

GERMAN AIRSHIPS CONTINUE TO CREATE TERROR BY DROPPING BOMBS

OPPOSING ARMIES CLASHING IN FIERCE CONFLICT ALONG TWO-THIRDS OF BATTLE LINE

Statements From Both Sides Are Worded With the Optimism That Has Characterized the Claims Made by Both Germans and Allies so Far. Agreed That the Allies Continued Their Advance During Day

GERMAN AIR FIGHTERS ARE AGAIN BECOMING ACTIVE

Bombs Are Dropped in Paris and Several Other Cities, Inflicting Some Damage—Russians Continue to Move Forward in Galicia

LONDON, Sept. 27.—(9:15 p. m.)—Along almost two-thirds of the great battle line across northeastern France the armies of the allies and Germany fought fiercely today, at some points with the bayonets, and tonight's statements from both sides are worded with optimism that has characterized all these official pronouncements. It was agreed that the allies had continued their advance.

The French claimed "marked progress." The German announcement from Berlin, though insisting that the advance had been repulsed, nevertheless referred to it as an advance.

Elsewhere along the battle front neither side seems to have achieved any notable success.

Russians in Galicia. The continued forward movement of Russian troops in Galicia; the appearance of German aircraft dropping bombs over various places in Belgium, and again in Paris and Warsaw and the movement of vast bodies of German troops into Russia by way of East Prussia were chiefly significant in a summary of the events in both theatres of war.

Of the German bombs thrown none seems to have done extensive damage. One man is reported to have been killed in Belgium and one in Paris. The explosives in Paris fell near the quarter occupied by many Americans.

There is an unconfirmed rumor that an attack on Antwerp is impending.

Neither army has achieved anything notable since the allies have reported progress in one direction. The allies at one point claim to have thrown back a desperate advance by the crack Prussian guard, and the Germans insist that today, with a weaker force, their right has checked the advance of a mixed French and British force brought up by rail.

Bayonet Still Factor. Recurring references to bayonet charges seem to prove conclusively that this picturesque and romantic phase of warfare, which it was thought had been killed by the advent of great guns and other equipment of modern armies, is not all a thing of the past.

The French official communication says that at some points the trenches are only a hundred metres apart; thus a small portion of the millions engaged have known the stimulation and thrill of hand-to-hand fighting.

Dispatches from Petrograd report that fierce fighting still goes on in Galicia, though Cracow, towards which the Russian hosts have been marching ever since Przemysl was invaded and communications cut, has not been attacked.

To the north, the German invasion is assuming vaster proportions notwithstanding the Russian war office insist that the Germans are being repulsed at the frontier. It was estimated here that the German front extends from the Baltic coast to the southern boundary of Silesia, a distance of about 400 miles.

What opposition the Germans have met is believed to have been little more than a cavalry

ANOTHER AERIAL RAID ON PARIS BY GERMAN AIRSHIP

Four Bombs Are Dropped by Aeroplane, Doing Considerable Damage.

MISSILES ARE MOST POWERFUL YET USED

One Man's Head Blown From His Shoulders and Child Wounded.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—(4:10 p. m.)—Four bombs were dropped on Paris from a German aeroplane today. One missile exploded in Avenue du Trocadero and blew the head from the shoulders of a man standing on a corner with his daughter. The child was wounded. The other bombs did little damage.

Crowds were promenading on the banks of the Seine when the aerial warrior appeared almost directly over the Eiffel Tower. It is believed the first bomb dropped was intended for the wireless station on the tower or possibly for nearby buildings containing army stores. It landed in Avenue du Trocadero, not far from the tower, and the explosion was heard for many blocks. Houses in the vicinity were badly damaged. The bomb struck only a block from the American embassy at No. 5 Rue de Chail-

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IMMEDIATE RESIGNATION OF GENERAL CARRANZA IS THE ONLY BASIS OF PEACE

So Declares General Villa In Reply to Messages From Capital.

HIS ONLY TERMS.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, Sept. 27.—Immediate resignation of General Venustiano Carranza from the supreme command of the constitutionalists is General Francisco Villa's only basis of adjustment of the present differences, according to his reply to messages from officials in Mexico City who protested against Villa's defection from his former chief. General Villa declared he would never accept Carranza as head of the republic.

General Villa's complete reply as given out here today follows: "I do not consider the circumstances which 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 which can bring about cessation of hostilities on my part is that Venustiano Carranza deliver supreme command to Ferdinand Magdon Calderon so that, in the shortest possible time, elections may be called."

"At the same time I declare that I shall not accept Carranza as president or vice-president or president ad interim, or constitutionalist of the republic. I shall prove the rectitude of my intentions and the disinterestedness which animates the forces of this division. Later the world will realize where rests true disinterestedness and aboriginal ambitions."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Forecast for North Carolina: Fair Monday and Tuesday.



GERMAN CHURCHMEN PLACE ALL BLAME FOR EUROPEAN WAR ON THE ENEMIES OF THEIR COUNTRY

Say That Germany Was Forced Into War and is Fighting for Her Honor and Liberty—Repudiate Charge That the War Was Brought About by the German Emperor and Declare Right to Call on God.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The federal council of churches tonight made public a communication from twenty-nine leading Protestant churchmen of Germany repudiating in behalf of German Christianity and the German government responsibility for the European war and fixing it on "those who long, secretly and cunningly have been spinning a web of conspiracy against Germany, which now they have flung over us to strangle us therein." The communication is addressed "To The Evangelical Churches Abroad."

"Its war-like tone," says a statement issued by the federal council, "and vigorous denunciation of Germany's opponents is a matter of considerable surprise to council members here."

"A systematic network of lies," the communication reads, "controlling the international telegraph service is endeavoring in other lands to cast on our people and its government guilt for the outbreak of this war and has dared dispute the inner right of us and our emperor to invoke the assistance of God."

The communication points to Germany's forty-three years of peace and to her material development "in friendly competition with other people" and declares that "only under compulsion to repel a wanton attack has she drawn the sword." Her frontiers threatened, Germany was compelled to protect herself "from being ravaged by Asiatic barbarism," it is declared.

"Over against a world in arms,"

GERMAN ZEPPELIN MAKES A BOMB-DROPPING TOUR

Drops Bombs in Several Cities, Doing Much Damage—Sails Toward France

LONDON, Sept. 27.—(8:17 p. m.)—A German Zeppelin made a bomb-dropping tour last night, visiting several Belgian cities, according to a Reuter dispatch from Ostend. The airship passed over Alost, Ghent, Dynze, Mielbeke and Rolleghem, dropping five bombs.

At Dynze a man was fatally injured when a bomb struck a hospital near which he was standing. The building was badly damaged. Another bomb, dropped at Rolleghem, did no damage.

Retiring by way of Thielt, the Zeppelin dropped two bombs on the gas works there, causing great damage.

The airship then proceeded by way of Courtrai in the direction of France.

DENY REPORTS. WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The Japanese embassy tonight issued this statement:

"The Japanese embassy is authorized from Tokyo to deny categorically the reports given circulation a few days ago that the Japanese government intends to build a narrow gauge railway from the seaport of...

the communication continues: "We recognize clearly that we have to defend our existence and our honor. No scruple holds back our enemies, when in their opinion there is a prospect through our destruction of bringing for themselves an increase of power, our colonial possessions or our trade. We stand over against this raging of the peoples, fearless because our trust in God. Precisely because this war has been thrust upon us wantonly it finds us a single people in which distinctions of race and rank, of parties and confessions have vanished. In a holy enthusiasm not shrinking from battle and from death and looking to God, we are all of one mind and prepared joyfully to stake our all for our land and for our liberty."

"Unnameable Horrors." It is declared that "unnameable horrors have been committed against Germans living peacefully abroad," and that "into the war which the czar has openly proclaimed as the decisive campaign against Teutonism and Protestantism, heathen Japan is called under the pretext of an alliance."

"Not for the sake of our people, whose sword is bright and keen, but for the sake of the unique world-task of the Christian people in the decisive hour of the world mission, we now address ourselves to Evangelical Christians abroad in neutral and inimical lands."

"If the peoples among whom missions and brotherly love had begun to be a power lapse into savagery in murderous war through hate and bitterness, if Christian Europe forfeits a notable portion of her position in the world, the guilt of this rests not on our people. We know that through this sanguinary judgment God is calling our nation to repentance, and we rejoice that she is hearing His holy voice, and turning to Him. But is this we know that we can and must repudiate responsibility for the terrible crime of this war and all its consequences for the development of the Kingdom of God on earth. With the deepest conviction we must attribute it to those who have long secretly and cunningly been spinning a web of conspiracy against Germany, which now they have flung over us in order to strangle us therein."

The communication was made public with the following comment by the Rev. Charles MacFarland, secretary of the council: "I do not see how a statement of this kind can help matters. American churches are endeavoring to maintain without interruption the relations previously existing with the German churches and with the churches of all other nations. Our attitude is more than one of neutrality: it is an attitude of conciliation."

GERMANS REPULSED.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—(4:47 p. m.)—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Peking says it is officially announced there that Pei-Ho was occupied September 27 by a small Japanese detachment which repulsed 800 Germans.

ATTACK ON CATHEDRAL WAS WITHOUT EXCUSE

French Deny Establishing Observation Station in Cathedral Tower.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The French embassy made public the following communication today: "The French government has been informed that the German government officially alleges that the bombardment of the Rheims cathedral (first denied and now openly acknowledged by its authors), had been caused by a French post of observation having been established on the cathedral."

"A telegram of General Joffre to the minister of war shows that the destruction was, as stated before, without the shadow of excuse. The telegram is as follows: "The Fifth (French) army had occupied Rheims until September 18 and then was relieved by the ninth. Both declare they established no post of observation on the cathedral, the systematic bombardment of which began on the nineteenth at 3 p. m.""

AMERICANS IN SWITZERLAND.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—There are between 800 and 900 Americans in Switzerland according to the latest estimate. Most of those remaining are wealthy and are in no hurry to go home.

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WILL TRY TO RELIEVE THE COTTON SITUATION

Southern Planters, Bankers And Cotton Men to Meet At New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 27.—Southern planters, bankers and business men will assemble in convention here Tuesday to devise methods of relieving the serious situation in the cotton market and to remedy conditions confronting the cotton crops of 1915 and 1916.

The convention is the outgrowth of the conference held here August 17 and 18, under auspices of the Southern Cotton association, which decided it was without power to enforce action. The conference adopted a plan for a convention at which planters, bankers and business men could be represented properly.

Questions concerning the percentage of cotton acreage reduction for next year and a minimum price for this year's crop are expected to be the principal themes for discussion.

BOMBARDING MALINES.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—(6:18 p. m.)—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company from Antwerp says the Germans today recommenced the bombardment of Malines. The people were obliged to quit their homes.

EUROPEAN WAR IS NOT FOR CONQUEST; WILL CHANGE MAP

Countries Now Practically in Bondage Will Again Become Free.

ALSACE-LORRAINE WILL GO TO FRANCE

Wishes of People in Different States Will Be Respected.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.) LONDON, Sept. 27.—After the war, then what? Englishmen to a man expect Germany to be crushed in the present contest and are busily engaged in discussing events which might follow a declaration of peace.

In a recent recruiting speech Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, warned England against making the error France lying prone at her feet. He said: "Let us, whatever we do, fight for and work towards great and sound principles for the European system. And the first of those principles which we should keep before us is the principle of nationalities—that is to say, not the conquest or subjugation of any great community or of any strong race of men, but the setting free of those races which have been subjugated and conquered; and if doubt arises about disputed areas of territory, we should try to settle their ultimate destination in the reconstruction of Europe which must follow from this war with a fair regard to the wishes and feelings of the peoples who live in them."

Secretary An Echo. Mr. Churchill's expression of the opinion that Europe's map will be thoroughly remade is merely an echo of the talk of men of all classes. In the windows of many shops are signs "Keep trade in the usual channels while the map of Europe is being remade." Lecturers, preachers and editors are constantly discussing the probable redistribution of European territory.

Doubtless Germans and Austrians are also planning for the division of territory that they expect to acquire through the war and are arranging it.

WAR TAX BILL AND TRUST LEGISLATION COME UP IN CONGRESS THIS WEEK

War Tax Bill, Passed By House is Before Senate Committee.

CLAYTON BILL FIRST.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Congress this week will undertake enactment of the war tax bill and completion of anti-trust legislation. The war revenue measure already passed by the house, is before the senate finance committee. The Clayton anti-trust bill conference report will be taken up by the senate Monday.

Administration leaders believe both of these measures can be disposed of within ten days. Both, however, will be assailed.

Notwithstanding President Wilson's endorsement of the Clayton bill, it is understood, an effort will be made to have it recommitted on the ground that it has been weakened by elimination of specific penalties and modification of many features. The senate finance committee hopes to have the war tax bill ready for the senate as soon as the Clayton bill is disposed of. The committee still has under consideration the substitution of a tax on automobiles for the proposed two-cent tax on gasoline. In this they are receiving strong support from many house democrats.

Conferees of democratic leaders will be held tomorrow to consider the legislative program for the rest of the session, and there is every indication of a decision to drop the bill for the government purchase of ammunition.

While the senate debates the Clayton bill, the house will continue discussion of the Jones bill to open the way for Philippine independence.