

Forty-seventh Year.
Daily—Twelfth Year.

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NO. 150.

ITALIANS WIN THEIR GREATEST VICTORY

STRATEGICAL FORTRESSES CAPTURED

In Twenty Days' Battle Italians Take From Austrians Fortified Hill of Dol, and Gargaro Basin, and Now Occupy Slope and Top of Monte San Gabriele—Capture of All Enemy Positions Only Matter of Few Hours—Fighting Most Severe.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Italian troops have taken from the Austro-Hungarians the fortified hill of Dol, and the Gargaro basin and now occupy the slope and top of Monte San Gabriele after severe fighting. The Italian embassy in announcing the capture today said it is the greatest victory now gained by the Italians since their entrance into the war.

The capture of all Austro-Hungarian positions on Monte San Gabriele is expected to be a matter of hours. The fighting in the region of the forest of Tarnovo was very severe, and the Austrians had assembled an enormous force of artillery there. The positions there were taken by infantry attack at heavy cost to the Italians.

The battle has been raging for 20 days. Last week the Austrians changed from defense and began an offensive, using masses of their best troops against the Italian positions. The loss of San Gabriele will mean for the Austrians, the embassy says, the loss of all the vantage points against the Gorizia plain and the Frijido valley.

Germans Claim Gain.

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—German "shock" troops yesterday penetrated as far as the second line west of Guignecourt on the Aisne front and inflicted heavy losses on the defenders, it was announced today. In Flanders the artillery battle increased to drum fire, the announcement adds, but no English attack developed.

The German general staff reports that on the night of Sept. 12-13 the British were driven from the wooded section north of Langemarck on the Belgian front and that numerous Englishmen were taken prisoner.

French Report.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—A German attack against the French positions on the Casemates plateau in the Aisne region last night was repulsed after hand to hand fighting, the French war office officially announced today.

British Report.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Field Marshal Haig's report from British headquarters in France issued today by the British war office says: "There is nothing of special interest to report."

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR MERCHANT MARINE

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—A training school for captains and officers of merchant ships, the equipment of which includes a captured German submarine and a special steamship armed and rigged with the latest devices for fighting U-boats, has been established at a British port, according to a steamship officer who recently arrived.

It is said every captain and first officer now in the British merchant and transport service, as well as a number of officers from American ships, have had a week or ten days of instruction.

The officers are given the opportunity of maneuvering the "school ship" against the attacks of the submarine and are taught the use of devices of escape.

SWEDISH ENVOY IN MEXICO AIDED KAISER'S CAUSE

Lansing Exposes Connection of the Swedish Legation in Mexico as German Informant—Von Eckhardt Sought to Reward Duplicitly by Second Class Order From Kaiser.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—How Germany's secret practice of using Sweden diplomatic service for transmitting forbidden communications between German agents and the Berlin foreign office prevailed in Mexico, as well as in Argentina, is revealed in a document published by the state department which passed between the celebrated Herr Von Eckhardt, German minister in Mexico, and the chancellor.

It discloses how Folke Cronholm, in charge of the Swedish embassy in Mexico, practically acted as a messenger boy for Von Eckhardt, personally transmitting as his legation's own dispatches messages for the German legation, even going to the point of delivering them personally at the telegraph office, and how Von Eckhardt recommended that a decoration be secretly bestowed upon Cronholm for his services.

Much Evidence on Hand.

As an added chapter to the story of the recently revealed intrigue in Argentina, the disclosure gives a hint of the nature of the evidence in this government's possession of Germany's illegitimate use of neutral diplomats. The full extent of this evidence may never be published, but it is known to be complete, and this government's action in making some of it public is not felt to be directed so much at Sweden as toward further informing the world at large of Germany's practices.

It does, however, raise some speculation as to how the Stockholm foreign office will explain it. Stockholm has declared that Baron Loewen, Swedish minister to Argentina, transmitted messages for Count Luxburg, the German charge there, without knowing their contents. Whether the same defense will be made for Cronholm is not known; he no longer is in the Swedish diplomatic service. The interesting point in the minds of officials and diplomats here is how much the Stockholm foreign office knew of the affair.

Sought Decoration.

Von Eckhardt's letter to the German chancellor recounting the extent to which Cronholm used Sweden's diplomatic privileges for Germany, and his recommendation of an imperial decoration for him is regarded by allied diplomats here as further evidence of their charge that Germany has distributed decorations among the diplomats of friendly neutrals for such services probably in other instances.

Copies Sent Abroad.

Copies of the Von Eckhardt letter have been forwarded by the state department to Ambassador Fletcher in

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SILVER ONE DOLLAR AN OUNCE NOW

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Bar silver which, due to war conditions, has been for several months rapidly advancing in price, today sold at over \$1 an ounce. It was quoted at \$1.005, which is 17½¢ over yesterday's price.

Dollar silver has not been seen before in many decades. During the war the price has more than doubled, the metal having sold at 47½¢ an ounce in November, 1914. The advance is due largely to heavy withdrawals of gold from circulation to meet the financial situation which the war has developed, necessitating the substitution of silver. Production has not been increased and the supply from some sources has been curtailed.

SEVEN BILLIONS ASKED IN WAR DEFICIENCY BILL

Great Destroyer Building Program, Merchant Fleet of Shipping Board, Munitions, Arms and Artillery Dealt With in Terms of Hundreds of Millions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—More than seven billions of dollars for war expenses will be appropriated by the urgent deficiency bill brought into the house today by the appropriations committee with plans to hurry it thru.

The great destroyer building program, the merchant fleet of the shipping board, munitions, arms and artillery of all descriptions are dealt with in terms of hundreds of millions. The bill also includes a small sum for relief of American citizens in Germany.

War Credit Bills.

With less than a dozen senators present, the senate today took up the new war credits bill authorizing new bonds and certificates totalling \$11,538,000,000.

Senator Stone, in charge of the measure for the finance committee, urged prompt action and as brief discussion as possible, so that every effort could be made to expedite its passage.

Summarizing the financial situation, Senator Stone said that to meet this year's actual expenditures, \$3,500,000,000 more must be secured, in addition to the pending bill and the war tax measure. Measures for that will be considered at the December session.

No Newspaper Ads.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Secretary McAdoo's statement to the senate finance committee on the war credits bill indicates that the paid newspaper advertising campaign for the next issue of liberty bonds advocated by publishers will not be adopted.

"It may be necessary to use some advertising," said Secretary McAdoo. "I do not know whether it will be in newspapers or some other form." He stated that the publishers' program of \$2,500,000 for paid periodical advertising could not be adopted because it virtually would take the entire available expense allowance for floating the bonds. The expense of floating the first issue with no paid newspaper advertising, he said, was about \$2,600,000.

Mr. McAdoo also said that members of congress could greatly assist in the forthcoming effort by going home and campaigning for the bonds.

That the cost of floating new issues would exceed the last was stated by the secretary, and the committee increased the house allowance of one-tenth of one per cent to one-fourth of one per cent.

SPOKANE BROKER CAUGHT AT JUNEAU

JUNEAU, Sept. 14.—W. H. Bourke, accused of grand larceny in Spokane, and for whose capture \$100 had been offered, was arrested here last night. According to the police, he admitted his identity.

W. H. Bourke, who was arrested in Juneau, was a mining broker in Spokane until recently. Several months ago he failed in an attempt to secure control of the stock of a copper mine.

According to Spokane stock exchange members, Bourke agreed to turn over to his creditors large timber holdings in Oregon. While negotiations were pending he left Spokane. One member of the stock exchange recently swore to a warrant charging grand larceny and offered \$100 reward for his arrest. Yesterday the stock exchange offered \$500 reward for Bourke's arrest.

IOWA AX MURDERER NOW BEING TRIED



Rev. Lyn Kelly and his wife on steps of Montgomery county jail, Red Oak, Iowa. The state charges that Kelly confessed the murder of the entire Moore family of six and two stillborn children with an ax, says that he "obeyed the Lord's command." The defense repudiates the alleged confession.

RUSSIAN CABINET CRISIS FOLLOWS REVOLT'S FAILURE

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Petrograd correspondent of Reuters Ltd., states that Vice-Premier N. V. Nekrasoff has informed the press that he and M. Terestchenko, minister of foreign affairs, have decided to leave their posts in the cabinet, considering that their participation in the government narrowed their political horizon and, being only business ministers without party support, they did not possess sufficient strength in the cabinet. The vice-premier also announced the withdrawal from the cabinet of M. Pieschelionoff, minister of food and supplies.

Other changes in the cabinet include the retirement of M. Tchernoff, minister of agriculture, who will be replaced by M. Avskentiev, present minister of the interior, who in turn will be succeeded by M. Kisechin, a constitutional democrat. M. Kisechin enters the cabinet unconditionally. M. Kozarepelo, minister of communications, resigned because he did not consider it possible to execute Premier Kerensky's orders to take certain measures against General Korniloff.

SENATE PLANS TO DODGE INSURANCE BILL

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Plans for adjourning congress without senate action on the soldiers' and sailors' insurance bill were much disparaged today by an authoritative announcement that President Wilson would insist that the measure become law before congress quits. There is strong sentiment in the senate for closing up business and letting the bill wait for the December session.

OREGON TROOPS DETRAIN AT CHARLOTTE, N. C.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 14.—Six hundred Oregon cavalrymen arrived here today and detrained at Camp Greene.

SHIPYARDS CLOSED AT SEATTLE BY ANOTHER STRIKE

SEATTLE, Sept. 14.—It is estimated that 1500 shipwrights, joiners and laborers in Seattle shipyards struck this morning, tying up a number of wooden shipyards. A thousand men in various wooden yards are idle because the yards were unable to get timber.

At the yard of the Puget Sound Bridge and Dredging company, 450 men struck and the plant was closed. At the National Shipbuilding company yard the men appeared at the usual time, but did not go to work, and the yard was closed.

At the Patterson-Macdonald yard 125 men struck and the yard was closed.

The Alaska-Pacific Navigation company reported that its 80 wooden hulls did not strike and work was proceeding.

Three hundred woodworkers in the steel yard of the Seattle Construction and Dry Dock company struck. Two hundred woodworkers in the steel yard of the Ames Shipbuilding company struck.

The strike is against ten-hour lumber. The strikers contend that the United States government has the power to settle the lumber strike for eight hours in the state of Washington. It is expected that the United States shipping board will endeavor to adjust the shipyard strike.

TISZA TO SUPPORT WAR PROGRAM

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Count Tisza has informed the Hungarian house that the opposition would support Premier Wokerie in all policies necessary for the continuance of the war, says a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam today. The bringing about of peace, of course, he trusted, would be promoted by all means in the government's power but he considered it served no useful purpose to assert this again and again. That was a sign of weakness, he added, while the central powers in fact were in a position to win.

THRICE AS MANY SHIPS IN NAVY IN SIX MONTHS

Secretary Daniels Says That While Increase in Personnel Surpasses Increase in Material, Enlarged Shipyards Are Sending Forth Naval Craft Rapidly.

ANNAPOLIS, Sept. 14.—The remarkable development of the navy in the last year was described by Secretary Daniels in an address at the naval academy today to the graduating ensigns of the naval reserve. He credited President Wilson with giving the initial impetus to the movement that has resulted in a great expansion of the service.

The graduates, 174 in number, are members of the corps of reserve naval officers who have just completed a three months' intensive course of instruction to fit them for duty aboard ship or on shore.

Gives President Credit.

"The impulse that has made possible our rapidly expanding navy," declared Mr. Daniels, "came from a speech made by President Wilson in St. Louis on the third day of February, 1916, when he declared: 'There is no other navy in the world that has to cover so great an area of defense as the American navy, and it ought, in my judgment, to be incomparably the most adequate navy in the world.'"

"Following close upon the declaration of the president," continued Mr. Daniels, "congress took a radical and forward step on its naval program. It abandoned the plan of a yearly authorization of new ships and adopted a three-year building program. Shortly thereafter, it increased the naval appropriation from an average of former years of \$145,000,000 to \$312,888,000, and since the first of August, 1916, has appropriated for the support and increase of the navy \$1,344,184,896, while estimates pending before congress carry an addition of nearly \$600,000,000. The aggregate appropriation in little more than a year, to make effective and impregnable the nation's first arm of defense is, including pending estimates, nearly two billion dollars.

Thrice as Many Ships.

"I am not publishing a military secret when I say that while the increase in personnel in the past few months has far surpassed the increase in material, there are three times as many ships in commission today as there were six months ago; and that ships, and more ships, from enlarged and ever-enlarging shipyards, are coming to afford a place on naval craft to the thousands of patriotic young men who have answered into the navy since the call."

E. H. McAdoo and D. C. Houston, Jr., sons of the secretaries of the treasury and agriculture, respectively, and J. B. Morgan, son of J. Pierpont Morgan, the financier, were among the graduates, which included scores of young professional and business men from all parts of the country. Secretary McAdoo and Secretary Houston attended the exercises.

GOVERNMENT TO SETTLE STRIKES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Shipping board members said today the board had planned to take up the San Francisco situation immediately after it had settled labor troubles in Seattle shipbuilding yards. Representatives of the Seattle employers and employees are in Washington now conferring with the wage adjustment board.

Settlement of the Seattle difficulty is to serve as a basis for settlement of troubles elsewhere. The hope of the shipping board is that a general wage scale may be worked out which would be applicable to all yards engaged on government contracts.

KORNILOFF TRIES SUICIDE UPON FAILURE

When Informed of Fate in Store for Him by Kerensky, Fallen Leader of Revolt Shoots Self—Order Being Rapidly Restored as Troops Pledge Allegiance to Government—Russians Conducting Strong Offensives North and South.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 14.—After being received by Premier Kerensky at the winter palace and informed of the fate which awaited him, General Korniloff, commander of the Korniloff troops which were sent against Petrograd, returned to his lodgings tonight and shot himself. The general's wounds were not fatal.

Associated Press Summary.

Convinced that General Korniloff's rebellion is definitely at an end, the leaders at Petrograd are setting about the reconstruction of the government. Formation of a new cabinet is said to be well along toward completion.

The submission of so many of the troops and leaders who were adhering to General Korniloff left the leader of the revolt in a position of helplessness. He notified the government of his intention to surrender upon the arrival at his headquarters of General Alexieff, who has become chief of staff under Premier Kerensky, now commander-in-chief of the Russian armies. One of Korniloff's principal supporters, General Kaladine, chief of the Cosacks, is reported to have been arrested.

Meanwhile the Russian army at the front, particularly in the northern sector, is displaying a fighting spirit and according to the official statements, is regaining some of the ground recently abandoned to the Germans in the Riga district. Several villages have been occupied probably in a movement to consolidate the Russian positions and organize a defensive line which would be cohesive in case of attack.

Order Being Restored.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 14.—The provisional government, according to the Russian official news agency, has sent an extraordinary special commission to the Russian army headquarters in the field to adjust the Korniloff affair.

The provisional government active—

(Continued on page six.)

\$400,000 GOLD FOUND CACHED BY ARIZONA COWBOY

PHOENIX, Ariz., Sept. 14.—Discovery of \$400,000 cached in the hills of Graham county, this state, is reported by H. R. Whitman of Solomonville. The discovery was made by Joe Walney, a cowboy, according to Whitman.

While hunting stray cattle northwest of Solomonville, Walney found a tree trunk from which the handle of a shovel protruded. Digging disclosed an iron box containing old Spanish gold coins and gold vessels, the intricate working of which is said to bring the value of the find above the \$400,000 estimated as its worth as bullion.

The gold has been taken to Saford, sent of Graham county, and placed in security. Old residents say Walney has discovered a hiding place of priests who left that section about seventy-five years ago, when it was a part of Mexico. It has always been thought that the priests buried the church wealth before fleeing.