

Forty-fifth Year.

Daily—Tenth Year.

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 Poincaré, Emperor Nicholas announces that he has placed himself in command of all the Russian armies.

The message was sent from Tsarskoe-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 Poincaré 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 Bülow. 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 fierce 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. Odilia Van Welderon, 26 year old daughter of Baron Van Welderon Rengers, Dutch Minister to Italy, and Count Goffredo Guelani Dell Aquila 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 made the affidavit which was cabled 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 painted a service gray and would not have been observed at all through the periscope of a submarine.

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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.

All forty aeroplanes, after discharging about 400 projectiles, returned safely to Nancy.

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.

SUBMARINE SINKS CRUISER AND IS SUNK

BERLIN, Sept. 7.—The admiral 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."

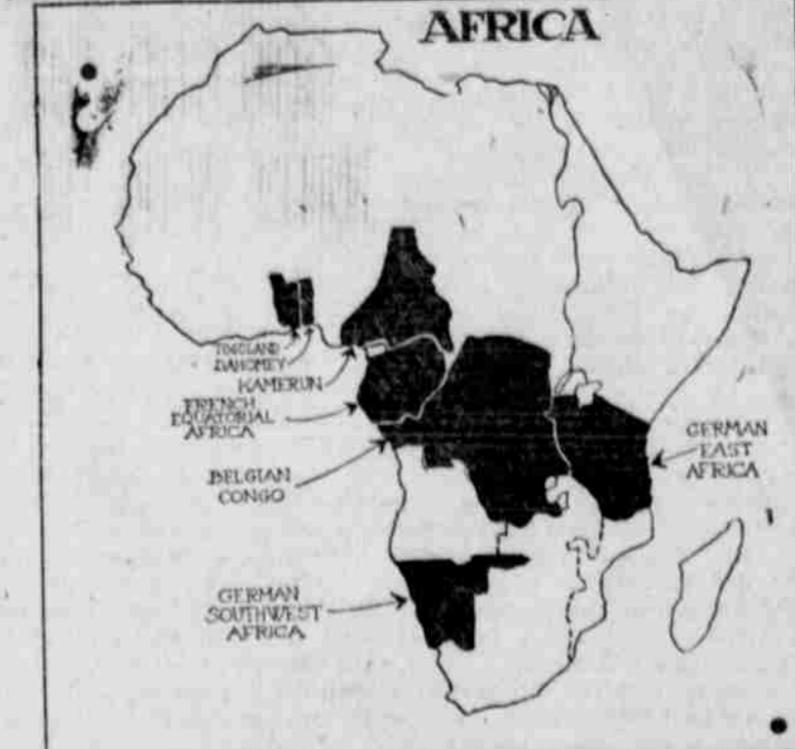
AMERICAN ARRESTED AS SPY IN MOSCOW

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.

Reports of the tragedy have caused deep regret in diplomatic and court circles.

HOW THE GERMAN KAISER'S PEACE TERMS WOULD RE-DIVIDE EUROPE AND AFRICA**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 to 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 \$56,500,000, 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, may, 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. Rates remained at virtually the same figure, 5.96. This, too, was the case with lira, which were quoted at 6.46, while reichs-

ALLIES AVIATION RAID SUCCESSFUL**OREGON SUPREME COURT CONVENES****\$100,000 LOSS BY KANSAS CLOUDBURST****JOFFRE PRAISES ITALIAN CAMPAIGN****GREEK SECRETS SOLD BELLIGERENTS****FORT SCOTT, KAN., Sept. 7.—More than 100 people in the lower parts of the city are marooned on rooftops here today as a result of a six inch rainfall which caused the Mar-maton river and Mill creek to flood the town. Bridges over these rivers are washed out or are under water.**

All available boats were being used to rescue the refugees. Four feet of water was running through the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad depot today and passengers in marooned trains were being rescued with boats and ropes. No fatalities have been reported. The retail business district is under several feet of water.

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. Rucker 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 Rucker and the majority of the county officials are republicans.

FRENCH STEAMER TORPEDOED OFF WEST COAST OF FRANCE

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

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 stop 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, Watervliet 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 1,000 men are involved. The lines are owned by the United Traction company.

ON WEST FRONT

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 Somme and near Neuville, and it was particularly severe in the region of Roye, on the plateau of Quenneviers and near Nouvion.

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 Sedul-Bahr. Our artillery caused fires in enemy trenches and artillery positions at Anafarta."