

GRODNO TAKEN BY GERMANS IN ONWARD RUSH

Von Hindenburg's Command Captures Twelfth of Russian Fortresses, But Suffers Extraordinarily Large Losses—Advance Upon Riga Renewed by Invaders.

BERLIN, via wireless to Tuckerton, Sept. 3.—The army of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg has captured Grodno, the last of the strong Russian fortresses to hold out.

Army headquarters announced today:

"Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's army conquered Grodno after rapidly forcing a passage of the Niemen and fighting the Russians in the streets of the city. The Germans reached the Niemen between the Augustow canal and the Swiwoz-Lennwarden line. German cavalry advanced, but failed to hold, suffering extraordinarily large losses. Southeast of Merezec the Russians were thrown back. General Von Gallwitz's troops broke the resistance of the enemy on the Alekszyce-Swiwoz road.

"More than 3000 Russians, as well as one cannon and eighteen machine guns were captured.

Is Twelfth Fortress Taken

The capture of Grodno by the Germans marks the fall of the twelfth fortress under the Teutonic attacks on the eastern war front within a month, beginning with the fall of Warsaw on August 5. It was the last of the Russian fortresses in Poland to hold out.

Grodno was regarded as a powerful link in the Russian defenses against invasion. It lies about fifty miles from the German border on the trunk railway line running from Petrograd through Vilna to Warsaw. The city of Grodno has a population of about 40,000.

Continuing, the Berlin statement says:

"The army of Prince Leopold of Bavaria is still engaged in battle north of Prusany.

Advancing Upon Riga

"The army troops which are advancing on the important Russian port of Riga, on the Baltic, have made a further consequential gain. Official announcement was made here today that they captured a position northwest of Friedrichstadt, which is about forty miles from Riga.

"The army of Field Marshal Von Mackensen, pursuing the Russians, reached the Jasiolda river, near Silken and Bereza, and also in the district of Antopol, east of Kobrin. Austro-Hungarian troops are advancing to the east and south of Boloto and Duboweje.

"In Flanders and the Champagne mines were exploded successfully."

Russians Retiring

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The evacuation of Grodno is under way. Petrograd admits officially that Russian forces are being withdrawn from the right bank of the Niemen. It has been evident for some time that Grand Duke Nicholas had no intention of allowing a number of men sufficient to maintain a long defense to be penned up in any fortress which could be invested.

Along the Galician border General Ivanoff continues to retire, but not without inflicting heavy losses on the Austro-German forces, which have been shaken several times by vigorous counter-attacks. In the center and the extreme north the Germans are making little progress. The Russians claim another local success near Vilna.

The great artillery duel continues along a large part of the western front held by the French. The ultimate purpose of this activity is still obscure.

BAND OF MEXICANS THREATEN ENCL, TEXAS

LAREDO, Tex., Sept. 3.—A band of Mexicans are reported at Encl, Tex., and have threatened to take the town. A considerable movement of strange Mexicans along country roads in Webb county was reported last night.

AUSTRIAN AND GERMAN ARMIES UPON EASTERN FRONT PART COMPANY

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 3.—The Exchange Telegraph company states that the German and Austrian armies on the eastern front are about to part company. Field Marshal Archduke Frederick, commander-in-chief of the Austrian army, bade official farewell to Field Marshal Von Mackensen, the German commander, at Brest-Litovsk, as henceforth the armies of the two commanders were to cease co-operating.

The message says it is believed the Austrian armies that have been operating in Poland shortly will be removed in the direction of Serbia.

OBREGON BUYING WAR MUNITIONS FOR CARRANZA

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 3.—Colonel J. J. Obregon, brother of General Alvaro Obregon, the Carranza military chief; Arturo Gonzales and a number of other Mexicans were here today to purchase \$100,000 worth of arms and ammunition for the use of Carranza forces now operating in the states of Sinaloa and Sonora. The Mexican officials have been informed that no embargo exists upon the exportation of arms and ammunition to Mexico, and the new purchases will be taken south with the consignment, consisting of several hundred thousand rounds of cartridges and fifty-four cases of rifles, which was held up at San Pedro harbor by United States customs authorities several weeks ago.

In the Obregon-Gonzales party, which arrived yesterday aboard the steamer Prince Albert, was Captain Basilio Acosta, to whom immigration authorities refused admittance until he had supplied \$500 guaranteeing that he would not become a public charge by reason of having a wooden leg. Acosta came here to buy an artificial limb.

UKIAH WOMAN CLEARED OF MURDER

UKIAH, Cal., Sept. 3.—A verdict of not guilty was returned today by a jury in the superior court in the trial of Mrs. Nellie Means for the murder of Clarence Tracy, May 27. The jury was out 17 hours. Millard Means, husband of Mrs. Means, was acquitted of the same charge July 30. Mrs. Means testified that she shot Tracy when he advanced toward her husband with a revolver, after threatening to shoot him. Her husband corroborated her story. Mrs. Means was not charged with the crime until after she made an alleged confession, admitting it, when informed her husband had said she fired the shot.

Means was to have been a witness in a contest of Tracy's homestead which he joined his. Tracy was killed when he resented Means' search for his hogs on the Tracy homestead.

NATIONAL GUARD TO PROTECT MILLS

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Governor Whitman today ordered out C company of the National Guard, stationed at Watertown, to take charge of the strike situation at St. Regis paper mills at Deferiet. The governor said he had no details regarding the situation.

The governor's action was taken after appeals had been received from both District Attorney C. B. Alverson and Sheriff Charles C. Hosmer. Sheriff Hosmer said lives and property were in imminent danger and that he was unable to cope with the situation.

U. S. MAKES NO FURTHER EFFORT TOWARDS PEACE

President Holds That Good Offices Must Be Welcomed by Both Sides and No Assurance Is Forthcoming That Allies Want Peace—Pope's Message Inspired by Germans.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The United States will make no further effort to bring about peace in Europe until it has received information that its good offices will be welcomed by both sides in the conflict. This was stated authoritatively here today in official discussions of the message from Pope Benedict, delivered to President Wilson yesterday by Cardinal Gibbons.

From the fact that the Vatican is in close touch with Austria, the construction placed by officials on the pope's message is that the German powers would be willing to discuss peace at this time. It was stated by those closest in touch with the administration that similar word will have to be received from Great Britain and her allies before the president will make any further move.

President Wilson has made it clear several times that his original offer of services to bring about peace still stands and that he will do everything possible to further the movement. The United States, however, will do nothing likely to endanger its position as a friend to all belligerents, it was said authoritatively.

The pope's message will not be made public by this government, although there would be no objection if Cardinal Gibbons gives it out. Enough of the contents of the message is known, however, to give basis for indicating that Austria, Germany and Turkey are not adverse to discussing peace.

AMERICAN YOUTHS SEEK TO ENLIST

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—More than 500 American boys under 18 years old have been discharged so far from the British army upon request of the state department. Most of these boys went to Canada and misrepresented their ages to recruiting officers.

Peter Douglas of Lambert, Minn., after having been discharged once upon the application of the state department, escaped from his parents and re-enlisted. He was released again, only to take passage on the Arabian, and escaped death when that liner was sunk by a submarine.

The Walsh twins of Boston, though only 15 years of age, also managed to enlist twice, and the last time were found on Salisbury Plain just about to be embarked for France.

BRITISH LOSSES ON SEA ONE IN FIVE SHIPS

BERLIN, Sept. 3, via wireless to Tuckerton.—"The Cologne Gazette publishes statistics showing that the losses to British shipping during the war at the minimum, amount to 4 1/2 per cent of the whole tonnage." says the Overseas News agency. "Of vessels above 100 tons, an average of one in twenty in the British merchant fleet has been lost."

BRITISH STEAMER SUBMARINE VICTIM

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The British steamer Roumanie has been sunk presumably by a submarine. The crew has been landed safely.

The Roumanie was a vessel of 1628 tons. She sailed from Bath July 13 for Archangel, where she arrived July 25. No records are available of her movements since that date.

DOVE HUNTERS BAG TWO COWS AND HORSE IN TWO DAYS' SPORT

The fool hunter is abroad in the land. Thursday evening dove hunters wounded two cows belonging to Mrs. S. T. Hewitt, pastured in Carter's field, near the slaughter house. One of the cows was so badly injured that it may be necessary to kill her. Earlier in the week a valuable brood mare belonging to D. E. Phipps was killed outright on Bear creek bottoms by a hunter who mistook the equine for a deer. Farmers are posting trespass notices by the dozens, as means to protect the lives of their stock and selves, forbidding hunting on the premises.

FOREIGN MONEY RAISES AND FALLS IN ERRATIC FASHION

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Foreign money values soared from low to high and back again in frantic and erratic fashion today. All ballast was thrown overboard at the opening of the market and values under the leadership of the pound sterling shot swiftly upward for an extreme rise of ten cents over last night's quotations. Within hour they had settled, with many falls and rebounds, to within two cents of yesterday's close.

In their spectacular flights values held only to a general sense of direction—upward.

Opening quotations on sterling were all the way from 4.70 to 4.75, the latter figure being quoted in only one instance. The next quotation to appear on the tickers was 4.68, a drop within ten minutes of four cents. The market finally reacted to 4.65 and there seemed fairly stationary.

In a market where sensations have succeeded one another daily, no such startling variations of valuations had ever been recorded before, as that of today. The confusion of the first hour pointed clearly, in the opinion of local bankers, to one thing: That values, upward bound, were groping blindly for a stable position.

Shortly before noon sterling was quoted at 4.64. The market was then easy. Francs were quoted at 5.91, a gain of four cents overnight; Reichsmarks at 80%, as against last night's close of 80%, and lirea at 6.16, a loss of one cent from yesterday.

It was reported that Great Britain had obtained a preliminary credit loan here to tide over pressing obligations and stem the downward trend of sterling exchange rates.

The preliminary loan was estimated at from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000 and was based on collateral of American securities brought here in two recent shipments of gold and securities from Halifax to England's account and further shipments of securities said to have reached here on the steamers Adriatic and St. Paul, which arrived yesterday.

CURACAO ISLANDERS FACE STARVATION

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Death by starvation through four years of crop failure faces the 75,000 inhabitants of Curacao island, in the Dutch West Indies, unless help is sent them, according to the Right Rev. M. G. Vaylsteke, O. P., Catholic bishop of Curacao, who arrived here today seeking aid for the islanders.

"The suffering in my diocese is fully as terrible as in the war-stricken countries of Europe," said Bishop Vaylsteke, "and all that is needed to alleviate the conditions there is bread, seeds, water and food of all kinds. For four years there had been no crops, and the island is turning into a veritable desert."

The bishop said that 50,000 colored people, 15,000 Indians and more than 3000 Hollanders were in distress.

BULGARIA AIMS FOR NEUTRALITY DURING CONFLICT

Serbia, Rumania and Greece Agree on Revision of Treaty of Bucharest But Fail to Satisfy Bulgaria, Who Is Prolonging Negotiations to Postpone Decision and Avoid Agreement

ROME, via Paris, Sept. 3.—Revision of the treaty of Bucharest has been agreed to explicitly by Serbia, Rumania and Greece, according to reports received here, but it is said these countries are not willing to satisfy entirely Bulgaria's claims to territorial compensation for participating in the war.

Bulgaria's pretensions apparently are irreconcilable and the impression is gaining ground that she is prolonging negotiations with the aim of postponing the day when she must reach a decision.

The treaty of Bucharest which ended the Balkan conflict following the victory over Turkey, was signed on August 10, 1913, between Bulgaria and Rumania, Greece and Montenegro.

By the treaty the Romano-Bulgarian frontier starts from the Danube above Turtukai and ends on the Black sea south of Ekraue. The Serbo-Bulgarian frontier starts from the Pataria mountain, continues along the old Tureo-Bulgarian frontier and the watershed between the Varda and the Sturma and ends at the mountain of Belashietza. The Grasso-Bulgarian frontier starts on the crest of the Belashietza range and ends at the mouth of the river Nestor, on the Aegean sea.

TAGGART'S HELPER PLEADS GUILTY

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 3.—Ernest Roeder, a saloon keeper and one of the more than 100 men indicted along with Thomas Taggart and Mayor Joseph E. Bell, charged with conspiracy to commit felonies in the primary and election of 1914, pleaded guilty before Special Judge W. B. Eichhorn today.

Roeder, whose wife is ill, was released on his own recognizance without being sentenced.

Roeder is the eighth man to plead guilty to the conspiracy charge. The trial of Mayor Bell, the first of the indicted men to be tried, is set to begin next Monday.

FRANCE PROVIDES JOBS FOR CRIPPLED SOLDIERS

PARIS, Sept. 3.—The ministry of the interior today announced that the government had determined to reserve for crippled soldiers a large number of places without regard to their political or religious beliefs, because all had served the country with equal courage and had the right to equal recognition.

This announcement is regarded in Paris as further evidence of the permanence of the "sacred union" uniting all professions of faith and politics. There are already employed in public departments many one-legged and one-armed soldiers.

NEW RAISED LETTER ALPHABET FOR BLIND

PITTSBURG, Sept. 3.—Work of preparing a new uniform raised letter system for the use of the blind has been started here by a commission recently appointed at a joint session of the American Association Workers for the Blind and the American Association of Instructors of the Blind.

The commission will go over the recommendations made by a committee of ten highly educated blind persons who after ten years work originated a tentative uniform system of writing and printing.

GREAT BRITAIN DENIES SANCTIONING MOVES TO SECURE PEACE

LONDON, Sept. 3.—In high official circles here it is learned authoritatively that recent rumors of peace have no foundation in any step taken by the British government or in any statement issued here from authoritative sources. The Associated Press was authorized to make public the foregoing explicit denial.

SWIFT RETRIBUTION FOR MEXICANS RAIDING BORDER

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Sept. 3.—Three of the Mexican bandits operating just north of Brownsville were killed by county officers at Los Cuatros, five miles east of Barreda station, 14 miles north of Brownsville, according to information received here today.

In addition to the Mexicans killed last night, it is said, a Mexican woman, deserted by her husband when the Mexican outlaws appeared at their home north of here last night, was accidentally killed by United States soldiers when she approached them in the darkness in search of protection.

Quick retribution apparently is being meted out to the band which early yesterday burned a trestle north of Brownsville and murdered two Americans, Earl Donaldson and J. S. Smith. The Americans were tortured before finally killed.

At Fort Brown it was stated today infantry and cavalry would remain in the field until the bandits are captured or killed.

The body of Earl Donaldson has been prepared for shipment to his former home in Montgomery, Mo. Smith will be buried at San Benito.

BRITISH TRANSPORT REPORTED SUNK

BERLIN, Sept. 3 (by wireless to Sayville).—"Telegrams from Sofia," says the Overseas News agency today, "state that off the entrance to the Dardanelles a British transport struck a mine and sank with 320 officers, 1250 soldiers and 300 members of the crew, all of whom were drowned. Six hundred bodies were recovered."

The British government officially announced on August 17 that the British transport Royal Edward had been sunk on Saturday, August 11, in the Aegean sea by a German submarine. The number of troops on board was given as 1350, with 220 officers and men of the crew, and it was stated that about 600 were saved.

In the absence of a date for the sinking of the transport reported through Sofia, it is uncertain whether this refers to the sinking of the Royal Edward or to the loss of another transport by the British.

WOUNDED CHIEF KILLS PRISONER

HINGHAM, Mass., Sept. 3.—With his skull fractured and his nose broken by blows from a hammer, Chief of Police Washington James today shot and killed one prisoner and assisted in capturing another after the prisoners had severely beaten him and looked him in a cell in an attempt to escape.

Two street-car employes saw the prisoners leave the jail and released the chief, who started in pursuit. He overtook the men a half mile from the jail, and in a revolver duel shot and killed James Harmon. Wallace Williams, alias Walter Welsh, the other prisoner, made a dash, but was captured a few minutes later.

ARBITRATION TO FIX LOSSES BY SUBMARINES

Extent of Damages in Lusitania and Arabic Cases Likely to Be Left to Arbitration—Question of Destruction of Unarmed Merchant Ships Must Be Settled Directly, However.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The American position toward a method of fixing reparation for lives and property lost in German submarine operations, such as the Lusitania and the Arabic, has not been finally determined but there probably will be no opposition to fixing the amounts by arbitration.

An arbitration, however, could cover only the extent of damages and not the question of the principle that unarmed merchant ships must not be sunk without warning, and opportunity for the escape of non-combatants.

Berlin dispatches, apparently officially inspired, saying Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, has wide discretionary powers to speak for his government in the final negotiations over submarine warfare, have caused a large measure of gratification among American officials, who have had many evidences of the ambassador's efforts to prevent a break between Germany and the United States.

TURKS MASSACRE PERSIAN CHRISTIANS

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—At least one thousand Christians were killed and about 400 others died of disease in Urumiah, Persia, during the five months of Turkish occupation, according to a letter received by J. L. Caldwell, American minister at Teheran, from Dr. William A. Shedd of Urumiah, and made public today by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions.

Dr. Shedd stated that his figures were based on careful investigation and record, there having been 3500 Christian burials alone in the city of Urumiah and the American college compound. He said that before the Russians left Urumiah on January 3 there was between 32,000 and 33,000 Christians in the city and surrounding villages. Within a few days after January 2, between 8000 and 9000 left the country.

Of the 6500 Christian families in the district, Dr. Shedd said that all but 1000 were robbed of all their possessions, and nearly all suffered some loss.

EXPECT RAIN TO QUENCH FOREST FIRES

SEATTLE, Sept. 3.—Records of the Seattle weather office for 24 years show that the average date of the first autumn rain in Western Washington is September 5. The wardens of the state forestry fire association are holding in check fires in various parts of the state, hoping a rain to quench them thoroughly will fall within the coming week. The only dangerous fires in the state are in Whatcom county, and these are unable to spread.

HAITIENS REFUSE TO LAY DOWN ARMS

CAPE HAITIEN, Sept. 3.—The American cruiser Tennessee, arriving from Philadelphia, debarked 100 artillerymen with machine guns today. General Caos, the revolutionary leader, and his followers declined to lay down their arms and retired in the direction of Hinche and Gonaives. They left behind them, however, troops which took up positions outside the city to shut off communication with the interior.