

RUSSIANS MAKE COUNTERATTACK VILNA VICINITY

German Advance Pounding Away on Riga—Cavalry Advance Forms Dangerous Salient—Austrians Checked From Resuming Offensive in Galicia.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—While Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's cavalry is astride the Petrograd railroad and the Germans have made large captures of prisoners and guns in Courland, the Russians again are countering these efforts, not only by checking the attempt of the Austrians to resume the offensive in Galicia, but by inflicting another reverse on the Austro-German forces in the same vicinity.

Swietinsky, where the German cavalry cut the railroad, is half way between Vilna and Dvinsk, and about 400 miles from Petrograd. The Russians assert this raid by the Germans has formed a dangerous salient in their line, of which their opponents are likely to take advantage. It is clear whatever strategic move may be involved in this advance that recent events indicate the near approach of the important engagement in the Vilna region which was predicted a fortnight ago by General Poljanoff, the minister of war.

No Junction Yet

Further along the line, the German lines operating on both banks of the Niemen have not yet formed a junction and Russian rear guards are still withdrawing eastward.

German troops are pounding away at the Riga-Dvinsk line, according to today's official statement from Berlin, which reports sharp fighting west and southwest of Dvinsk. The Russians have been counter-attacking in the Viliya river district farther south where Vilna is at stake. In the center the Teutonic forces are pressing on, Berlin reporting further progress east of Olita and Grodno. Field Marshal Von Mackensen continues his advance on Pinsk. On the southern end of the line Russian attacks were repulsed with sanguinary losses it is declared.

On Western Front

There has been a lessening in the violence of the artillery engagements along the Franco-Belgian front. Fighting with bombs, hand grenades or mines in several sectors and some artillery exchanges, comprise the sum of activities.

Swiss dispatches state that French and German armies near the Swiss frontier are showing uncommon military activity. Heavy reinforcements are arriving and artillery duels are becoming fiercer daily.

On both the French and German frontiers between the towns of Delle and Basel civilians are being moved from the border villages and towns.

ALLIES' PROTESTS SENT WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Protests against the Anglo-French credit loan being negotiated in this country were received at the White House today in telegrams from various parts of the country. One man in Michigan wired that runs would be started on banks participating in the loan and that panics would be precipitated.

No protest or communication of any kind regarding the proposed loan has come from the German government, so far as can be learned, and the American government is said to have no intention of interfering with the commission's plan.

MARYLAND SELECTS HEADS OF TICKETS

BALTIMORE, Sept. 15.—State Comptroller Emerson C. Harrington decisively defeated United States Senator Blair Lee for the Democratic nomination for governor at the state primary yesterday.

Ovington E. Weller, chairman of the state roads commission, was the republican choice for the gubernatorial nomination.

THREE MILLIONS ENLIST FOR WAR IN BRITISH ARMY

Another Billion and a Quarter Dollars Making a Total of Over Six Billions Voted By Parliament—War Now Costing England \$17,500,000 Each Day—Recruiting Kept Up Well.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The seventh vote of credit since the outbreak of the war, bringing up the total to 1,262,000,000 pounds (6,310,000,000) was moved in the House of Commons this afternoon by Premier Asquith. The amount asked for today was 250,000,000 pounds (\$1,250,000,000).

The premier also announced that nearly 3,000,000 men had enlisted. He made this statement in reviewing the financial and military situations, so far as military exigencies permitted; but this requirement necessitated in many instances only vague references to the trend of events.

Growing Cost of War

The growing expenditures for the war were emphasized by the premier. He said the average daily cost from April 1 to the end of June was 2,700,000 pounds (\$13,500,000); from the July 1 to July 17, 3,000,000 pounds; from July 18 to Sept. 11, 3,500,000 pounds. Thus the total for this period in round figures is 500,000,000 pounds. There has been paid 50,000,000 pounds to the bank of England, 30,000,000 pounds has been lent to foreign governments, and 2,400,000 pounds loaned to the dominions.

Mr. Asquith estimated that the weekly gross expenditure henceforth would not exceed 35,000,000 pounds. It was his opinion that the new vote would carry the country through to the third week of November.

"These figures throw some light, in many terms, on the contribution we are making to the war," he continued. "I do not wish to say even that we are doing all we can, all we ought, but as attempts are constantly being made—with whatever intention, but with the most mischievous effect—to belittle and discourage our efforts, I give some comparisons between peace and war figures."

Three Millions in Army

"Since the outbreak of the war, it will be found, an aggregate of not far short of three millions has enlisted in the army and navy. Recruiting on the whole has kept up well, but, I regret to say, in the last few weeks has been falling off."

Regarding the work of the munitions department, the premier said all that was now necessary to complete this great and necessary task was an adequate supply of labor, unskilled as much as skilled. There was no field wherein women could do more useful work. The minister of munitions had established twenty shell factories, and 18 more were in course of construction. In all 715 controlled establishments were under the department. In these factories, he said, 800,000 workmen were now employed, and the country had vastly exceeded any standard dreamed of before the war.

A Billion Loaned

Mr. Asquith said that the total of Britain's loans to other belligerents was 250,000,000 pounds.

He referred to the high total of casualties and said the proportion of those who recovered from wounds was large.

"This is a war of mechanism, organization, endurance," he continued. "Victory seems likely to incline to the side that can arm itself best and

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FRANCE PURCHASING AMERICAN COAL

PARIS, Sept. 15.—American coal companies are marketing considerable amounts of their wares in France where it may be delivered at fair profits. One company has just placed an order for two million tons of coal at prices which will ultimately land it in Paris, including all carrying charges, at about 75 francs (\$15) a ton.

Retail prices now range from 100 to 120 francs.

KITCHENERSAYS GERMANS HAVE SHOT THEIR BOLT

Advance in Russian Cut Down From Five Miles a Day to Less Than One—Response For Recruits Little Short of Marvelous—No Relaxation Along Western Front.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—"The Germans appear almost to have shot their bolt," said Earl Kitchener, secretary of war today. "Their advance in Russia, which at one time averaged five miles a day now has diminished to less than one mile a day."

Earl Kitchener's statement was made in a review of the war in the House of Lords.

Hints at Conscription

"The response of the country to calls for recruits has been little short of marvelous," he said, "but the problem how to insure the field force being kept at full strength is engaging our close attention and will, I hope, soon receive a practical solution. I do not for one instant doubt that whatever sacrifice may prove necessary will be undertaken cheerfully by our people."

This was the only portion of Earl Kitchener's speech which might be regarded as a reference to the possibility of conscription.

Regarding military operations the war secretary said:

Front Held Unchanged

"For the last few months the front held by the allies in the west has been practically unchanged. This does not mean that there has been relaxation of active work on the part of the forces in the field, for the continuous local fighting which has taken place all along the line has called for the display of incessant vigilance."

"Meanwhile our positions have been much strengthened not only by careful elaboration of the system of trench fortifications that already existed, but also by a large increase in the number of heavy guns which have been placed along our lines."

"The Germans recently on several occasions used gas and liquid fire."

LONDON WAKES-UP TO AIRSHIP DANGER

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The London newspapers, both editorially and in letters to the editor, are giving an increased amount of space to the recent air raids on this city. Two general lines of comment are adopted, one of gratitude at the appointment of Sir Percy Scott to take charge of the defenses of London from aerial attacks, the other, sarcastic criticism that some similar steps have not been taken before.

"It is getting rather hard to keep up with the Zeppelin visits," says the Pall Mall Gazette. Lately they seem to have taken place every night. There was another on the night of the 13th, and may be later in the day we shall hear of a raid last night. Remembering the raids that have come off we are apt to forget the failures. We are inclined to believe that little resistance was made to ward off the invaders a week ago."

HOT WAVE CONTINUES THROUGHOUT THE EAST

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Hot weather will continue in the east and south for at least 36 hours, the weather bureau announced today.

Cooler weather has overspread the upper lake region and the upper Mississippi valley, but no early promise is held out for lower temperatures eastward.

SUBMARINE SINKS A MOTOR SCHOONER

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The motor schooner Nortie of Christiana was blown up by a German submarine near The Naze, off the Norwegian coast in the North Sea. The crew was saved.

KITCHENER AND JOFFRE WATCHING FROM TRENCH



The British war minister (furthest from the camera) is seen looking at the German trenches through a field glass. Joffre is wearing the braided military cap. The picture was taken during Kitchener's recent tour of inspection.

HOT WEATHER CLOSES SCHOOLS IN EASTERN CITIES

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—Schools in Boston and several other cities and towns in the state were closed at noon today because of the excessive heat, the thermometer reaching 91. The weather bureau predicted cooler weather for tomorrow.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Two prostrations from the excessive heat were reported here up to 2 p. m. At that hour the thermometer registered 90 degrees. There was one death yesterday. The public schools were closed this afternoon on account of the heat wave.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—The temperature in Philadelphia, which has been excessively high for the last 13 days, was again above the average today, 89 being recorded at the weather bureau this afternoon.

The board of education will be asked to authorize the holding of only one session daily in the public schools if the weather does not moderate tomorrow. The schools of Wilkesbarre closed today because of heat, 90 degrees being recorded.

WILSON PRAISED BY BERLIN PRESS

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—In the German government's explanation of the Hesperian case the Germania says the way is made clear "for President Wilson's ultimate position regarding the German note concerning justification for the sinking of the Arabic."

The newspaper declares that the British press must give up its hopes of serious differences between Berlin and Washington. It praises President Wilson for having refused to be influenced by British reports of a new menace to German-American relations, which had just been guided into a more peaceful channel, and adds:

"The president's cool self-containment is now justified. The British issue of lies is at last torn to pieces and if anything remains of the entire question of responsibility for the misfortune it probably will rest immediately, as we suspected, on one of Britain's excellent anchored mines."

PAN-AMERICAN ROAD CONGRESS DAY AT EXPOSITION

OAKLAND, Cal., Sept. 15.—This is Pan-American Road Congress day at the exposition. The delegates, contrary to custom, spent the morning in regular session in Oakland, going to the Panama-Pacific exposition this afternoon in San Francisco, where, after exercises at which bronze plaques were presented to each of the four organizations participating, another session was held in Festival hall.

F. F. Rodgers, Michigan state highway commissioner told the congress this morning that of the 2,300,000 miles of public wagon roads in the United States, only 10 per cent may be said to be improved.

"Of this 10 per cent however, only about one and one-half has been substantially improved with state assistance," Rodgers said.

Prevost Hubbard, chief of the division of road material tests and research, United States department of agriculture, believes that chemistry should take a larger part in the country's road building.

"The desire to reduce the cost of engineering supervision," he said in a short address, "even at the risk of inferior supervision, frequently proves to be the poorest sort of economy. Laboratory work and chemical tests should be made on all materials that go into the making of the modern highway."

EIGHT WARSHIPS STOP AMERICAN STEAMER

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The American steamer Portland arrived here today from Swedish and British ports after having been held up by eight war vessels on her way eastward and westward. The freighter sailed from San Francisco several months ago with a cargo of barley, beans and dried fruits consigned to Stockholm, and carrying a British consular certificate providing against interference.

On June 14 the Portland was held up by a British cruiser, taken to Kirkwall, and four days after discharged a part of her cargo at Blyth. She then started for Stockholm but was held up twice by German submarines which took part of the cargo. From Stockholm the Portland sailed for England and was held up by two more German submarines. After leaving Gravesend three British destroyers held up the Portland before she was clear of the war zone.

GERMAN PLOT THREATENS LIFE OF FINANCIERS

Pro-German Campaign Against Flotation of Billion Dollar Credit Loan in United States to Allies Assumes Proportions of Country Wide Plot Commissioners Double Body Guards

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The pro-German campaign against the flotation of a billion dollar credit loan in the United States to Great Britain and France, appeared today to assume the proportions of a country-wide plot, threatening even the personal safety of the six members of the Anglo-French financial commission.

Members of this commission, of which Lord Reading, Lord Chief Justice of England, is chairman, have doubled their body guards, it became known today. They have been requested by the police of New York not to announce in advance their plans for any day and in no instance to appear on the streets without detectives guarding them.

Fifty Threatening Letters

More than fifty threatening letters have been received by the commission. Their contents run the scale from abuse to threats against the lives of the commission. Some of the most threatening of these letters have been turned over to the police for investigation, it is said.

Largely upon the advice of the police, the commissioners do not visit the financial section in a body or even in couples. Each commissioner travels through the streets of New York unaccompanied by any other commissioner. At least one detective is at the heels of each commissioner in his trips about the city.

Threaten Run on Banks

Other forms of the opposition to the flotation of the big loan, according to word received by the commission today have been evidenced in widespread threats by German-American depositors that participation by the banks in which they had their funds would be followed by withdrawals.

The alleged German attack on the proposed loan was launched from the cover of American citizens of German parentage, nativity or sympathies, although in reality it was said these citizens were not the prime movers in the agitation. The attack included not only the negative stand in refusing to purchase which the agitators hope will be taken by banks with large lists of German-American depositors, it was reported, but embraced measures against any bank with German-American depositors helping in any way to finance the loan.

EXTRACTS BULLET FROM SOLDIER'S HEART

PARIS, Sept. 15.—Means by which he extracted a shrapnel bullet from the aricle of a French soldier's heart were described to the Academy of Medicine last night by Dr. Charles Inffroit. This feat was accomplished by the use of a radiographic compass invented by the surgeon.

This instrument enables Dr. Inffroit to locate foreign bodies in the tissues with mathematical precision and permits their extraction without injury to the neighboring organs, he told his colleagues.

SUBMARINE VICTIMS RESCUED AT SEA

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The steamer Prinz Willem V, which arrived today from Amsterdam by way of South American ports and the West Indies early on August 3 picked up a lifeboat with nine men of crew of the British steamer Ranza, which had been torpedoed by a German submarine two days previously, about 40 miles southwest of Quisant, France.

Eight hours after picking up the lifeboat a French cruiser held up the Prinz Willem V and took the shipwrecked seamen into Brest.

U.S. CONSULS IN NORTH MEXICO CALLED HOME

American Representatives Across Border Withdrawn Because of Dangers of Uprisings and Inability of Mexican Military Leaders to Protect Them—More Attacks Feared.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—American consuls and consular agents in Northern Sonora and Chihuahua have been ordered by this government to withdraw to the United States because of the dangers in border uprisings and inability of Mexican military leaders to protect them.

The order to the consuls followed action by the state department in repeating advices to American citizens in northern Mexico to remain away from that country for the present. The government, it is said, wishes to forestall difficulties which may arise over acts of marauding bands which are threatening more depredations in northern Mexico. In several instances, it is reported, Mexican military leaders have said they would not be responsible for the safety of American citizens or officials.

Villa Denies Report

General Villa today telegraphed from Torreon to his agency here that his forces still hold Torreon and their morale is good.

"You can emphatically deny," he telegraphed, "the report that there is panic in Torreon and that my army, panic stricken, has abandoned this city."

SAN BENITO, Texas, Sept. 15.—Heavy cavalry and infantry patrols, which were rushed to this city during the night, kept off a threatening attack by Mexican bandits. Evidence of a plot to terrorize the city were strengthened by reports to army patrols during the night of activities of Mexicans outside of town.

Demonstration Planned

Just before dawn, the time which the commanding officers here suspected was chosen for the attack, infantry details were sent out along the roads for some distance from town. No belligerent Mexicans appeared. Soon after sunrise San Benito resumed its normal aspect and ranch owners who had come into town for the night started back to the country to resume work.

Mexicans here have told citizens about an organization of revolutionists which planned to make a demonstration at some other place to draw troops away from here and then fire into San Benito. For that reason San Benito will be closely guarded for several days. Army patrols in the immediate neighborhood number three companies of infantry and two troops of cavalry.

WARN AMERICANS TO LEAVE MEXICO

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Regarding official advices to Americans to remain out of Mexico, the state department today made the following announcement:

"Owing to disturbed conditions prevailing along the Mexican border, the state departments repeats the advice heretofore given to American citizens to remain on this side of the international line for the present.

Officials reiterated denials that the announcement had any bearing on the Mexican political situation.

SOUTH CAROLINA DRY BY 20,000 MAJORITY

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 15.—Unofficial returns from yesterday's election today from all forty four counties of South Carolina indicated a majority of nearly 20,000 for statewide prohibition.

The new law will become effective January 1 next. It will prevent the sale of beers and wines as well as liquors.