

ALLIES AND GERMANS BATTER AWAY WITHOUT CHANGE OF POSITIONS

Fighting Past Few Days
Takes Form of Heavy Off-
ensive Operations, Hard
Blows Being Struck by
Opposing Armies.

GERMANS STRONGLY ENTRENCHED NOW

Armies Remain Practically
Where They Were When
Kaiser's Troops Stopped
Their Retirement and
Began Entrenchments.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
LONDON, Sept. 29.—The official
press bureau issued tonight the following
regarding the operations in
northern France:

"There is practically no change in
the situation. The allied forces on
the left have had some heavy fighting,
but they are well holding their
own."

"Fighting the past few days which
took the form of heavy offensive
operations has not changed to any
marked extent the position of the
opposing armies in northern France.
Some hard blows have been struck
by each side, but the armies remain
practically where they were when the
Germans stopped their retirement, and
commenced to entrench themselves.
A lengthy official communication
issued today by the French general
staff makes this plain.

Having invested Przemysl, the
Russians are reported to be making
their way out not only through the
Carpathians to sweep across the plains
of northern Hungary, but in strength
toward Cracow, which they may
reach before the end of the week, unless
the Austrian field army succeeds
in checking their advance. Their
arrival at Cracow would be the signal
for battle along the Russian-German
frontier.

The lines of the allies are roughly
sketched in the French official state-
ment and it is gathered that the
French right still rests on Pont Mou-
sson, and from there turns southward
to cross the Meuse near St. Mihiel,
where the Germans succeeded in
pushing that contingent forward.
Thence the front proceeds northward
to encircle Verdun from which fort-
ress it strikes westward to Rheims,
thence northward across the
River Aisne at Berry Au Bac. It
follows the Aisne to Soissons, and
runs from there northward,
crossing the River Oise at Ribecourt
to Roye, Albert and Combes. The
two latter places are north of
Somme. In the west the wings are
in very close touch, the Germans
holding Lassigny, which lies between
Ribecourt and Roye, and which are in
the possession of the French, also
Challes, which is in almost a direct
line between Roye and Albert.

It is there that the allies have been
attempting a wide turning movement
to prevent which the Germans have
apparently sent out strong opposing
forces.

A French announcement says the
Germans have continued their day
and night attacks, only to be repulsed,
but it is evident they are showing
plenty of fight and making a supreme
effort to prevent the allies from
working around their right. To the
north of the Aisne two well entrench-
ed armies still face each other, nei-
ther being able to make much headway,
while in the center the artillery duel
continues in the district between
Argonne and the Meuse. The French
claim slight progress, an indication
that they are making heavy attacks
to compel the Germans to withdraw
from St. Mihiel, where they might
break, if they did not break the French
front. The French also report they
captured a number of prisoners yester-
day, but do not say where the
capture was effected. Both sides pro-
fess to be well satisfied with the po-
sition which must, however, prove
very wearing on the troops. Natu-
rally, fresh troops are being brought
up continually, but it is dangerous
for either side to withdraw many men
from the fighting line, even to give
them a short respite.

The Germans have already
strengthened their right at the
expense of the rest of their line and
many more men to assist them have
been sent from Germany or Belgium.
To take troops from Belgium would
take the offensive at the first sign
of weakening would be a hazardous
undertaking. The allies are known to
all the world are expecting reinforce-

Report Says Right Wing of Germans Now Broken

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
LONDON, Sept. 30.—A Paris dis-
patch to the Exchange Telegraph says:
"It is stated here tonight the Ger-
man right has been entirely broken,
and is now being pursued by the al-
lies. All automobiles in northern
France have been requisitioned for the
pursuit."
"Armored motor cars with mitralleuses
are also being used to pursue the
retreating enemy. An official commu-

**GERMANS PLACING
HEAVY ORDNANCE
COPENHAGEN, (via London) Sept. 29.**—Travelers arriving from
the Kiel Canal say the Germans
are busy placing new ordnance
which the Krupp works have been
experimenting with for the last two
years, on armored cruisers and
dreadnoughts. The canal is de-
scribed as being crowded with war-
ships, including the largest bat-
tle-ships. The armaments are busy
day and night and long trains ar-
rive continuously with immense
guns for the ships. The Germans
are reported as declaring the whole
fleet will soon be ready for fight.

ment of well trained troops from In-
dia, but when they are due is not
disclosed. They may arrive in time
to turn the balance in favor of their
side.

A further account of the operations
in France up to five days ago was
issued by the official press bureau
today. It pays a high tribute to the
work of the armies who, since the
outbreak of the war, have succeeded
in keeping the special staffs on both
sides informed of the movements of
the opposing forces.

The Germans are in force at Cra-
cow, where the Austrians form the
extreme right and they have consid-
erably reinforced their front extend-
ing north of that fortress through
Kalisz, Russian Poland, to Thorn, in
the province of West Prussia. Fur-
ther north they crossed from East
Prussia and got as far as the river
Niemen, where they are reported to
have suffered a reverse. The two
armies, however, are in close touch
right across the country so a battle
along this extended front will not be
long delayed.

The Russian emperor's immense
armies oppose the Germans at every
point, and themselves will try to in-
vade Germany in more than one dis-
tinct direction.

Of the operations around Sarajevo
nothing has been heard today, but
the Serbians and Montenegrins will
soon be ready for a grand assault on
that city, which beyond all others,
the Serbians would like to occupy.

The Austrians are also being at-
tacked at Cattaro, where in addition
to land operations by the Montene-
grins, the French and English fleets
are making an effort to reduce the
fortress.

There is more talk of Italy, Ru-
mania and Turkey becoming involved
in the war, but for the moment Italy
is being held back by the govern-
ment. Turkey it is believed would
like to take a hand in the hope of
recovering some of the territory she
lost in the Balkan wars, but the mo-
ment she does, Greece will be in
arms against her, while this also
would be a signal for Rumania to
come in.

The German cruiser Emden has
again been busy in East India wa-
ters, besides sinking four British
steamers, making nine to her credit,
she also captured a collier which will
ensure her mobility for another week
or more.

The British government is taking
steps to put a stop to the supplying
of coal to the few German cruisers
which are at large. On different oc-
casions the government made repre-
sentations to the governments of
countries from which these cruisers
got their supplies, and is also hunt-
ing down coalers.

Dutch steamers are being examined
in this way and a check put on com-
modities being shipped to Germany
through the Netherlands. Big Dutch
steamer lines announce they will only
accept a cargo from America con-
signed to the Netherlands government,
which to avoid a breach of neutrality,
must see to it this cargo does not
get into Germany.

Fishing by neutral vessels on the
(Continued on Page Three)

**Germans Commence Attack
On Antwerp Defense Line**

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
AMSTERDAM, (via London) Sept.
29.—Midnight—The Germans have
commenced their attack on the first
line of defense of Antwerp, accord-
ing to dispatches received by Am-
sterdam papers. Moll, which is an
important railway junction near the
Dutch border, was occupied by the
Germans on Sunday, and today Ger-
mans, who again occupy Malines, be-
gan a bombardment of Lierre, di-
rectly in front of Antwerp.

They have also continued their
bombardment of Forts Washal and St.
Catherine. It is believed that
heavy Austrian artillery is being
used. Lierre, according to the mes-
sage to Handelsbald, has been under
shell fire since early in the morn-
ing.

CARRANZA WILL QUIT IF URGED BY CONFERENCE

In Reply to Petition by
Villa's Generals That He
Resign Says Will Take
Such Action If Conference
Ratifies Petition.

OTHERWISE HE WILL FIGHT

General Villa on His Way
to Conference at Torreon
Wires His Agents Hopes
Peace Coming to War-
Ravaged Republic.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
MEXICO CITY, Sept. 29.—In reply
to a petition by Villa's generals, ask-
ing him to resign in favor of Fer-
nando Iglesias Calderon, and thus
avoid war, General Carranza says:
"I will gladly take such action if
it is ratified by the general confer-
ence; if not I will fight with the
same energy I employed in combat-
ing Huerta's usurpation."

"I will fight reaction and the old
regime which appears now to be
headed by Villa who may be an un-
witting tool in this as Orozco was
in his fight against Madero." Car-
ranza asks Villa's chiefs to demand
the retirement of their leader as
commander of the northern division
of the army in view of Carranza's
willingness to retire if the army so
votes.

Villa Hopes for Peace
EL PASO, Sept. 29.—General Villa,
on his way to the conference at
Torreon, telegraphed his agents here
tonight that he had high hopes that
the conference would result in peace
in the republic.

Villa declared that he did not agree
with Zapata who was reported re-
cently by Funston to have asked the
American troops to remain at Vera
Cruz for the present to avoid the
port being occupied by the Carranza
troops during the present embroilment.

Villa telegraphed the Associated
Press from La Mancha, Coahuila,
saying it always has been his desire
that the Mexican people arrange all
their own troubles by themselves, and
consequently he was not in accord
with the protest of Zapata. This is
not taken by the Villa officials to
mean a serious disagreement between
Villa and Zapata.

Believe Peace Coming
WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Optimis-
tic dispatches from Consul Silliman
and the Brazilian minister in Mexico
City caused Secretary Bryan to in-
form the president that prospects for
the restoration of permanent peace
in Mexico were brighter than at any
time since the overthrow of Madero
by Huerta.

The state department was notified
that the peace commissioners ap-
pointed by the two constitutionalist
chiefs would hold their meetings at
Torreon tomorrow. This gave rise
to hope that the conference would
be able to agree upon Iglesias Cal-
deron as provisional president in time
to have their action ratified before
the convention to be held in Mexico City
on Thursday to set up a new govern-
ment. It is understood one of the
first matters to be brought to the
attention of the provisional president
when he is selected will be the
attitude of those now in power to-
wards the Catholics. A demand for
full religious liberty for all Ameri-
can citizens probably will be made.

WEATHER TODAY
WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—For Ari-
zona: Fair.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES OF THE PROGRESSIVES OF ARIZONA

I. We, of the Progressive Party, in
council assembled, reaffirm our ad-
herence and declare our fealty to the
principles contained in the Progressive
Party's platform adopted at its first
National Convention in Chicago, Au-
gust 7th, 1912, and representing the
Progressive electors of this state, we
make the following declaration of
principles:

II. We pledge ourselves to redeem the
fair name of our state so that the
finger of scorn can no longer be
pointed at the scandal in management
of our state institutions.

III. We condemn the present democratic
congress for its extravagance and in-
competence. The prevailing stagna-
tion and business unrest through the
length and breadth of our country is
directly traceable to such extrava-
gance and incompetence.

IV. We feel proud of the course taken
by the Progressive members of con-
gress in initiating, introducing and
supporting measures in congress
stripped of partisanship and having
only for their purpose the conduct
of the business affairs of the govern-
ment, as well as of the individuals
on an efficient and just basis, and
the uplifting of our fellow men.

V. We condemn the Democratic adminis-
tration for its weak and vacillating
foreign policy, and particularly con-
demn it for its "watchful waiting" and
inactivity during the destructive revo-
lution which has existed in our neigh-
boring republic of Mexico during the
past three years, permitting murder
and incarceration of American citi-
zens, and the destruction and confis-
cation of their property without tak-
ing effective action for their protec-
tion.

VI. We condemn the un-American policy
of the administration and the Demo-
cratic congress in the repeal of the
act exempting coastwise American
ships from the payment of tolls
through the Panama canal.

VII. We condemn the action of our re-
presentatives in Congress and in the
Senate who voted against the national
enfranchisement of women.

VIII. We protest against the proposed
treaty of the Democratic adminis-
tration permitting the American people
to be blackmailed out of twenty-five
million (\$25,000,000) dollars by the
Republic of Colombia.

IX. We favor the enactment of Federal
legislation which will prevent the un-
reasonable rise of prices of food pro-
ducts of this country to the consumer
on the claim of a scarcity thereof, by

prohibiting the exportation of such
products from our country until such
a scarcity has been relieved, believing
that the welfare of our own people
demands first consideration rather
than that of other countries.

X. We recognize that the present ex-
penditure of running our state govern-
ment is extravagant and out of pro-
portion to the benefits accruing to
the people, and we pledge the candi-
dates of the Progressive Party to such
a businesslike, efficient and economi-
cal administration of the affairs of
the state as will materially lessen the
burden of the taxpayer.

XI. We favor placing the construction
and maintenance of state highways
under the control of a non-partisan
highway commission, thereby eliminat-
ing politics from this important item
of state expense.

XII. We favor the early sale of the lands
granted to the state under the enab-
ling act to provide for the reimburse-
ment to the counties of Pima, Yava-
pai, Coconino and Maricopa for rail-
road bonds issued, thereby lessening
the burden to the taxpayers of those
counties.

XIII. We also favor legislation providing
for the sale of occupied school and
university lands embraced within Unit-
ed States reclamation projects under
such regulations as will justly pro-
tect the mutual rights of the state
and the occupants, as contemplated
by our constitution.

XIV. We advocate the highest develop-
ment of the public school system of
the state, and urge an enlargement
in agricultural and industrial train-
ing.

XV. We believe in such a scientific and
efficient system of taxation as shall
justly equalize the burdens of the
taxpayers.

XVI. We pledge our candidates to a
faithful observance and a rigid en-
forcement of the laws as written on
our statute books, believing that the
will of the people as expressed in the
statutes should be superior to the
ideas of any individual concerning
such laws.

XVII. We protest against the suspension
by Governor Hunt of the statute
which imposes the death penalty
upon persons convicted of wilful and
premeditated murder, his excuse for
so doing being based on no other
reason than his personal objection to
the imposition of such penalty.

XVIII. Recognizing the imperfections in
the present primary law, and the im-
practical operation of the same, we

PROGRESSIVE CAMPAIGN BEGINS WITH ROUSING OUTDOOR MEETING

REED ENDS HIS TWO DAYS SPEECH AGAINST REPORT

Opposes Conference Report
on Clayton Anti-Trust
Bill with Bitter Attack on
Colleagues for Eliminat-
ing Penalties.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Senator
Reed of Missouri, concluded today a
two-day speech in opposition to the
conference report on the Clayton anti-
trust bill with a final bitter attack upon
his colleagues for eliminating specific
penalties from the measure. He pre-
dicted the time soon would come when
they would be compelled to write into
law more severe penalties for violation
of trust laws than were contemplated
originally in the Clayton bill.

The senator announced he would
move to recommit the bill to the con-
ference committee with instructions,
Administration leaders declared to-
night, however, the motion to recom-
mit would be lost and the report ap-
proved.

Senator Reed severely criticized the
conferees for striking from the bill his
amendment which authorizes the courts
to appoint receivers and sell property
of convicted corporations to persons
who would restore competition. Disso-
lution of corporations without sale, he
declared, availed nothing and he took
the case of the Standard Oil company
for illustration.

"The ticker of Wall street," he said,
"told the story of that dissolution in its
rising profits."

"We played hypocrite," he continued,
"We said when this great democratic
host assembled, we would have a clean
path for the common people to tread.
Having marched to the bill to the he-
roic blast of the bugles of war, we settled
by the camp fire, tuning our ears to the
seductive notes of 'Home, Sweet
Home'."
(Continued on Page Three)

Great Audience Fills Y. M.
C. A. Stadium and Over-
flows While Enthusiasm
Is Rampant for Fearless
Stand of Progressives.

CANDIDATES ALL PLEDGE THEMSELVES

Platform Read by Chair-
man Wilkinson to Assem-
bly—Vacancies on Ticket
Filled—Party Council
Meets and Finishes Work

Before an audience that filled the
Y. M. C. A. stadium and overflowed
into Federal park, the leading pro-
gressive candidates for state and fed-
eral offices last night opened the
campaign for better and more efficient
government in Arizona. In speeches
ringing with patriotism and loyalty
to principles, the progressive platform
was presented and its features ex-
plained in a manner that left no room
for doubt as to the party's ideals.

The meeting was called to order
by State Chairman George N. Mc-
Bean, who introduced H. B. Wilkin-
son as the chairman of the evening.
He in turn presented Dr. J. B. Nel-
son, progressive candidate for United
States senator, who, in a speech that
embodied the highest progressive prin-
ciples, held the close attention and
won the hearty assent of all who
heard him.

Urging purity in politics as the
ideal to be attained, Dr. Nelson em-
phasized especially the need of men
in office who would be loyal to prin-
ciple rather than to party name. Re-
ferring to the administration's policy
in the Mexican situation, he declared
for the protection of American citi-
zens anywhere, and pledged himself
to work for American labor and for
the welfare and protection of the
American workman. Referring to
the questions before the people at the
next election, he pledged his support
to the dry plank in the progressive
platform and declared that he would
support and work for workingmen's
insurance and the development of arid
lands.

The progressive platform, as formu-
lated and adopted by the party coun-
cil.
(Continued on Page Three)

JAPS OCCUPY HIGH GROUND NEAR TSING TAU

Begin Attack Against Ger-
mans by Driving Enemy
from His Position Short
Distance from Main Line
of Defense in Far East.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Japanese
occupied all the high ground outside
Tsing Tau (the seat of government of
the German concession of Kiau Chau)
overlooking the Germans' main line
of defense before Monday noon" says an
official news bureau statement tonight.
It continues:

"They began the attack on the ad-
vance positions four kilometers (two
and one-half miles) from the enemy's
main line at dawn. In a spurt of fierce
flames from sea and land, they drove
the enemy from his position."

Report is Confirmed
NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—A cablegram
received from Tokio tonight by the
(Continued on Page Three)

Davenport Apparently Has Defeated Sulzer

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—With the
receipt of about two-thirds of the
up-state vote, and practically all of
the New York City returns it ap-
peared tonight that James Wals-
worth, Jr., won the republican nomi-
nation for United States senator,
and that Frederick Davenport de-
feated Former Governor Sulzer for
the progressive gubernatorial nomi-
nation. Governor Glynn, District At-
torney Whitman, and Ambassador
Gerard continued to add to their plu-
ralities.

ROOSEVELT NOT AFRAID TO MAKE FIRM DRY STAND

In Address at Toledo Makes
More Emphatic Than
Ever Stand of Ohio Pro-
gressives Against Liquor
Traffic in That State.

IS OUT FOR WHOLE PROGRAM

Charges Brewers and Dis-
tillers with Opposing
Woman Suffrage Because
Afraid Will Lose Domi-
nance of State Politics.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 29.—Theodore
Roosevelt, in an address here today,
made even more emphatic than in his
previous speeches the stand of the
Ohio progressive party against the
liquor traffic.

Colonel Roosevelt came from Colum-
bus, accompanied by Walter P. Brown,
chairman of the progressive state
central committee. A parade of pro-
gressive escorted him to a local hotel,
where he rested and had luncheon
previous to going to the theater.

Theodore Roosevelt came out flatly
for the whole temperance program
of the Ohio representatives.
"Conditions in Ohio this year are
such that if I were a citizen of Ohio
I would vote against the wet amend-
ment and for the dry amendment," he
said.

Colonel Roosevelt referred to the
brewers' amendment to abolish county
option as a counter proposition to the
state wide prohibition amendment
submitted by the Anti-Saloon league.
He charged the liquor men with
bringing the issue on themselves. He
said:

"The brewers and distillers have
taken the field against woman suffrage
because they regard the entry of
women into the right of citizenship
as a danger to the dominance of liquor
in politics, which they are trying more
and more to establish."

"I saw this in Michigan, where every
saloon is a headquarters for the fight
against woman suffrage."

"In this state, I ask you to remem-
ber the public is forced by the liquor
interests. I have not been one of
those who wanted to bring up the
issue, and I regret that it has been
brought up, but when it has been
brought up I am not afraid to face it."

"In this state the counter attack
is signified by the dry amendment,
and the brewers and people subservi-
ent to them made it evident that only
one of two alternatives will be taken.

"Do you want to let the liquor in-
terests dominate your parties, your
public life, your government?
"Of woman suffrage he said:
"I ask you to give women the right
to vote, not only as a matter of right
to them, but as a matter of justice
to the men who are striving to do
what is right in the public interest."
Speaking of the judiciary, Colonel
Roosevelt said:
"Give the people the right to say
whether they approve judges-made
laws, the same as they have the right
to say concerning the legislative-made
laws, and you have removed the last
objection to the judiciary."

IS COPPER CONTRABAND?

Senator Reed Smoot Protests Against
British Interference

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The in-
terference of the British government
with American copper shipments to
Rotterdam in neutral ships, was called
to the attention of the senate to-
day by Senator Smoot of Utah, who
read a telegram from the Interna-
tional Metal Selling Company of New
York, urging him to make representa-
tions to the state department. The
senator said he would take the mat-
ter up with the department tomorrow.

The telegram said the action of the
British government seriously endan-
gered the copper industry and was
unreasonable.

"The British royal proclamation and
the second Hague conference stipula-
tions," it said, "did not mention cop-
per as even a conditional contraband.
Unless shipments of copper to the
neutrals be kept open I am afraid
further reduction of productions is
inevitable."

Predictions of both victories were
based on constantly increasing gains
for Wadsworth and Davenport in the
up-state returns. Wadsworth is still
slightly behind Calder but with 700
districts still to be heard from, he
is believed to stand an excellent show-
ing of winning. An error of about 7-
800 votes in the Greater New York
tabulation tonight threw Wadsworth
into the lead temporarily on the face
of the returns, but he was really
about 2,000 behind. With 1,000 dis-
tricts still to report, Davenport is
2,000 ahead of Sulzer.