

CZAR NICHOLAS TAKES COMMAND RUSSIAN ARMIES

Emperor Announces to France That He Has Taken the Field—Announcement Taken to Mean That War Will Be Energetically Continued Until Victory is Achieved.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—In a message to President Poincare, Emperor Nicholas announces that he has placed himself in command of all the Russian armies.

The message was sent from Tsar-koo-Selo, the emperor's residence, near Petrograd, under date of September 6. It follows:

"In placing myself today at the head of my valiant armies, I have in my heart, Monsieur President, the most sincere wishes for the greatness of France and the victory of her glorious army. (Signed.)

"NICHOLAS."

President Poincare sent the following response today:

"I know that your majesty, in taking command of your heroic armies, intends to continue energetically until final victory, the war which has been imposed upon the allied nations. I address to your majesty in the name of France, my most cordial wishes. (Signed.)

"RAYMOND POINCARÉ."

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The immediate objective of the Austro-German campaign in Russia becomes clearer with the growing indications that the invaders need the Baltic port of Riga, not only as a base for present operations in the direction of Petrograd, but as winter quarters in case the attempt to reach the Russian capital should be postponed until next spring.

Bridging the Dvina

Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is experiencing great difficulty in bridging the portions of the Dvina held by the Germans. The current of the river is too swift for the construction of pontoon bridges under the Russian artillery fire. As the rainy season comes on it will be more difficult for the invaders to bring up supplies, and consequently the seizure of Riga as a base becomes more vital to the success of Von Hindenburg's plans.

The urgent necessity of capturing Riga is indicated in an army order which a Paris newspaper credits to General Von Buelow. The general exhorts his troops to one more great effort to capture the port, making it their winter home preparatory to marching on Petrograd next spring.

German Rush Checked

Along the other sectors of the eastern front the impetus of the German-Austro rush has been considerably checked. Vienna admits that Greece counter-attacks by the Russians have brought the advance along the Galician border almost to a standstill. The right wing of the Austro-German forces is said to be contemplating an attack on Kiev with Field Marshal Von Mackensen in command. No exceptional actions have occurred on any of the minor fronts. The great artillery bombardment of the French continues along the western line.

BARON'S DAUGHTER SUICIDES WITH COUNT

ROME, Sept. 7.—Mlle. Odella Van Weldon, 26 year old daughter of Baron Van Weldon Rensers, Dutch Minister to Italy, and Count Giffredo Gaclani Dell Aquilla Aragona, according to newspaper dispatches to Sorrento, were found dead in the count's villa at a nearby beach. In the room was found a letter in which they said they could not live without each other and preferred to die. The count, who was a member of a wealthy Neapolitan family, was separated from his wife. He was on leave of absence from the front, where he had been fighting with an Alpine regiment, in which he was a sub-lieutenant. Reports of the tragedy have caused deep regret in diplomatic and court circles.

HESPERIAN HIT BY TORPEDO SAY SHIP'S OFFICERS

Fragments of Steel Which Fell on Deck Show Vessel Struck by Torpedo—United States Delays Action Until Official Information Received—Seventeen Persons Lost Lives.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Commanding officers of the sunken liner Hesperian in a joint affidavit forwarded to the state department today declared that from the fragments of steel which fell on the deck it was "indubitably" shown that the ship was struck by a torpedo.

Commander Main and the first and second officers of the Hesperian made the affidavit which was called by Consul Frost. They asserted that the torpedo struck the ship about eight feet below the water line; that there was a strong odor of high explosive and that the Hesperian had a six-inch gun on board which had been pointed a service gray and would not have been observed at all through the periscope of a submarine.

MONTREAL, Sept. 7.—Andrew A. Allan of the Allan line received a cable from his Liverpool agent stating that seventeen persons, thirteen passengers and four of the crew, lost their lives when the steamer Hesperian was torpedoed Saturday off Fastnet.

At the time of the accident, the message added, the lifeboats were swung out and lowered to the level of the promenade deck, ready for launching.

Government Delays Action

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Today's official dispatches still left in doubt whether the Allan liner Hesperian was sunk by a torpedo or a mine. The state department and the White House continued to delay any action or decision.

Secretary Lansing said his reports were inconclusive and failed to establish exactly how the ship was destroyed. One dispatch from Consul Frost referred to the Hesperian as having sunk where she was torpedoed. Ambassador Page transmitted information that he had received from the British admiralty which disclaimed that the ship had been used in military service at all since the beginning of the war.

The official disposition is to give full opportunity for receipt of official reports from both German and British sources.

Waiting for Evidence

The present position of the United States is to take no steps to question the good faith of Germany's recent assurances unless it is shown clearly that the sinking of the Hesperian was in violation of them. A high official explained that President Wilson and Secretary Lansing accepted the assurances of the German government at their face value and are reluctant to believe that the Hesperian was sunk deliberately without valid excuse. They will wait for more evidence on whether she was warned or attempted to escape. The gun on her deck also will be carefully considered.

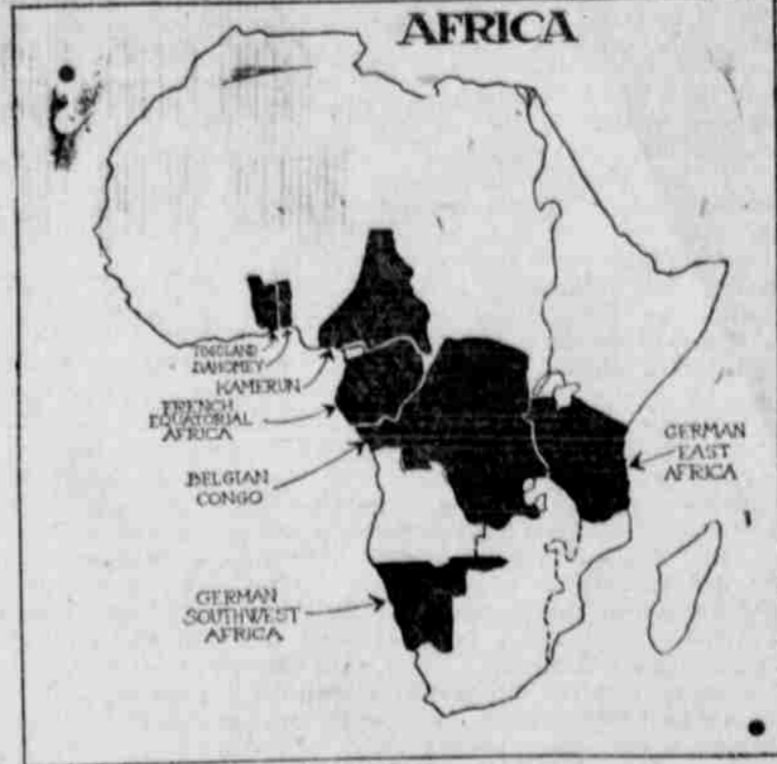
AMERICAN ARRESTED AS SPY IN MOSCOW

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—A traveling representative and the European manager of Rice & Hutchins, Boston manufacturers, have been arrested in Moscow and held as spies by order of the military authorities, according to a consular dispatch today to the state department.

LEMAN NOT DEAD, BUT LIVING IN PRISONER'S CAMP

BERLIN, Sept. 7 (by wireless to Sayville).—A Paris newspaper has printed an item from Belgium to the effect that General Leman, the defender of Liege, has died of a broken heart in a German prison. The fact is that the general is living in Magdeburg in a prisoners' camp. He read his obituary notice with delight.

HOW THE GERMAN KAISER'S PEACE TERMS WOULD RE-DIVIDE EUROPE AND AFRICA



The Kaiser, it is now reported, is willing to make peace while still victorious. But he would insist upon his own terms, and here is how he would redivide Europe and Africa: On the map to the left the territory shown in black is Courland, which Germany would demand of Russia, also Serbia, which the Kaiser would have divided between Austria and Bulgaria with possibly a small portion for Greece. The shaded portions show Finland and Poland. The Kaiser would demand the provision for Russia for the autonomy of Finland and the making of an independent kingdom of Poland. On the map above the black portion is the territory in Africa that Germany would demand from England, France, and Belgium in return for peace.

ALLIES AVIATION RAID SUCCESSFUL

BAZEL, Switzerland, Sept. 7.—The aerial bombardment at Saarbruecken, recorded in yesterday's official statement from the French war office, was probably the most notable operation of its kind during the war.

Forty French and British war aeroplanes circled low over the town and accurately threw bombs in the small arms factory, the railroad station, the engine sheds and other military buildings. Several hundred yards of railroad trackage was destroyed and many in the barracks were killed or wounded.

Saarbruecken is not provided with artillery for high angle fire and an armored train that had been summoned from Metz, bringing aerial guns on trucks, arrived too late to interfere with the operations of the aviators. All forty aeroplanes, after discharging about 400 projectiles, returned safely to Nancy.

SUBMARINE SINKS CRUISER AND IS SUNK

BERLIN, Sept. 7.—The admiralty announced today that the German submarine U-27 sank a small British cruiser several weeks ago. The U-27 has not been heard from since August 10, the admiralty also says, and probably is lost.

The announcement follows: "According to a report of one of our submarines, it met the U-27 on the high seas after the latter, about August 6, had sunk a small British cruiser of an old type west of the Hebrides islands (off the coast of Scotland). The U-27 has not since returned and must be regarded as lost."

GAEKWAR OF BARODA BUYS AEROPLANES

SIMLA, India, Sept. 7.—The Gaekwar of Baroda has contributed five lakhs (160,000) to provide aeroplanes for use on the British front. Last December he purchased the steamship Empress of India as a hospital ship for Indian troops.

CONSCIENCE FUND RECEIVES \$300 FOR SMUGGLED CLOTHES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—A \$300 contribution to the treasury department's conscience fund was received today from a Maine woman, who wrote that she wished to pay the duty on some clothes smuggled into the country for a friend twenty years ago.

OREGON SUPREME COURT CONVENES

SALEM, Ore., Sept. 7.—The Oregon supreme court convened today after its summer recess and handed down decisions on six cases. In one of them the court held that a deed executed by M. L. Jones of Lake Labish, Ore., conveying 746 acres of land situated in the Willamette valley to G. C. Sheffer of Portland, was obtained by fraud and ordered it cancelled.

According to the opinion, Jones traded a 500-acre farm for a hotel valued at \$125,000 in Portland. Sheffer, who acted as agent for the transaction, falsely claimed he held a mortgage on the hotel and Jones deeded him 746 acres in order to clear the alleged indebtedness.

GREEK SECRETS SOLD BELLIGERENTS

ATHENS, Sept. 7.—The arrest of two men and a woman charged with trafficking in messages addressed to King Constantine and the general staff of the Greek army by representatives of the belligerents on both sides in the war has caused a sensation.

It has been established that German and Austrian messages were sent to Russia although many dispatches from the British admiralty are said to be missing. The persons arrested are charged with selling information impartially to either side.

PROBING MURDER OF FEDERAL JUDGE

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 7.—Efforts were made by the authorities today to trace movements of persons alleged to have shown unfriendliness toward Justice Willis S. Knowles of the eighth district court, who was murdered at North Scituate yesterday.

The theory to which the police seemed most inclined was that the justice was shot by someone who feared prosecution as a result of Justice Knowles' activities in enforcing the fish and game laws.

NEW WORLD'S RECORD FOR BAIT CASTING

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—A new world's record for bait casting was claimed today by F. E. Moffatt of Chicago, who sent a half-ounce bait 215 feet in the distance National Amateur Fly-Casters' association meet here yesterday. The former record was 211 feet.

\$100,000 LOSS BY KANSAS CLOUDBURST

IOLA, Kan., Sept. 7.—Hundreds of persons were made homeless and property damage estimated at \$100,000 was done as the result of a cloudburst which inundated the east and southwest parts of Iola today. The government weather bureau announced that 6.1 inches of rain fell.

Sleeping residents of the flooded sections were warned by telephone, the discharge of fire arms and the ringing of fire alarms. Scores of men worked all night rescuing people from house-tops and trees. The refugees were quartered in churches, public halls and the police station. Elm creek, which caused the flood, was a mile wide today and its current was very swift. Mayor Verner estimated that 600 persons were rescued from the flooded districts.

INDIANAPOLIS MAYOR'S TRIAL IS UNDERWAY

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 7.—The trial of Mayor Joseph E. Bell, charged with conspiracy to commit felonies in connection with the election of primary of 1914, was begun here today. Charles W. Miller, chief counsel for Mayor Bell, after arguing the law in the case, made a plea for fair play and asserted that the case was due to politics. Prosecutor Alvah J. Rueker denied that politics in any form had anything to do with the case.

Mayor Bell and the majority of the men indicted with him, including Thomas Taggart and Chief of Police Samuel V. Perrott, are democrats, while Prosecutor Rueker and the majority of the county officials are republicans.

FRENCH STEAMER TORPEDOED OFF WEST COAST OF FRANCE

PARIS, Sept. 7.—The French steamship Bordeaux has been torpedoed and sunk twelve miles outside the mouth of Gironde, off the western coast of France. Her crew was taken aboard a pilot boat.

JOFFRE PRAISES ITALIAN CAMPAIGN

PARIS, Sept. 7.—General Joffre, the French commander in chief, returned last night to France after his visit of two days at the Italian front.

General Joffre gave highest praise to the Italian troops for what they have accomplished in a comparatively short time, and said to General Cadorna: "Fraternally united to the French army, which warmly applauds your first brilliant success, the Italian army marches with sure step toward a definite victory, which the allied nations know will be assured by united efforts, with the same ideals and love of liberty and civilization."

AUSTRIAN ENVOY GOES TO CAPITAL

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Dr. Constantin T. Dumba, Austro-Hungarian ambassador, left for Washington today. He declined to make any statement regarding his reported efforts to tie up munition plants at Bethlehem, Pa., Pittsburgh, and places, saying he was going to Washington to lay his side of the case before Secretary Lansing.

BRITISH TRADES UNION OPPOSE CONSCRIPTION

BRISTOL, England, Sept. 7.—A resolution against conscription was adopted unanimously with great cheering at today's session of the Trades Union Congress. The congress also declared in favor of nationalization of the railroads, taking the position that the experience of the government in managing the roads during the war was sufficiently encouraging to justify this step.

TROLLEY STRIKE TIES UP TRAFFIC IN ALBANY

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 7.—All street car traffic in Albany, Troy, Cohoes, Waterliet and Green Island is tied up today because of a strike of conductors and motormen over the method of suspending employees for alleged rule infractions. About 1000 men are involved. The lines are owned by the United Traction company.

BRITAIN SENDS \$65,000,000 TO NEW YORK

Greatest Gold Shipment Yet Made Arrives to Bolster Up Foreign Credits—Bankers Displeased as Banks Are Full of Gold, Which They Want to Lend on American Securities.

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 7.—The third consignment of gold and securities sent to this country from England, which reached Halifax, N. S., on the cruiser Argyle yesterday was brought into the United States during the night.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 7.—The value of the gold and securities brought to Halifax yesterday on the fast cruiser Argyle and which passed through Maine early today on the way to New York to strengthen British credit, is nearly \$80,000,000. The gold consists of 11,650,000 English sovereigns, equivalent to about \$36,500,000, and \$7,850,000 in United States coin. The value of the bonds is \$14,000,000.

This is \$30,000,000 in excess of the value of each of the two previous consignments of gold and collateral securities.

Largest Gold Shipment

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—International bankers here did not altogether relish today the news from Portland, Me., that more than \$65,000,000 in gold coin was speeding to New York to bolster Great Britain's credits in this country. This, it is believed, is the largest single gold shipment ever made here by a foreign power. It comes, it was said, at a time when gold is wanted less than ever before. Bringing this mountain of gold to New York at a time when the normal demands of business are lower than usual, and when the vaults of the country are already choking with gold, many, it is feared, accelerate the tendency toward inflation and speculation.

Want to Lend Money

While pay for the supplies sent to Great Britain is, of course, both wanted and expected, New York bankers do not want to be paid in gold. They would much prefer to lend Great Britain the money to pay them, taking high-class American securities as collateral for the loan.

In the face of England's great shipment of gold, the foreign exchange rate on sterling opened today at a loss of 1 cent from Saturday's close of \$4.67. Within two hours it lost 2 cents more. Francs remained at virtually the same figure, 5.96. This, too, was the case with lire, which were quoted at 6.46, while reich-

marks were at 16.48. The gold shipment is expected to reach New York today.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—Last night saw a continuance of the violent artillery exchanges along the French line, according to the official communication given out by the war department this afternoon. The fighting took place around Souchez and near Neuville, and it was particularly severe in the region of Roye, on the plateau of Quenneviers and near Nouron.

"There was also very spirited artillery fighting in the Champagne district and in the Vosges. "German aeroplanes have made two attacks on Gerardmer. The second resulted in the killing of two persons."

TURKS REPULSE ATTACK BY ALLIES

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 7.—The following official statement was issued tonight at the Turkish war office: "The enemy unsuccessfully bombarded with land and ship batteries our positions at Anafarta and Seddul-Bahr. Our artillery caused fires in enemy trenches and artillery positions at Anafarta."