

RUSSIANS WIN OVER TEUTONS NEAR LEMBERG

Eight Thousand Prisoners Taken and an Entire Army Corps Shattered—Germans Trying to Break Through Rich Grain Provinces of Southwestern Russia Defeated.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 9.—The brilliant victory won by the Russian army near Tarnopol is regarded here in the nature of a fitting celebration of the assumption of chief command of the Russian armies by Emperor Nicholas and as an omen of success to come.

A Severe Defeat

LONDON, Sept. 9.—For the first time in many weeks the Russians, according to their own statements, have inflicted a severe defeat on their opponents. The battle of Tuesday near Tarnopol, seventy miles east of Lemberg and near the Galician frontier, while not conclusive, is regarded in England as indicating that the Russians are reaching the stage where they are in a position to strike back with effect.

The Russians maintain that 8000 prisoners, exclusive of the dead and wounded, measure the extent of their victory, and that it would have been more pronounced but for their inferiority in artillery.

The German center is forging forward slowly by virtue of sustained pressure, but in the north Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is still unable to force a passage of the Dvina.

Nicholas En Route South

Grand Duke Nicholas, removed as commander-in-chief of the Russian forces, is today on the way to his new headquarters in the Caucasus. Pending further developments, the Russian and English press is unable to fashion just what this transfer signifies. It is suggested in some quarters that the shift may be a forerunner to an important Russian diversion on the Turkish frontier in connection with the Franco-British attempt to force the Dardanelles.

By means of air raids and artillery fire on the western front, the British and French continue to hammer German positions without launching infantry attacks.

LABOR LEADERS LOSE APPEAL FOR SEPARATE TRIAL

BOULDER, Colo., Sept. 9.—Judge Neil F. Graham in the district court today overruled demurrers of the state to the motion for separate trials for five union labor leaders, charged with the murder of Pitt Boss Stanoff during strike disorders in April, 1914. Norton Montgomery, assistant attorney general of Colorado, asked additional time to strengthen his case. Montgomery was given until Sept. 14 to file objections.

GERMAN NOTE ON SINKING OF ARABIC RECEIVED AT CAPITAL

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Germany's note on the sinking of the Arabic was received late today at the state department. Officials will not consider it before tomorrow and arrangements for its publication will be made later.

HEAVY FIGHTING REPORTED ALONG WESTERN FRONT

PARIS, Sept. 9.—There was very violent fighting last night in the Argonne region, according to announcements made this afternoon by the French war office. The Germans attacked the French lines with great ferocity but with one exception these lines everywhere held fast. The French took some prisoners.

The text of the report reads: "In the Artois region there has been fighting with hand grenades and rifle firing between the trenches in the sectors of Neuville and Roellin-court. There was also fairly spirited cannonading to the south of Arras and in the region of Roye.

"In the Argonne, not far from Fontaine Aux Charnes, very violent fighting took place during last night. The Germans renewed their attacks with great ferocity. With the exception, however, of a section of trench to the east of Layon De Vinerville, our lines everywhere held fast. We took some prisoners and captured a machine gun.

"In the Lorraine district in the forest of Parroy, there took place advance posts engagements in which the advantage rested with us.

"In the Vosges, there has been fighting with hand grenades on the heights to the east of Metzeral.

"About fifty shells were thrown down yesterday by French aeroplanes on the railroad station at Challerange.

"During the night of September 8, one of our dirigible balloons bombarded the railroad station and certain factories at Neule, in the department of the Somme."

IMPORTS FOR YEAR SHOW A DECREASE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—An analysis of American imports, issued today by the department of commerce, showed the value of goods shipped into the United States during the fiscal year 1915 was less by \$219,700,000 than the previous year's trade. Total imports amounted to \$1,674,200,000. Decreases in the imports of manufactures—other than food products—account for most of the reduction. Imports of foodstuffs last year, however, showed an increase of \$43,200,000 over the previous year's business.

Imports of precious stones showed a reduction of more than 50 per cent from the previous year's trade, while decreases were marked in trade in silk, tobacco, spirits and wines.

VON BERNHARDI GIVEN COMMAND

BERLIN, Sept. 9.—General Friedrich A. J. Von Bernhardi has been assigned to a field command at his own request by Emperor William. He has already left for the front.

General Von Bernhardi is one of the best known military writers of Germany. In a book entitled "Germany and the Next War," written in 1912, he forecasted many of the main features of the present campaigns. He has gone to the front to serve as commander of the Fifth Army corps which consists of home units.

ZEPPELINS RAID CITY OF LONDON KILLING TWENTY

German Airships Approach Heart of London—Eastern Coast Also Raided—Eighty-six Others Injured—Details of Raid Forbidden Publication—Zeppelin Victims Total 122.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Twenty persons were killed and eighty-six others injured in last night's Zeppelin raid. These figures were given out here officially today. The German airships flew over the eastern counties of England and the London district.

The official statement gives the following list of casualties: Killed—Twenty men, two women and six children.

Injured seriously—Eight men, four women and two children.

Injured slightly—Thirty-eight men, twenty-three women and eleven children.

One soldier was killed and three were injured. All the other victims were civilians.

The attack of last night brings up the total of casualties from Zeppelin raids to 122 killed and 349 injured. On the previous night thirteen persons were killed and forty-three wounded.

First Glimpse of War

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The raid of Zeppelins last night is described by the Pall Mall Gazette as "Londoners' first glimpse of the war at close quarters."

The Evening Standard speaks of the coolness shown everywhere, but warns the public against the "noticeably widespread and dangerous disposition to regard the affair as a species of spectacle."

It suggests that in addition to the Zeppelin, which within limits "is a terrible instrument of war," there is also danger from anti-aircraft guns. Therefore the public, it says, would be well advised to take aerial visitors more seriously than it did last night.

Last night's official statement concerning the airship raid stated that the Zeppelins "visited the eastern counties and the London district." English newspapers are prohibited from publishing unofficial details concerning such attacks, but the foregoing guarded references indicate that the Zeppelins approached the heart of the city more closely than on previous occasions.

Over London's Heart

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—The Daily News today bases a surmise that the Zeppelin raid of last night must have been over the heart of London on two telegrams from a staff correspondent at London. The first read: "Daily News office and staff safe," and the second, "all well."

"It is evident," says the Daily News, "that the raid on the British capital was effective in or near what is called the heart of London." The Daily News office there is on Trafalgar square, not far from such landmarks as St. James Palace, Westminster Abbey, the parliament buildings and the Charing Cross railroad station."

PORTLAND BEAR KILLS KEEPER

PORTLAND, Sept. 9.—Charles Herrmann, keeper at the Washington Park zoo, was seriously injured today in an encounter with an Alaska black bear. Hardly an inch of his body escaped the teeth and claws of the infuriated animal. The flesh was stripped from his left arm and scalp.

He was rescued by J. L. Prohaska, the assistant keeper. When Herrmann entered the pit where six bears are confined, an animal known as "Ted" rushed him. Herrmann defended himself with a club, but the animal, standing upright, felled the keeper with a blow of his paw and poured upon him.

Patsky invites private capital to establish a water system.

ALLIES GUARD SWISS FRONTIER AGAINST DRIVE

Italian and French Forces Concentrate on Border—Fear German Drive to Invade France—Violate Neutrality as in Belgium, to Gain Desperate End.

BERLIN, Sept. 9. (By wireless to Sayville).—"According to reliable private information," says the Overseas News agency today, "considerable forces of Italian troops have been shifted from the Austrian frontier to the southwestern frontier of Switzerland. The move has attracted the attention of the Swiss military authorities, especially in connection with the fact that the French have concentrated troops in the Swiss northwestern frontier."

"The Italian measure," continues the News agency, "might be intended as a demonstration that the Swiss forces could be hemmed in in case a violation of Swiss territory in the northwest were attempted. The measures appear especially significant in the light of the simultaneous appearance in British newspapers of accusations that the Swiss people were submitting to anti-British influences and that German officers were trying to drag Switzerland into the war by violating Swiss neutrality, suggesting also that the Swiss government under the pressure of an overwhelming German force, might order a withdrawal of the Swiss military to the interior line of defense, leaving the way clear for an army to march through and invade France."

Insinuations, the Overseas News agency declares, are in its belief, thrown out "to prepare the way for French aggression."

BANDITS ATTACK TEXAN IN AUTO, FINALLY ESCAPES

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Sept. 9.—Bandits waylaid Sam Robertson, a prominent citizen of San Benito, eight miles from town last night and fired about twenty shots at him as he passed along the road in his automobile. One bullet passed through his hat, another through the seat of the machine and a third through the radiator, putting the machine out of commission. Robertson, who was alone in the car, jumped into the brush and escaped.

In a search at Jacal, near where the fight with the Mexicans occurred on the Fresno trail last Thursday, officers found the names of all persons suspected of implication in the murder of J. T. Smith and R. E. Donaldson.

BRITISH UNION LABOR FAVORS RECRUITING

BRISTOL, England, Sept. 9.—The Trades' Union congress adopted virtually without opposition at today's session a resolution presented by the Railway Clerks' union, on the subject of recruiting. The congress resolved: "That this congress, being convinced that the issues involved in the present European war are of transcendent importance to the democracies of this and other countries, hereby records its entire approval of the action of the parliamentary labor party in co-operating with the other political parties in the national recruiting campaign."

The consensus of opinion as revealed in speeches in support of the resolution was that it was not part of the teaching of trade's unionism that it is the duty of man to turn the other cheek to the man who smites him. One speaker said that if, when "dear brother Fritz" invaded Belgium the British government had not decided to resist this more the men and women of Great Britain would have foregone it to do so.

TURKS FRET OVER GERMAN ACTION

PARIS, Sept. 9.—The Temps also says that Said Pasha, military governor of Adrianople, has been summoned to Constantinople to be court martialled for refusing to execute orders relative to the cession of territory to Bulgaria along the railroad line to Dedagatch as provided in the recent agreement between Bulgaria and Turkey.

"There is growing unrest in Constantinople," the dispatch adds, "the Young Turks are growing weary of German activities. The Sheikh U Islam has resigned."

PARIS, Sept. 9.—The French non-opponent, E. X. Demars, it was announced last night, has equalled the world's altitude record of 6600 meters (21,598 feet) established by the German airman, Otto Linnenkogel, in an aeroplane at Johannistal, July 9, 1914.

AGED WIDOW SLAIN, ROBBED \$10,000 GEMS

Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols Meets Death at Hands of Masked Men, Who Strip Corpse of Jewels—Employee Confesses to Have Played Part in Crime—Strong Box Overlooked.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Owney Talas, a Russian Finn, for two and one half months a hall boy in the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols, the aged widow who met death last night at the hands of masked men who robbed her of gems valued at \$10,000, was arrested today after he had confessed, the police assert, to having played a part in the crime. He was formally charged with murder.

Detectives working on the case asserted soon after reaching the house that they believed the robbers probably had assistance from some one on the premises. Accordingly they sought the friends of the hall boy, found five of them in Harlem and took them to a station house for interrogation.

Woman Fought Genuinely

Mrs. Nichols, in the opinion of the police, resisted the masked burglars with all the strength her sixty years permitted. Mr. Lord said today that a preliminary examination of the body showed that she had died of fright and that, notwithstanding the cloth drawn tightly around her neck, when the body was found, she had not been strangled.

With Mrs. Nichols lying dead on the floor of her room, the hall boy, apparently unconscious from a blow on the head from a butt of a revolver and the maid bound and gagged in the servants' quarters, the masked robbers looted the premises. Apparently their first act was to strip the diamonds from their victim's fingers. The ear rings also were taken. The value of these gems was placed today at about \$10,000 by Mrs. Nichols' nephew, Maitland F. Griggs.

Strong Box Overlooked

The key to the Nichols strong box which she carried on a string around her neck was reported missing. The strong box, in a safe in the house, contained, it was estimated, gems worth from \$250,000 to \$500,000. At first it was feared the burglars, knowing that she had the jewels in the safe, had rifled it, but examination of the safe today showed that the strong box and its contents was intact.

The thieves then left the premises without detection. After the maid, according to her story told the police, had struggled half an hour, she freed herself and liberated Talas, who also had been bound, and the alarm was given.

Mrs. Nichols was the widow of James Edwin Nichols, founder of the wholesale grocery firm of Austin Nichols and Company. She was reputed to be worth about \$2,000,000, and it was known that much of this was invested in gems which she kept in the house. She was sixty years old and quite stout. A general alarm and a description of the valuables were telephoned from police headquarters to every city as far north as Buffalo and as far south as Philadelphia.

GOLD FROM AUSTRALIA ARRIVES AT BAY CITY

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 9.—Three millions more of Australian and New Zealand gold consigned to San Francisco banks arrived here today aboard the steamer Moana from Sydney, Australia and Wellington, N. Z. The greater part of it was in gold coin with some bullion.

Today's shipment to this port brings the total of gold brought in from Australia and New Zealand banks within the last 30 days to \$8,000,000. Nearly all of it has been consigned to the Anglo and London-Paris National bank and the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY HONORED BY INDIANA

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 9.—Governor Samuel M. Ralston has issued a proclamation designating October 7 as Riley day and urging the people of the state to set aside the day to honor James Whitcomb Riley, the poet, whom Governor Ralston calls "Indiana's most beloved citizen." Mr. Riley will be 66 years old on October 7.

FRENCH TRENCHES IN ARGONNE CAPTURED BY GERMAN FORCES

BERLIN, Sept. 9.—An important victory in the Argonne was announced today by the war office. French positions over a front of two kilometers (one and one-quarter miles) and 300 to 500 yards deep, were captured.

BRITISH TRANSPORT REPORTED SUNK IN TURKISH WATERS

BERLIN, Sept. 9, by wireless to Tuckerton.—A statement given out by the Overseas News agency, today quotes the Weser Zeitung of Bremen as saying that the British steamship Southland, serving as a transport, was torpedoed recently in Turkish waters. The news agency says: "The Southland formerly was the Red Star liner Vaderland. These steamers flew the Belgian flag up to the time of the occupation of Belgium, and then sailed under the American flag. Now the Southland, which lately was flying the American flag, suddenly was changed into a British transport."

No previous report has been made concerning the torpedoing of the Southland.

The British government has made no announcement of the sinking of another transport in that section following the loss of the Royal Edward on August 14. Shipping records show, however, that the Red Star liner Vaderland was renamed the Southland, being placed under the British flag, and was commandeered by the British government for war purposes last March. She is listed as being employed in the hospital service.

NORWAY LOSES FORTY-ONE SHIPS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Forty-one ships flying the Norwegian flag have been lost since the beginning of the war in Europe and seventy six sailors have perished, according to a report received at the state department today from the American minister at Christiania.

Thirteen ships were destroyed by mines, twenty four by torpedoes, three disappeared in the war zone and one was crushed by a German warship, the report stated. Another ship was taken as a prize to Hamburg.

MECHANICS KEY TO VICTORY IN GREAT BUTCHERY

BRISTOL, England, Sept. 9 (4:36 p. m.).—Amid uproarious applause and confusion caused by an insistent delegate demanding the right to question him, David Lloyd-George, the British minister of munitions, addressed a packed hall of trade unionists here staking the keynote of his speech with the declaration that the war had resolved itself into a conflict between the mechanics in the contending nations.

"With you," said the minister, "victory is assured. Without you our cause is lost. I come here as the greatest employer of labor in this country. You passed resolutions yesterday pledging yourselves to assist the government in a successful prosecution of the war, and I am in behalf of the government to take you at your word."

WILSON AWAITS AUSTRIAN ACTION IN DUMBA CASE

President Will Call Attention to Vienna Foreign Office to Envoy's Activity in United States—Passport for American Correspondent Assisting Austrians Cancelled.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Unless the Austrian government itself takes some step in the case of Dr. Constantin Dumba, its ambassador here, the diplomatic incident growing out of the disclosure of the ambassador's connection with plans for hampering manufacturers of war munitions in the United States probably will be called to the attention of the Vienna foreign office.

Further developments in the case today awaited receipt of certain documentary evidence which President Wilson and Secretary Lansing are expecting from London.

Those closest to the president describe his attitude as being very reluctant to take initial action and hoping that the situation would be relieved by the action of the ambassador himself or his government. It has been reported that the ambassador contemplated taking a vacation to attend to personal business at home. That might satisfy the needs of diplomacy.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Secretary Lansing has cancelled the passports of James F. J. Archibald, the American correspondent, upon whom British secret service men found communications from Dr. Constantin Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador, to his foreign office on the subject of fomenting strikes in American munitions plants. Archibald now is at Rotterdam and American Minister Van Dyke has been instructed to issue an emergency passport to permit his return to the United States when the department of justice probably will be called on to decide if he has violated any law of the United States in acting as messenger for one of the European belligerents.

Cancellation is the first official action in a diplomatic situation which it has been suggested might possibly extend so far as to cause the departure of Dr. Dumba from this country.

American government officials are amazed at the disclosures which followed Archibald's detention at Falmonth and were particularly annoyed that an American passport had been used to carry what practically amounts to military information.

Dr. Dumba has made his explanations to Secretary Lansing, saying the only instructions from his government were to give widest publicity to the decree announcing enforcement of the Austro-Hungarian penal code against subjects engaged in the manufacture of war munitions for their country's enemies. He contended he was fully within his rights in warning his countrymen.

This government's decision, it is understood, will not be reached until more documentary evidence comes from London.