

SECOND GREAT BATTLE IN NORTHERN FRANCE IS NOW IN PROGRESS ALONG RIVER AISNE

ALLIES CLASH WITH RETREATING GERMAN ARMY

Second Great Struggle Since Invasion of France Was Checked Now in Progress—Purpose of Germans Is Unknown—Fighting Thus Far Without Decisive Result.

PARIS, Sept. 16, 4:56 p. m.—The German armies which failed, according to French judgment, to pierce a road for their retreat by way of the frontier toward Meiz, apparently have decided to fight another great battle for supremacy in the territory northeast of Paris.

They have taken up a line almost as extensive as that of the battle of the Marne, and for the last two days there has been in progress a desperate struggle in which the entire German force that made the rapid advance on Paris, has been engaged.

Both Sides Reinforced
The allied troops, strengthened by new arrivals, also are bringing their whole strength into play. Their purpose is to dislodge the Germans, whom in some quarters are believed to be suffering from exhaustion, due to their long-continued marches and counter-marches, coupled with incessant and fierce encounters between their flank and their rear guard, as they retired, and the advance guards of the allies.

The positions occupied by the Germans for the second extended engagement, especially at the western end of their line, appear to be suited naturally for the combat, which, according to French military critics, will have a far-reaching influence on the future progress of the war. The Germans are stationed on a great plateau of undulating country interspersed here and there with wooded heights.

LONDON, Sept. 16, 1:55 p. m.—The second great battle in northern France since the southward sweep of the German invaders met its check is now apparently in progress to the northward of the river Aisne. The opposing lines are arrayed from the Arzonne hills through Rethel to Chateau Porcien and near the practice camp of Sissonne, where the program of the French summer maneuvers contemplated cavalry training on a large scale for this year.

Whether the Germans purpose to fight to a finish at this position or plan merely to cover their retreat to the river Meuse, is not yet clear, but the German commanders are showing the same skill in retreat and the same skill in keeping their forces intact, as the allies showed a fortnight ago.

No Decisive Result
The German rush into France and back thus far has brought no decisive result and unless a pitched battle on a huge scale is fought and won, neither side is in a position to claim that it has secured more than the opening advantage in the war game.

The allies, for the moment, have retrieved their perilous position and
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THREE KILLED IN BATTLE WITH BANDIT

HARVARD, Neb., Sept. 16.—Three men are dead and one wounded as the result of a tragedy today. The dead record: Henry Traut, found murdered in his office. Sheriff Charles Sanderson of Clay Center, killed in a running battle with the murderer. Unidentified tramp who took his own life in a fight when surrounded by a posse. Traut was found dead in his office. Robbery was apparently the motive of the crime. In the fight with the tramp, George Phillips, a deputy sheriff, was wounded.

BELGIANS VISIT PRESIDENT AND ARE WELCOMED

Commission Which Protests German Cruelties Assured of Sympathy of American People, But Final Judgment Deferred on Account of Nation's Neutrality.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The Belgian commission which comes to protest against alleged German atrocities in Belgium, was received in the east room of the white house today by President Wilson.

Accompanied by Minister Havenith, the commissioners assembled at the state department just before 3 p. m. and were received by Secretary Bryan, who then took them over to the white house.

President Wilson said to the commission:
"Permit me to say with what sincere pleasure I receive you as representatives of the King of the Belgians, a people for whom the people of the United States feel so strong a friendship and admiration, a king for whom they entertain so sincere a respect, and express my hope that we may have many opportunities of earning and deserving their regard."

"You are not mistaken in believing that the people of this country love justice, seek the true paths of progress, and have a passionate regard for the rights of humanity. It is a matter of profound pride to me that I am permitted for a time to represent such a people and to be their spokesman, and I am honored that your king should have turned to me in time of distress as to one who would wish on behalf of the people he represents, to consider the claims to the impartial sympathy of mankind of a nation which deems itself wronged.

Hoped For War's End.
"I thank you for the document you have placed in my hands containing the result of an investigation by a judicial committee appointed by the Belgian government to look into the matter of which you have come to speak. It shall have my most attentive perusal and my most thoughtful consideration."

"You will, I am sure, not expect me to say more. Presently, I pray God, very soon, this war will be over. The day of accounting will then come when, I take it for granted, the nations of Europe will assemble to determine a settlement. Where wrongs have been committed their consequences and the relative responsibility will be assessed."

"The nations of the world have fortunately by agreement, made a plan for such reckoning and settlement."
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BERLIN BOURSE TO POSTPONE SETTLEMENT

BERLIN, via Copenhagen and London, Sept. 16, 8:32 a. m.—The directors of the bourse have decided to postpone the settlement from the last of September until the last of October. The rate of interest on outstanding obligations was fixed at 6 1/2 per cent. Karl Dein, secretary of the German Olympic committee, has been wounded in the fighting in France.

LOSS OF LIFE IN FRISCO WRECK 27

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 16.—All but three of twenty-seven persons who perished in the wreck of the Texas Limited on the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad when two passenger cars fell into a ravine swollen with flood water near Lebanon, Mo., yesterday, had been identified today.

RUSSIANS CLAIM AUSTRIAN ROUT MOST COMPLETE

Defeat of Dual Empire a Veritable Debauch—250,000 Killed and Wounded and 100,000 Prisoners—German Regiments Also Heavy Losers—Russians Near Przemysl.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 16.—The following summary of the recent fighting in Galicia from the Russian point of view, has been made public in Petrograd through semi-official channels.

"Russian troops are pursuing the Austrians with energy and the defeat of the enemy continues. Certain Austrian army corps have been virtually annihilated. Russian forces have passed the river San.

Approaching Przemysl
"The eastern Russian advance guard is approaching Przemysl. The rapidly with which military operations are being conducted has made it impossible to determine accurately the losses of the enemy, but it may be said that they are becoming colossal. According to such information as comes to hand, the Austrians have lost in the neighborhood of 250,000 men in killed and wounded, this in addition to 100,000 prisoners, 400 pieces of ordnance and a number of standards. In all directions the roads are crowded with artillery transport wagons and arms and ammunition, which have been abandoned in mass during the precipitate retreat of the enemy.

Germans Also Losers
"The desperate efforts of German troops to save the Austrian army from utter rout should be recorded. The active participation of German army corps in the fighting has been revealed at several different places along the Austrian front, as for instance at Tourbaine. The Russians captured thirty-six pieces of long-range German artillery, in addition to some 5000 German prisoners, at this point. At other places on the front several dozen large German guns, many of which had been prevented by lack of time from being used in the fighting, fell into their hands."

In conclusion, this announcement of Russian successes says that the success by Germany did not save the Austrians and that the heavy defeat inflicted on the Germans has been contributed to the brilliancy of the Russian victories.

EIGHT YEARS FOR KILLING SWEETHEART

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 16.—Abraham Pepper, who murdered his former sweetheart, Mrs. Dorothy Danhauser Johnson of Tacoma, while she was here on her honeymoon, was sentenced today to eight years in San Quentin penitentiary.

PROTEST TO TURKEY ORDERED BY BRYAN

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople was instructed today to protest to the Turkish government against the abrogation of the capitulations. Secretary Bryan so announced late today.

GREAT BRITAIN'S NEW WAR HERO.



GENERAL SIR H. L. SMITH-DORRIEN.

All England is today acclaiming this new war hero. That the present offensive movement of the allies is made possible is admittedly due to his efforts. With his small corps he for two days withstood an overwhelming force of Germans, making possible the saving of the entire left wing of the allied army. General Smith-Dorrien has distinguished himself in many other battles fought under the British flag. He is fifty-six years old and is the son of an army officer.

BOER GENERAL SHOT BY POLICE THROUGH MISTAKE

CAPETOWN, Union of South Africa, via London, Sept. 16, 12:52 p. m.—General Jacobus Hendrick De La Rey, the well known Boer general, has been accidentally shot dead near Johannesburg.

General De La Rey was born in 1858. He was a member of the first Volksraad of the Transvaal and commanded the Lichtenburg burghers during the Boer war, during which he won a high reputation as a military leader. After the war he went to England with General De Wet and General Botha and took an important part in the peace negotiations.

BITE OF PRISONER KILLS DETECTIVE

TACOMA, Wn., Sept. 16.—Daniel Harkins, aged 36, a well known detective of the Tacoma police force died last night from complications resulting from being bitten on the hand by a prisoner whom he was trying to arrest a year ago. Blood poison necessitated the amputation of a finger.

TRUNK LINES SEEK INCREASE TO THREE CENTS

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 16.—Application for an increase in passenger rates to 3 cents a mile on main lines and 4 cents on branch lines was filed with the Missouri public service commission today by the trunk line railroads.

NO VICTORY YET WON IN FRANCE BY EITHER SIDE

BERLIN, Sept. 16, by wireless via Sayville, L. I.—The German prospects in the battle in the Marne region are still characterized in Berlin as favorable.

According to documents found on Russian prisoners, the remainder of the Russian army of Vilna, whose defeat was announced in Berlin yesterday, has moved southward to the Vilna river.

NO TROOPS PASSING THROUGH CANADA

MONTREAL, Que., Sept. 16.—The Canadian Pacific railway formally denied this afternoon persistent reports that troops from Australia, New Zealand and India had been passing through Canada on their way to Europe. The railroad officials assert that no such troops have been transported on their lines.

ASK INJUNCTION TO PREVENT STRIKE

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 16.—An injunction restraining the trainmen in the employ of the St. Louis Southwestern railway from striking was asked in the circuit court here today by five conductors.

WILL RE-ENACT SPANISH WAR TAX ON PAPERS

Congress Begins Work on Bill to Provide Revenue to Make Up Deficiency Caused by European Struggle—Freight Tax Eliminated—Banks to Be Assessed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Democracy of the house ways and means committee began today preparation of a new war revenue bill with the proposed tax on freight transportation eliminated and designated to bring into the treasury \$105,000,000. This was by early caucus direction and with the approval of President Wilson.

The action of the caucus, which was enthusiastic throughout, in abandoning the proposed freight tax, it was believed today, assured early congressional action on the bill. The new bill was reached because of antagonism within the democratic party and President Wilson's announcement that he would not insist upon the plan.

Proposed War Tax
The proposed bill would include the Spanish war tax on commercial and legal papers, bills of lading, telegraph and long distance telephone messages; the Spanish war special taxes on bankers, brokers, theaters and other amusement places, a levy of 2 cents a gallon on gasoline, a special tax on tobacco manufacturers and dealers, domestic wines and beer. Revision of the details of the Spanish war tax in the discretion of the committee, was also authorized by the caucus.

As agreed on by the democratic caucus and administration leaders, the war revenue bill was reframed today to eliminate the freight tax and provide special levies. It will tax banks with capital and surplus not exceeding \$25,000, \$50 a year, and \$2 for each additional \$1000; stock brokers, \$50; pawnbrokers, \$20; commercial brokers, \$20; customhouse brokers, \$10; proprietors of theaters, museums and concert halls, \$100; circuses, \$100; public exhibitions, \$10; bowling alleys and billiard halls, \$5 per alley or table; dealers in leaf tobacco, \$6 to \$25, according to volume of business; dealers in tobacco and cigars, \$6 to \$24.

Stamp Taxes Proposed
The stamp taxes proposed, subject to probable revision by the committee, are in detail as follows:
Bank checks, 2 cents; drafts or bills of exchange, inland, 2 cents for each \$100; certificates of deposit, 2 cents; promissory notes, 2 cents for each \$100; money orders, 2 cents per \$100; express receipts, 1 cent; freight receipts or domestic bills of lading, 1 cent; telephone messages costing 15 cents or more, 1 cent; bonds, 50 cents; certificates of deposit, 2 cents per \$100; certificates of demand, 25 cents; certificates not otherwise specified, 10 cents; charters, \$3 to \$10; brokers' contract, 10 cents; conveyances, 50 cents for each \$500; telegraph message, 1 cent; life insurance policies, 8 cents on each \$100; marine, inland, fire casualty, fidelity and guaranty, one-half of 1 per cent; leases, 25 cents to \$1; mortgage or conveyance in trust, 25 cents for each \$500; power of attorney to sell, 25 cents; protests, 25 cents; warehouse receipts, 25 cents.

PRESIDENT REPLIES TO KAISER'S PROTEST

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—President Wilson today replied to Emperor William's protest that the allies were using dum-dum bullets. The president's reply follows closely the statement he made today to the Belgian commissioners protesting against alleged German atrocities. His reply to President Poincare's message will follow the same lines.

GARDEN STATES ANARCHY RULES IN OLD MEXICO

Former British Ambassador Regards Withdrawal of Troops as Mistake—Says No Government Rules and No Life and Prosperity Are Safe—No Laws, Just Military Despotism.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Sir Lionel Garden, one time British minister to Mexico and recently appointed minister to Brazil, sailing today on the Celtic for Liverpool, is quoted by the New York City News association as having made the following statement concerning the withdrawal of American troops from Vera Cruz:

"It is a desperate shame that America has seen fit to abandon the descent of Mexico when they most need help. I do not know the reason for this, but it would seem that President Wilson has been misinformed in some matters and that if another side of the situation has been brought to his attention he has not seen fit to listen to anything that contradicts those who have told him that he country has been pacified."

"The people who did not get protection in Mexico City and elsewhere went to Vera Cruz for protection. What will they do now? They have no means of getting away and will be left to the mercies of the lawlessness, element that will immediately overrun the town and country."

Absolute Anarchy Exists
"When it is said that a state of absolute anarchy exists in Mexico it is not stating the facts too strongly," continued Sir Lionel. "There were some 4000 good policemen in the city of Mexico, but these have been supplanted by an army of 35,000 soldiers that fought the federal government, and among these are several thousands of wild Yaqui Indians who two months ago fought with bows and arrows as the only weapons they knew. Imagine these wild men turned loose in the streets of a great city with no law to govern them and with the residents at their mercy!"

No Martial Law
"Neither life, liberty nor property is safe and whenever an officer so desires he may turn a family out of its home and commandeer everything. There is no redress for there are no courts, no congress, no laws—nothing but anarchy with military despotism with not even a supreme chief to oversee that."

ITALIANS RIOTING AGAINST NEUTRALITY

ROME, Sept. 16.—Despite the most energetic measures taken by the government demonstrations in opposition of Italy's neutrality continued in the larger towns today. The police being insufficient, troops are employed to suppress the rioters, to establish order and prevent foreign ambassadors and consulates.