



## KORNILOFF'S REVOLT ARMY SURRENDERS

### COLLAPSE TERMINATES REBELLION

**Korniloff Deserted by Adherents, Including Division of Moslems, Which Had Advanced to Within Fifteen Miles of Petrograd—No Collision Between Forces—Leader Reported Willing to Surrender Upon Certain Terms, Which Are Refused.**

**Assoc. Press Summary.**  
General Korniloff's rebellion has collapsed and the army at his headquarters has surrendered, according to an announcement by a member of the Kerensky cabinet, thru the Russian official news agency.

Up to a late hour last night there had been no collision between the Korniloff forces and those of the government, according to an official statement, which added that there was no longer reason to expect a clash.

This news was preceded by dispatches announcing that Korniloff was rapidly being deserted by his adherents, including a division of Moslem troops which had advanced only fifteen miles from Petrograd, and which, on hearing the government's explanation of the situation, asked to be sent home in the Caucasus.

**Army on Offensive.**  
On the other hand, reports came thru Sweden of further advances of the Korniloff forces toward Petrograd, and even that fighting had occurred in which the general's troops had been successful near Luga.

The Russian army at the front evidently is in a state of acute belligerency, as the German official statement reports the enforced withdrawal of German cavalry posts south of the Riga-Wenden road, on the northern Russian front, because of strong Russian pressure. Russian army headquarters, however, apparently has not been in touch with Petrograd, for the official statement given out by the Petrograd war office today announced there was no communication from the field headquarters.

**Revolt Collapses.**  
PETROGRAD, Sept. 13.—M. Skobeleff, minister of labor in the Kerensky cabinet, and a member of the Council of Workmen and Soldiers' delegates, announced thru the Russian official news agency today that General Korniloff's adventure had collapsed and that the army at his headquarters has surrendered.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—General Korniloff, former commander-in-chief of the Russian armies, and leader of the rebellion against the provisional government, has expressed a willingness to surrender on certain terms, says a dispatch from Petrograd to the Exchange Telegraph company. The provisional government, however, demands his unconditional surrender.

According to an official statement just issued, General Korniloff's attempt seems to have collapsed and there is no longer any reason to fear.

### ELEVEN BILLION BILL REACHES SENATE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—After only two days' consideration which resulted in a few minor changes, the eleven billion dollar war bond bill was reported to the senate today with the unanimous endorsement of the finance committee. The measure already has passed the house. Senate consideration of the bill will begin tomorrow with virtually no opposition and its passage is expected not later than Saturday.

### SWEDISH REPLY INACCURATE IN VITAL DETAILS

**Claim That it Transmitted Messages for America to Turkey Before Declaration of War, False—Only Messages Sent Were Twelve Weeks Afterward.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Baron Akerblom, charge of the Swedish legation here, today informed Secretary Lansing he had received the statement of the Stockholm foreign office already published here on the passage of Count Luxburg's dispatches thru the legation at Buenos Aires, but that as the department already was in possession of that information, he did not consider it necessary to present it formally.

The explanation is presumed to be the same as the official statement issued at Stockholm earlier in the week which declares the intriguing nature of the dispatches was unknown to Sweden.

Examination of the already published statement reveals some inaccuracy. The Swedish foreign office says it acted in a similar way for the United States and its minister in Turkey.

**Reply Inaccurate.**  
"The American minister here," said the Swedish statement, "during the present year, asked for and received leave to send to and from Turkey letters and telegrams and this at a time when Turkey had not yet gone to war with the United States and its interests had not yet been taken over by the Swedish representative in Constantinople."

The Swedish government's agreement to forward messages required the United States to present them to the foreign office at Stockholm, or to the Swedish legation in Constantinople, in French and there to be put into Swedish cipher for transmission.

Regarding the forwarding of letters to or from Turkey, Mr. Morris has informed the department that he did not ask such permission until some time in July, 12 weeks after Sweden had taken over American interests in Turkey. He said that in making the request he made it clear that such letters and replies be forwarded only with the knowledge and approval of the Turkish government.

**Provoked Rupture.**  
LONDON, Sept. 13.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen says the Swedish newspaper Attonbladet expresses the belief that the United States intended to induce a rupture between Argentina and Germany, or between Sweden and Germany or to find a pretext to treat Sweden as a masked enemy power.

In the other case, the Attonbladet is quoted as saying the moment was judiciously chosen, as Sweden was actually negotiating with the United States where efforts were being made artificially to create difficulties in order to obtain greater concessions.

### DEVONIAN SURVIVORS ARRIVE IN AMERICA

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Sept. 13.—First hand reports of the sinking three weeks ago of the Leyland liner Devonian with the loss of four lives were brought today by survivors who were picked up soon after the ship went down. Earlier dispatches to the state department from London said all of the crew were saved.

According to American horse tenders, an American whose name they did not know; a British gunner, the ship's carpenter and his assistant were killed when a torpedo fired by the U-boat caught the Devonian amidships and sent her to the bottom forty minutes later.

### BATTLE RAGES ON SUMMIT OF SAN GABRIELE

**Austrians Claim Italian Losses Have Reached Quarter of a Million, Including 20,000 Prisoners—Italians Firmly Established Under Crest of Peak—Skirmishes Frequent.**

VIENNA, Sept. 13.—"The Italian losses in the eleventh Isonzo battle," says an official statement issued today by the Austrian war office, "have reached almost a quarter of a million, including 20,000 prisoners."

**Fighting for Gabriele.**  
ROME, Sept. 13.—The battle between Austrians and Italians for possession of Monte San Gabriele is waging furiously, according to the official statement issued today by the Italian war department. New Austrian forces yesterday renewed their attempts to dislodge the Italians from the slopes of the height but after advancing at a few points they were stopped by the main Italian line of occupation.

**Desperate Fighting.**  
UDINE, Italy, Sept. 12.—(Delayed)—Italians and Austro-Hungarians are engaged in bitter fighting for possession of Monte San Gabriele on the Isonzo front. A bulletin issued today by General Cadorna mentioning Monte San Gabriele for the first time reveals that the intense fighting for possession of that point has been going on since the taking of Monte Santo by the Italians.

While the top of Monte San Gabriele has not yet been captured the Italians now are firmly established just under the crest and out of range of the Austrian artillery fire. The Austrian resistance has been of the most desperate character and there have been heavy losses on both sides.

**On Western Front.**  
PARIS, Sept. 13.—In the region of Bixchoote on the Belgian front, says the official statement issued today by the French war department, there was a violent artillery bombardment last night. The French guns checked infantry attacks south of Juvin-court. In the Champagne German raids on the French trenches were repulsed.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Field Marshal Haig's report sent to the British war office today concerning military operations on the British front in France and Belgium says: "Our patrols brought in a few prisoners during the night in the Lens sector. "Hostile artillery showed activity in the neighborhood of Bullecourt, southeast of Messines and north of Langemark."

### PORTUGAL RULED BY MARTIAL LAW

MADRID, Sept. 13.—Portugal has been declared in a state of siege according to a telegram received here from Lisbon, on account of a general strike. All establishments in the Portuguese capital have been closed. Several persons, including a number of soldiers, have been wounded by the explosion of bombs.

### ARKANSAS NEGRO LYNCHED BY MOB

England, Ark., Sept. 13.—Sam Cates, a negro, was shot to death by a mob of white men late last night after the mob had taken the negro from a deputy constable. Cates was charged with making improper proposals to white girls.

### LEADING ITALIANS TO VICTORY



Constant, relentless pushing against the invading Austrians in the Trentino region, ever since Italy entered the war, has finally repaid General Cadorna, leader of the Italians, with victory. Cadorna now is the invader and is continuing his advance beyond Gorizia and toward Trieste, Austria-Hungary's most important seaport.

### NEW GENERALS FOR COMMAND OF RUSSIAN ARMIES

PETROGRAD, Sept. 13.—An outline of the constitution and policy of the new government and the future leadership of the army was drawn tonight by Vice-Premier Nekrasoff. General Ruski, M. Nekrasoff stated, will be named as commander on the northern front; General Dragomiroff will command on the western front, and General Biederichs will be quartermaster general. The policy which General Korniloff demanded for army control will not be pursued, according to the vice-premier.

The government, M. Nekrasoff declared, will be conducted on the same social basis as formerly, leaning neither more to the right nor more to the left. The government will not be a coalition one, he added, inasmuch as its existence will not depend upon an inter-party agreement. He said M. Pischeloni, the minister of food and supplies, will resign, as also will M. Savinkoff, the assistant minister of war. He indicated a change in the ministry of foreign affairs also was probable.

### SOLDIERS TO SALUTE OLD GLORY FRIDAY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Every soldier in America in camp and encampment will salute the flag tomorrow at dawn in honor of the anniversary of the birth of the Star-Spangled Banner.

### SOLDIER'S INSURANCE BILL STILL DEBATED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The soldiers and sailors insurance bill was again the subject of debate in the house today with advocates of the measure expecting a final vote by night. Provisions granting monthly allowances of from \$5 to \$50 to dependents of men in the service were approved tentatively.

### INCREASE PENSIONS FOR DEPENDENTS OF SLAIN SOLDIERS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The same compensation for dependents of officers or enlisted men in death and disability cases was provided in an amendment to the soldiers and sailors' insurance bill adopted today by the house over the protest of the committee in charge of the measure.

The bill also was amended to increase compensations for all dependents about 15 per cent. The new rates per month adopted were:

Widow \$35, one child \$45, two children \$52.50, and an additional \$5 for each child up to four. One motherless child \$20, two \$35, three \$45, and \$10 additional for each child up to five.

A widowed mother would receive \$50 a month and no family allowance would exceed \$75 a month. Under the original draft of the bill, the compensation for officers' dependents might have gone as high as \$200 a month.

The change in the measure was met with great enthusiasm on the part of every member on the floor except a few committeemen.

An amendment to provide that widows marrying soldiers or sailors within ten years after the date of injury should be entitled to the regular compensation also was adopted.

### RUSSIANS FORCE GERMANS BACK

BERLIN, Sept. 13.—German cavalry posts to the south of the Riga-Wenden road on the northern Russian front yesterday withdrew before strong Russian pressure, according to the official announcement issued today by the German general headquarters staff.

### TROOPS NEEDED TO QUELL RIOTS IN ARGENTINE

**Buenos Aires Scene of Anti-German Demonstrations in Which German Buildings Are Fired—Crowd Fired Into, Seven Wounded—Cabinet Approves Dismissal of Envoy.**

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 13.—The rioting which began here late yesterday in an anti-German demonstration continued thruout the night. Every German business house and restaurant in the downtown district was wrecked. The German club and several other buildings were damaged seriously by fire. The police wounded seven rioters seriously when they fired into the crowd. Three of the injured are expected to die.

At first the crowds were so unmanageable that the police closed all the streets leading to the German legation and consulate. The archives in these buildings were taken to the storage vaults for safe keeping. Firemen armed with rifles prevented the mob from destroying the offices of the German Trans-Atlantic company, which supplies the city's light. Heavy forces of provincial troops are guarding the railway over which German Minister Luxburg will arrive today.

**Approve Dismissal.**  
The cabinet last night approved the action of President Irgoyen in presenting passports to Count Luxburg. It is said to have considered similar action in the case of Baron Lowen, the Swedish minister, but no action will be taken pending the receipt of further details from Washington and Stockholm.

**Luxburg Dodges Crowd.**  
BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 13.—Count von Luxburg, the German minister whose passports were sent to the German legation yesterday by the Argentine government because his objectionable messages to Berlin thru the Swedish foreign office had rendered him persona non grata, dodged threatening crowds today which were waiting for him on his arrival at Buenos Aires from the interior.

Count von Luxburg was persuaded by the police to leave the train at San Martin, twelve miles outside, when news of the crowds that had assembled at the Buenos Aires railway terminal reached them.

The chief of police was on hand with his automobile at San Martin, together with a guard of secret service men, and the count was conveyed to his home in the chief's car.

**Does Not Deny.**  
"And these are my friends, the Argentines," he exclaimed to employees of the legation who met him.

"What has happened?" he asked. "I know absolutely nothing. What has transpired?"

The count, however, altho shown the Washington message of last Saturday exposing his suggestion that Argentine ships be sunk "without leaving a trace," and his aspersion upon the acting minister of foreign affairs of Argentina, ignored an invitation to deny their authenticity.

The foreign office had no information today as to when Count von Luxburg would leave Argentina or what route he would take on his journey.

### DEPORTED I. W. W. AGAIN HUSTLED OUT OF BISBEE

**Thirty-four Members of Order Who Were Chased Out in July Come Back for Effects—Those With Families and Homes Permitted to Remain, Others Deported.**

PHOENIX, Ariz., Sept. 13.—A long-distance telephone message from Bisbee today said thirty-four members of the I. W. W. who were deported from there with 1100 others on July 12, and who have since been camped at Columbus, N. M., arrived there on the train this morning and were met at the station by Sheriff Wheeler and seventy-five deputies. The men were marched to the ball park, the scene of the former famous roundup, where each one was examined.

It was found that seven of the men have property or families in Bisbee, and these were allowed to go about their business unmolested. Eight more were found to be registered under the draft and their numbers called. All of these are foreigners entitled to exemption.

The remaining nineteen stated they had merely returned to get their personal effects and asked permission to get them and leave. Sheriff Wheeler placed each under guard of two deputies, who will see that they leave this afternoon.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Sept. 13.—Assertion that alleged members of the I. W. W. deported from Bisbee and who have been in camp for the last two months at Columbus, N. M., have no chance whatever of returning to Bisbee to make their homes or even for a temporary stay, was made today in a statement by Governor Thomas E. Campbell when he was informed that twenty-four men returning from Columbus had been arrested upon their arrival at Douglas.

"The Cochise county authorities are proceeding regularly and according to law," stated the governor. "There is no ground for any interference on my part."

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Sept. 13.—Twenty-four alleged members of the Industrial Workers of the World arrived here today on their way from Columbus, N. M., to Bisbee, Ariz., from which place they, with more than 1100 others, were deported last July 12. While at the local passenger station the men were guarded by Deputy Sheriff Cross, acting under orders of Sheriff Wheeler of Cochise county and a posse of citizens and local police.

Of the twenty-four, two got away from the guards and entered the town proper. One, a baker, formerly employed here, was allowed to remain. Several wanted to go to Bisbee by automobile, but all were compelled to buy tickets and go on a train. An officer accompanied them on their journey. It is understood Sheriff Wheeler has warrants for each of the men and will arrest them on their arrival in Bisbee.

### NO HOUSEHOLD STORES TO BE REQUISITIONED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Denial that the government is contemplating requisitioning household stores of food is made by the department of agriculture and the food administration. Rumors have come to Washington that housewives were apprehensive that their stocks of canned goods were about to be seized for the army.

### CASTRO ARRIVES AT "AN ATLANTIC PORT"

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Sept. 13.—Cipriano Castro, former president of Venezuela, arrived today on a Spanish steamship from a Mexican port. He declined to discuss the purpose of his visit.