military commandant, and that the Austrian civil administration has been displaced is the gist of the latest advices received here," says the Petrograd correspondent of the London Morning Post. "All the original administration of the town and all civil officials of the Austrian government have left and the residents are fleeing in a panic."

The Germans have thrown three army corps into the Cracow district, according to this information, and are bringing more troops in preparation for the expected Russian attack.

Cracow is in Western Galicia, and an important fortified city, on which the Russians' are reported to be advancing.

Telegraphing from Amsterdam to London, the correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company says the thirty-first German casualty list, containing a total of about one thousand men killed, wounded and missing, has been given out. It includes the names of 23 officers of one regiment who were killed in five days' fighting.

GENERAL NEWS OF THE WAR

Canadian Troops on the Way.

The major part of Canada's latest contingent of 32,000 men for service in Europe is already on its way to the front in 20 transports heavily armed and guarded by British men-of-war in sufficient force to prevent any attack by German cruisers.

German Captive List Out.

The Central News Agency at London has received the following dispatch from Rome: "A message from Berlin says the general staff, having agreed to the complete official lists of prisoners, has found it necessary to admit that the total already announced was erroneous. The aggregate number of prisoners in German hands is now reduced from 250,000 to 50,000, of whom 30,000 are Russians."

Belgians Capture Germans.

The Rotterdam Courant says that Belgian troops are showing at many places from which they have long been absent. Two thousand Germans were captured, it says, on September 23 between Malines and Aershot. Two hundred officers among them will be kept at Antwerp. The remainder of the prisoners will go to England.

Large Italian Army Ready.

Italy already has nearly five hundred thousand men under arms. The majority are camped in Lombardy.

Air Attack Near England.

German aviators, flying within sight of England, continued their attack on French coast cities, and added to the apprehension felt in London that English cities soon may become the targets of their bombs. The attack was made on Buelogne, just across from England at about the narrowest part of the channel. About noon a German aeroplane flew over the city and dropped a bomb into a shipbuilding yard. Little property damage was done and no one was injured.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

INTELLIGENCE HERE GATHERED COVERS WIDE AREA.

GREATER OR LESSER IMPORT

Includes What is Going On at Washington and in Other Sections of the Country.

WASHINGTON.

It has been officially announced at the White house that there will be no change in plans for removal of American troops at Vera Cruz by reason of the present trouble between Villa and Carranza.

Postmaster General Burleson has under consideration a project to cut postoffice expenditures \$20,000,000 a year by performing the rural mail service by contract, as is now done on the so-called star routes.

The state department has ordered investigation of evidence laid before it by British Ambassador Spring-Rice of alleged unnatural activities of German societies in western cities, including Chicago and Cincinnati.

Secretary Daniels, of the navy department, has made it clear that he does not propose to allow litigation in the courts to interfere with the enforcement by the United States government of neutrality at all wireless stations.

A warning to national banks which have received government funds to aid crop moving or which have received emergency currency not to charge excessive interest rates or to refuse legitimate credits was given by Secretary McAdoo.

Peace commission treaties with Great Britain, France and Spain were ratified by the senate, making twenty-five in the series negotiated by the state department which have been approved by this government.

Reopening of the advance freight rate case, under the specific limitation that consideration be given to new matters, which eastern railroads contend have arisen since the original case was decided, was granted by the Interstate Commerce commission.

The administration war revenue bill, imposing additional taxes on beer, domestic wines, gasoline and stamp taxes, all estimated to produce \$105,000,000 within a year, was passed by the house. The vote was 234 to 125.

Officials expressed the view that Russia's expressed modification of stringent regulations against the Jews, because of their loyalty to the government in its struggle in the present European war might pave the way for an understanding for a new treaty.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson's dying wish that the worst slums in Washington be abolished, was finally realized, when the president signed the bill clearing the alleys of dwelling places. On her death bed Mrs. Wilson expressed the hope that the bill would be passed and congress acted.

Russia's manifestation of friendship for the United States expressed in the announced intention of signing a 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.

If the Southern Pacific did not control the Central Pacific railway there would be more competition than there is now, said Judge Robert S. Lovett, chairman of the executive committee of the Union Pacific, at the hearing of the federal suit to cause the Southern Pacific to give up control of the Central Pacific.

DOMESTIC

The administration of President Wilson was warmly endorsed by the Maryland democratic state convention at Baltimore.

France has claimed part of the customs collections at Vera Cruz as security for a loan made by French bankers to Huerta when he was dictator.

The record of being the most reliable washerwoman in this country is claimed by Mrs. T. H. Bailey of Atchison, Kan., who has completed her fiftieth consecutive year as the washerwoman of an Atchison family.

The supplemental report of tax appraisers reappraising the estate of Joseph Pulitzer, publisher of the New York World and the St. Louis Post-Dispatch at the time of his death, made public at New York, fixes the gross value of the estate at \$29,355,985 and the net value at \$18,637,545.

Receivers were appointed by the Philadelphia common pleas court for Irish Bros., wholesale dealers in coal in that city. The assets are estimated at more than \$1,000,000 and the indebtedness about \$750,000.

Forty warships have been destroyed, badly damaged or otherwise lost to the European powers since the war began.

Twenty-two hundred bales of cotton were subscribed for by New York merchants to foster the "buy-a-bale of cotton" movement.

The first international convention of photoplayers (moving picture actors and actresses) will be held in San Francisco March 1-14.

Word has been received that the Marconi wireless station at Stinson is closed by order of Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

The national convention of the United Irish League of America, which was to have opened at New York on September 30, has been postponed to November 10 in order to assure the attendance of representatives of the Irish parliamentary party.

Most of the eastern railroads try to put their California fruit through Chicago and this augments the business of the Central Pacific, according to testimony given at New York by William H. Sproule, president of the Southern Pacific Railway company.

The sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows at its session at Atlantic City declined to adopt a resolution declaring for the restoration of peace in Europe. Those opposing the resolution held that members of the order in both England and Germany might misunderstand the proposed action.

That the handling of the anti-trust law of recent years has been a distinct failure because of a tendency toward ineffectively attacking big industries, which have done wrong while harrassing honest business effectively, was charged by Theodore Roosevelt in his speech at Springfield.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron company of Denver, in a letter to President Wilson, made public, expressed unwillingness to employ all strikers who have not been convicted of crime as suggested in the three-year truce proposal prepared by Hywell Davies and William R. Fairley, mediators appointed by the secretary of labor.

Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore and Cardinal O'Connell of Boston, returning from Rome, where they had hastened to attend the papal conclave arrived at Boston. "Pope Benedict XV, the new pontiff, has a great love for America and Americans, looking up to our government as a model to all and an example of the best of this earth."

FOREIGN.

Pope Benedict has asked for a report on the destruction of the Heilmis cathedral.

Carbajal and Felix Diaz are said to be ready to support Villa in his revolt against Carranza.

Sir J. M. Barrie, famous British author, who has arrived in New York on the Lusitania, blames the war upon militarism.

General Francisco Villa has declared his independence of the central government of Mexico under General Carranza.

Carranza forces under General Benjamin Hill were routed by the troops of Governor Maytorena in the first engagement of the new revolution in Mexico.

A Franco-British blockading fleet is said to have isolated the Austrian seaport of Cattaro and to be bombarding the town, assisted by big guns from Mount Lovchen.

In the far east a British force of 1,200 men has landed at Luoshan, China, and is expected shortly to attack the outer defenses of Tsing-Tau in conjunction with the Japanese.

The German cruiser Emden, which recently sank a number of British merchantmen off the coast of India, has thrown shells into Madras. Slight damage is said to have resulted.

Fighting on land has given way for the moment as a news factor to the daring raid in the North sea by five German submarine boats, which torpedoed and sunk three British ships.

The German submarine U-9 credited by Berlin with having, unaided, destroyed the three British cruisers off the Hook of Holland, has returned unharmed to a German port.

It was officially announced in London that nearly sixty officers and 140 men were lost in the sinking of the British cruisers Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy by German submarines in the North sea.

Subscriptions thus far received to the German war loan have assured the brilliant success of the war loan plan. One paper in Berlin speaks of the public response as the "victory of those at the Somme."

Because of his disapproval of the action of the British government in seeking the conquest of German Southwest Africa, Brigadier General Beyer, commandant general of the Union of South Africa's defense forces, has resigned.