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FRENCH BREAK GERMAN LINE

Score Important Victory In The Champagne District

British Take Offensive In Belgium Driving Germans Back

Paris, Sept. 27.—After an unusually heavy artillery preparation, the French troops have broken the German line in the Champagne district on a front of about fifteen miles, driving back their opponents at most points to their second line positions, nearly three miles to the rear. More than 16,000 prisoners have been captured and a large amount of war material taken.

At two other points on the long front from the North sea to Alsace offensive movements have begun. North of Arras the French, while not gaining the amount of territory captured in Champagne, have taken at the point of the bayonet several strongly fortified positions in which the Germans have held out for many months, particularly the cemetery and town of Souchez, and important earthworks northeast of Neuville-St. Vaast.

In conjunction with these successful attacks the British under Sir John French took the offensive east of Vermelles and Grenay, south of the La Bassée canal, and succeeded in driving back the Germans on a front of more than five miles, penetrating his lines at some places for a distance of more than two miles. The village of Loos was captured, while the British reached the western outskirts of the village of Hulluch, which lies a short distance to the north.

Another and not less important offensive by the British was not so successful. This was a general attack on the German positions along the Ypres-Menin road. South of the road the British carried the German trenches over a front of 600 yards. North of the road the British captured the Belle Waarde ridge, an important position, but were compelled to give it up in the face of an unusually strong counter attack.

Beginning of Offensive. The successful attacks by the French forces are believed to be the beginning of the general offensive so long awaited. Military critics have pointed out that the artillery work that has been a feature of the war office statements for the last three weeks was in preparation for an important movement. The stiffening of the Russian defense within the last few days at a point where the enormous German forces advancing into Russia were far from their own railways and the new Anglo-French offensive campaign are taken here to mean that complete accord exists between the commands of the allied armies. Paris is unusually gay after long weeks and months of anxious waiting for good news from the front.

The object of the fighting in the Champagne region is the railway line running from Neufchâtel through Somme by and north of the Argonne district to the town of Varennes. The French are now only about two miles

from this railroad and once it is captured a general retreat in this region will be absolutely necessary. The railway line runs along the rear of the entire German positions north of Rheims to the Argonne forest. Its capture would also necessitate a retreat on the part of the crown prince's army in the Argonne.

BERLIN ON OPERATIONS

Allies Failed to Attain Their Object to Any Appreciable Extent. Berlin, Sept. 27.—The Anglo-French offensive, for which preparations have been in progress for months past, has so far failed to attain its object to any appreciable degree, according to the official statement of operations on the western front issued here.

The enemy was successful only at Loos, to the southwest of Lille, where he drove one of the German divisions from their first line trenches, causing the Germans severe losses in men and material. The Germans took up their positions on the second line of defense, and a counter attack is now progressing favorably.

The village of Souchez has been evacuated voluntarily by the Germans. British ships attempted to cooperate in the attack by shelling German positions on the coast, notably at Zeebrugge, but without success. The Anglo-French troops suffered heavy losses at Ypres and gained no advantage, and were equally unsuccessful in numerous other attacks along the front, suffering very heavy losses.

HALF MILLION KILLED

Armenians Shot Down or Driven Into the Desert to Die.

New York, Sept. 27.—A preliminary report of the committee of Armenian societies asserts that it has evidence which tends to show that probably a half million Armenians have been murdered since March or have been driven into the desert to die of starvation and exposure unless speedy relief reaches them. The committee was formed for the purpose of investigating the facts regarding the reported massacre of non-Muslims in Turkey and also to ascertain whether anything can be done to relieve the situation. The statement intimates that the United States should bring pressure to bear on Germany and Austria to force Turkey to put a stop to the massacre of Armenians.

Woman Was a Cuban.

New York, Sept. 27.—The woman who was killed when the temporary clanking over the subway excavation caved in Saturday night was identified as Mrs. Estella Tomaselli of Havana, Cuba. Mrs. Tomaselli usually spent the summer in this city while her husband, who is a civil engineer, remained in Cuba.

MOURNED AS DEAD MAN TURNS UP ALIVE

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Andrew O'Brien, fifty, a well known resident of this city, returned to Poughkeepsie after an absence of a week to find that he was being mourned as a suicide and that prayers were being offered in St. Peter's church for the repose of his soul. When O'Brien arrived at the church there was consternation among the members of the

congregation, and it was with great difficulty that O'Brien convinced his friends that he was really alive. O'Brien was indignant when he learned that the body of a man supposed to be himself had been fished out of the Hudson river and that the body was buried beside that of Mrs. O'Brien in St. Peter's cemetery and that the headstone was being carved

FORD PREPARES FOR NATIONAL SERVICE BY STUDYING OUR NEWEST SUBMARINE.



MR. FORD DESCENDS INTO SUBMARINE. MR. FORD and LIEUT. NIMITZ

Following his plan of lending his inventive and mechanical ability to the strengthening of America's naval defenses, Henry Ford visited a submarine for the first time in his life in the New York navy yard. Escorted by navy yard officers and officers attached to the submarine flotilla of the Atlantic fleet, Mr. Ford was taken

into the newest and most up-to-date of American submarines. Mr. Ford went to the navy yard at the invitation of Secretary of the Navy Daniels, with whom he conferred in Washington on matters pertaining to the improvement of the navy, particularly the submarine arm of the service. At the yard Mr. Ford was met

by Rear Admiral N. R. Usher, the commandant; Captain George E. Burd, the yard manager; Naval Constructor George H. Rock, Lieutenant Commander R. P. Craft, Lieutenant C. W. Nimitz of the submarine flotilla and Commander Earl P. Jessup of the navy yard staff.

AMBULANCE HIT BY AUTO AN OCCUPANT KILLED

Columbus, Sept. 27.—Abner Vankliver, fifty-five, a farmer living in Mechanicsburg, O., sustained an injury that caused his death in a police ambulance while he was being rushed to Grant hospital. Vankliver was accompanying his young son, Robert, aged four, who was ill, to the hospital. The ambulance in which they were riding was struck by a roadster, driven by a negro, who got away. The impact shattered the wind shield of the ambulance and the broken glass flew in all directions. A large piece

struck Mr. Vankliver on the left side of the throat, inflicting a six inch gash and severing the jugular vein. Mrs. Vankliver sustained slight injuries.

Greece Fully Prepared.

Athens, Sept. 27.—King Constantine held a decisive conference with Premier Venizelos and M. Dusmanis, chief of staff. After the conference a statement was issued to the effect that Greece was fully prepared for any eventuality.

BALKAN SITUATION

London, Sept. 27.—The situation in the Balkans and the intentions of Bulgaria are still surrounded with considerable mystery. Bulgaria, which had been placed on the side of the central powers as the result of recent news from Sofia, has officially informed the entente powers that mobilization has been ordered in the national interests and that it had not the slightest aggressive character.

CHURCH BURNED

Chicago, Sept. 27.—Historic Grace Episcopal church, in South Wabash avenue, was completely destroyed in a fire that did damage estimated at \$500,000. The fire started in a six-story building adjoining.

CHARGE OF SMUGGLING

Toledo, Sept. 27.—Charged with smuggling 800 or more Bulgarians from Windsor to Toledo, then to Toledo, Mike Tonoff, a Bulgarian, was arrested here by government officers. The arrest followed affidavits made by some of the men brought across.

OFFICIAL INDICATED

Toledo, Sept. 27.—John T. Kelly, Democratic county clerk, and his former deputy, S. P. Peterman, Democrat, were indicted by the Lucas county grand jury here for alleged jury frauds. Both were held for opening a jury box without an order from the court. Kelly was also indicted for alleged embezzlement of \$3,000 of county funds.

STUDENT LOSES LIFE

Princeton, N. J., Sept. 27.—Heart failure, superinduced by participation in the annual class rush at Princeton university caused the death of Stockton Wells, a freshman from Madison, N. J. Physicians worked for an hour and three-quarters in an effort to restore consciousness before pronouncing him dead.

JOKE ENDS IN TRAGEDY

Cleveland, Sept. 27.—A jesting remark was climaxed when Oscar Moorman, twenty-two, was shot and killed at Junction Road and the Big Four tracks. Fred Biedenapp, twenty-five, watchman, and Martin Klapp, fifty-five, gate tender, were arrested on a charge of murder. The police say Klapp fired the fatal bullet, although Biedenapp, they charge, drew a revolver.

OLEO MEN SENTENCED

Columbus, Sept. 27.—Dennis Kelly, W. H. Eberst, M. Leo Corbett and W. H. Kelly of Pittsburgh, officers of the old Capital City Dairy company, each was sentenced to serve two years in the federal prison at Moundsville, W. Va., and assessed fines of \$1,000. They were convicted July 13 on nine counts of an indictment charging them with having defrauded the government out of \$1,000,000 revenue tax on colored oleomargarine manufactured by the company. The defendants will appeal.

WAR VETERANS AT WASHINGTON

Forty-Ninth Annual Reunion Now Under Way.

DECORATED STREETS JAMMED

Thirty Thousand Members of the Grand Army of Republic to Participate in the Celebration, Which Will Reach a Climax Wednesday When the Great Parade Will Take Place. Unusual Preparations Made.

Washington, Sept. 27.—This city today welcomed thousands of members of the Grand Army of the Republic arriving here for the forty-ninth annual reunion, which begins today and will reach a climax Wednesday, when survivors of the conquering Union army march from the Capitol to the White House in commemoration of the grand review after the close of the civil war.

About 30,000 veterans are participating in the celebration. The city is gaily decorated and the streets are thronged with veterans and visitors.

Camp Emory, official headquarters of the reunion, established in the old Census building, near the Capitol, was the Mecca for arrivals. It was formally opened this morning by David J. Palmer, commander in chief of the G. A. R., and Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles, retired, who is to be grand marshal of the review Wednesday, was welcomed by Commander Palmer and his staff.

The day was given over to the informal reception of arriving delegations. Delegations are coming in state groups and are being assigned by special committees to their various headquarters. The Pension building is being utilized as a branch headquarters and there this afternoon the United States Marine band gave a patriotic concert. Tonight Fort Myer, the army headquarters and other fortifications in the vicinity of Washington are to be illuminated, under direction of the Veteran Signal Corps association.

Twelve vessels of the United States navy, submarines and destroyers, were ordered here by Secretary Daniels for the occasion. These vessels, all of a type unknown in civil war days, will be open for inspection by veterans, and daily demonstrations will be given by naval officers for the instruction of visitors. The ships are anchored in the Potomac river near Georgetown Heights, which was a historic military spot during the war.

Unusual preparations have been made to care for the visitors, particularly on the day of the grand parade. President Wilson will review the procession from a grand stand erected in front of the White House, where President Johnson stood in 1865 to review the conquering army of the north.

LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN

EAST BUFFALO, Sept. 27. Cattle—Prime steers, \$9.00@9.50; ship-ping, \$8.25@8.75; butchers, \$6.75@8.50; heifers, \$5.00@5.50; cows, \$2.50@7.00; 25@35; calves, \$4.00@5.00. Hogs—Heavy, \$8.00@8.50; mixed, \$8.00@8.75; Yorkers, \$8.00@8.75; pigs, \$8.00@8.75; roughs, \$6.00@6.75; sows, \$4.00@5.00. Sheep and Lambs—Yearlings, \$4.00@7.00; wethers, \$2.50@3.50; ewes, \$2.00@3.00; lambs, \$5.00@6.00.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27. Cattle—Native beef cattle, \$6.00@7.75; western steers, \$4.00@5.25; cows and heifers, \$2.50@3.25; calves, \$7.00@11.00. Hogs—Light, \$7.50@8.45; mixed, \$8.50@9.40; heavy, \$6.50@8.15; roughs, \$6.50@8.75; pigs, \$5.00@7.50. Sheep and Lambs—Wethers, \$5.25@6.25; lambs, \$6.25@8.25.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 27. Hogs—Yorkers and light, \$8.50; mixed, \$8.25@8.75; pigs, \$8.00; roughs, \$6.00; stags, \$5.75. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice wethers, \$5.00@6.00; ewes, \$3.50@5.00; good to choice springers, \$9.75.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 27. Cattle—Prime fed steers, \$9.25@9.75; choice fat steers, \$8.25@9.00; butchers steers, \$7.75@8.25; heifers, \$7.00@8.25; calves, \$5.00@6.00; bulls, \$5.00@7.25; pigs, \$12.50. Hogs—Heavies, \$8.15@8.25; Yorkers, \$8.00@8.75; pigs, \$7.00@7.75. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep \$6.50; lambs, \$9.40.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 27. Cattle—Steers, \$4.40@7.85; heifers, \$4.00@7.25; cows, \$2.50@6.00; calves, \$5.75@11.75. Hogs—Packers and butchers, \$7.40@9.80; common to choice, \$5.25@8.60; pigs and light, \$5.00@8.20; stags, \$4.00@9.75. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$2.75@7.75; lambs, \$5.00@9.00.

BOSTON, Sept. 27. Wool—Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces: Delaine washed, 34@35; half blood combing, 35@36; three-eighths blood combing, 37; delaine unwashed, 30@31; fine unwashed, 26@27; 40; XX, 22.

Marsh Cure. Hubby (at breakfast)—I've got a bad head this morning. Wife—I'm sorry, dear. I do hope you'll be able to shake it off.—Boston Transcript.

TO OBTAIN EXPRESSIONS

On Loan, Members Leave For Chicago

Anglo-French Mission to Sound Out Western Bankers.

BRIEF STATEMENT HANDED OUT

Foreigners Practically in Accord With the Financiers of the Eastern Section of the United States Over the Question of a Credit to Be Established For Stabilizing Foreign Exchange.

New York, Sept. 27.—The Anglo-French mission having come practically into accord with the financiers of the eastern section of the country over the credit to be established for stabilizing foreign exchange, four of the members of the mission left today for Chicago, where they will obtain expressions of opinion from western bankers on the proposal. Those leaving here included Baron Reading, lord chief justice of England, chairman of the mission, and Ernest Mallet, the commissioner for France.

Announcement of the purpose to visit Chicago came in the form of a statement handed out by the mission, as follows:

"We have spent much of our time since arrival here, in studying conditions in this country, and have conferred with many bankers and business men. We are now desirous of meeting some of the leading men of affairs from other great centers, and for that purpose the chairman and some other members of the mission will visit Chicago. We have been greatly pleased with the active and cordial desire for co-operation shown by diverse interests throughout the country, and we feel confident that an arrangement will be effected for the attainment of the common end sought, namely, to preserve and maintain international trade between the United States on one hand and Great Britain and France upon the other, by the removal of the impediments which arise from the instability in the rate of exchange."

Tentative terms were passed upon at the library of J. P. Morgan on Saturday afternoon and they were agreed to by the members of the mission, who received special authorization from their respective governments by cable. Their terms are a loan of \$500,000,000 for five years at 5 per cent, to be furnished by an underwriting syndicate of great American banks and bankers. Virtually the entire proceeds of the loan is to remain in the hands of the syndicate until it is called for to maintain the stability of exchange.

VOLUNTEER FIREMEN PUT UNDER ARREST

Charged With Starting Fires to Break Monotony of Village Life.

New York, Sept. 27.—Ten members of the Hartsdale volunteer fire department, some of them boys, and one of the village policemen, are locked up in White Plains charged with setting fires in Hartsdale to break the monotony of hanging around the fire house and have the fun of zipping through the night in their auto fire cart.

Sheriff Wisendanger says that he has confessions from eight or nine of the men in which they tell of having set two fires within the last six months, one of which did \$10,000 damage. They had planned another, they told the sheriff, but when they looked over the combination hose cart and chemical engine they found motor trouble, which stalled the machine. The fires were set in houses that had not been used for years.

The first was hatched, the sheriff says, in the fire house after an evening during which the pleasures of pinocchio had been exhausted. Some one suggested setting fire to the Randolph bungalow so they could have a real "fire drill," and cards were cut to see who should touch off the place. The four highest men won the honor.