The Largest Morning Circulation In Washington.

The Washington Herald

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NO. 3261 WEATHER—COOLER. WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1915. ONE CENT. In Washington and Points Suburban Thereto, ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS

"DIDN'T TURN DOWN LOAN," JOHN D. SAYS

Issues Official Denial of Story that He Has Refused War Cash.

MORGAN "INTERESTED," BUT SILENT ON HIS STATEMENT

Bankers, Big and Little, to Get Same Terms, Assurance of Commissioners.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, Sept. 17.—In a formal statement issued tonight Ivy L. Lee, personal representative of John D. Rockefeller, denied the authenticity of an interview with the elder Rockefeller printed this afternoon.

"We have received a telegram from Mr. Rockefeller," the statement said, "saying that he has not made any statement whatsoever on the proposed loan."

In the alleged interview Mr. Rockefeller is quoted as having said:

"In answer to the question asking whether he was expecting any call from the Anglo-French commissioners: 'No, I certainly am not expecting a visit from the commission, nor do I expect them to ask me for the war loan. They know I would not consider it.

"Both England and Russia asked me for loans. They were refused. This war is awful. Don't you think it is awful."

The interview created a sensation in Wall Street on its appearance which abated somewhat when the tickers carried the official denial.

The statement was taken to the offices of J. P. Morgan, and taken by one of the officials to the banker. After a few minutes it was returned with the statement: "You may say that we are greatly interested in the statement, but that we have no comment to make."

Open to All Bankers.

By B. C. FORBES.

New York, Sept. 17.—The amount of the Anglo-French loan to buy American products will be, as I stated yesterday, $750,000,000 unless present plans are changed, which is most unlikely.

There will be no J. P. Morgan & Co. or Morgan-Kuhn, Loeb underwriting syndicate. Every banker, from Morgan to the head of the smallest country institution, will receive exactly the same terms. The issue will probably run from five to ten years, part maturing each year after five years.

May Block Arms Purchases.

Pourparlers have been opened for having the powerful banking firms of so-called Germanic connections join in floating the issue. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. stand at the head of this influential class of banking firms. James J. Hill, a close friend of both factions, was reported to have exercised his influence to bring them together.

It is reported, although I do not know how correctly, that these houses will refuse to touch the loan if any part of it is intended to go for the payment of munitions.

The view generally taken is that it would be mere equivocation to stipulate that the money thus raised will be used solely to pay for regular commercial and agricultural products, and that cash to pay for munitions will be taken out of another account.

However, it is not believed this phase of the transaction will prove a stumbling block, as there are at least two ways in which it could, apparently, be overcome—namely, by resorting to ninety-day commercial bills of the ordinary character or by sending gold, or, preferably, both.

One unsettled point is whether Russia will be included in the loan. No final conclusion will be announced until after Pierre L. Bark, Russia's minister of finance, reaches London and has talked the matter over with the British authorities.

WAGE COMEDY WAR ON LOAN.

Fight Against Work of Allies' Commission Takes New Turn.

New York, Sept. 17.—Wall Street today took five minutes off from war stocks to guffaw at the latest manifestation in the fight against the billion dollar loan to the allies.

Five "sandwich" men, one arrayed after a fashion in the uniform of a British soldier, paraded Wall Street with standards denouncing the loan.

One of the placards said: "King George and the Country Needs $1,000,000,000. England is cheerfully willing to sacrifice the last American dollar. So come across."

Another read:

"England will fight as long as there is a French soldier or American dollar left."

So great a crowd was attracted that the police had to clear the street. The sandwich man made up as "Tommy" took his stand in front of J. P. Morgan & Co.'s building and thousands crowded around him. He wore a nifty red coat, khaki riding trousers and puttees and a little hat stuck over one ear.

Vienna Tells of Sub's Loss.

Vienna (by wireless via Berlin), Sept. 17.—It was officially announced today that an Austrian submarine, commanded by Lieut. von Trapp, has been sunk in the Southern Adriatic.

Will Ask Uncle Sam to Let "Hoboes" Ride Cushions Instead of Bumpers

James Eads How, Millionaire Vagabond, Is in Washington to Suggest Solution of Unemployment Problem to Government Officials.

James Eads How, "the millionaire hobo," will confer today with officials of the Interstate Commerce Commission on a plan to have "hoboes" ride on plush cushions instead of on the "bumpers." Mr. Howe said last night several railroad magnates have admitted that "hoboes" would be less troublesome in the train than on the "bumpers."

"We want this privilege for the hobo who wants work and who has miles of track standing between him and a job. In the past he has stolen a ride beneath a freight car at great risk to himself and a nuisance to the road. Under the new plan the man would have to furnish proof that he was en route to a prospect job.

"Such transportation would be furnished by the railroads only when the unemployed man would not crowd out the paid passenger. Trains travel across this country every day with rows of empty seats and hoboes underneath; and one or two 'hoboes' are killed daily."

Mr. How also will visit the Labor Department today to confer with Secretary Wilson on ways and means of bringing the "manless job and the jobless man" together.

Mr. How frowned on the suggestion that the "hoboes" be mustered into the army.

"Our people (Mr. How always calls the "hoboes" his people) don't see much in the proposition. They are promised food, clothing, a certain sum every month, and trips around the world, but it doesn't appeal to them.

"I expect to see soon a United States of the World. Years ago the people in the West thought the only way to avenge a wrong was to shoot. That idea has long since died in that section and I believe nations likewise will realize that it is futile to settle international disputes with the gun.

"I think they will get together and say, 'Here, let us have one group of ships and one group of men to maintain peace and order.' I believe it is not only possible, but probable that we will have an international police force."

When reminded that such a revolution would mean the abolition of patriotism, Mr. How said that his people already have discarded patriotism.

Mr. How will hold a meeting at Socialist headquarters, 811 E street northwest, at 7:30 this evening to report on his visits to the two government departments. He also will add two members to the local committee of the International Brotherhood Welfare Association. He said the local committee will have charge of pushing legislation for the unemployed in Congress. Mr. How will leave Sunday night for Pittsburgh.

U. S. Completes Its Task in Haiti

Treaty Is Signed and Government of Island Republic Recognized.

The efforts of the United States in Haiti have been brought to what is regarded as a successful conclusion by the signing of the proposed treaty at Port au Prince Thursday night, which was followed yesterday by the recognition of the existing Haitian government on the part of the United States. Prompt ratification of the treaty by the Haitian chamber of deputies is expected.

The treaty gives to the United States government a large measure of control over Haitian affairs. It guarantees to Haiti a stable and honest government.

Rear Admiral Caperton yesterday afternoon made the following report to the Navy Department of the ceremonies of recognition so far as the American forces were concerned:

"I have been informed by the American charge d'affaires that the United States has recognized the present Haitian government. Accordingly, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning the national salute of twenty-one guns was fired with the Haitian flag at the main. This salute was returned immediately by the Haitian shore battery, gun for gun. After the salute I called on the Haitian President, accompanied by my staff."

This recognition restores to good standing here the Haitian minister, Solon Menos. No government of Haiti has been recognized by the United States for many months, and, accordingly, the minister has not enjoyed an official status at the State Department.

The treaty provides that it is to be in effect for ten years, but the expectation here is that it will be extended unless the Haitians are able to demonstrate that the aid of the United States is no longer needed.

SATISFACTION TO U. S. PROMISED BY BERLIN

German Papers Authorized to State Arabic and Hesperian Cases Will Be Settled.

Berlin (via Amsterdam), Sept. 17.—German newspapers were authorized today to announce that the government will give full satisfaction to the United States on the Arabic and Hesperian cases and that within a short time the incidents will be closed.

The Cologne Gazette, commenting on the announcement, hinted that a financial mission would go to America, adding:

"Germany has the greatest possible interest in American finance. It must not be considered a sign of weakness if Germany within a week or two gives full satisfaction to Washington for the Hesperian and Arabic cases."

Amsterdam, Sept. 17.—A dispatch from Berlin states that the German foreign office today handed to Ambassador Gerard a note which asserted that the attack by a submarine on the liner Orduna was made only because that steamer was trying to escape.

Two Policemen Club One Negro.

Robert Lomax, colored, 52, of 320 Dixon's court southwest, was clubbed yesterday while being arrested for disorderly conduct by Policemen O. W. Mansfield and Melvin Cox. Lomax was treated at Emergency Hospital, and later locked up in the Fourth police station. He resisted arrest at Four-and-a-half and G streets southwest, police say.

Removal Notice.

Office Washington-Sunset Route, and Southern Railway, from 905 F st. nw. to 911 G st. nw., effective Sept. 18, 1915.

Ford Has Plan For Cheap Sub

Auto Maker Will Tell Daniels Details of Boat Next Week.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 17.—Henry Ford has a plan for new submarines, one-fourth size of those now in use, which he will present to Secretary of the Navy Daniels when he confers with him in Washington next week. The new submarines, he believes, will prove such a staggering blow to high-cost naval armament that it will completely discourage the promoters of costly Dreadnoughts and will eventually be a great power for peace.

"It would be no trick at all to produce a submarine equipped with a gasoline engine for its entire motive power which could sail anywhere under the sea carrying a pill at the end of a pole powerful enough to blow the mightiest battleship ever built into a wreck of junk," said Mr. Ford today.

"The new submarine would be one-fourth the size of the present submarine.

"These submarines can be built at such a slight cost that all the incentive for greedy armament makers will be taken away from them. They will cost only a fraction of what the present submarines cost and only a fraction of 1 per cent of the $15,000,000 Dreadnoughts.

"If the public is interested enough, we may arrange to give it a demonstration of this new machine some time in the near future."

AUSTRIAN EMBASSY DISAVOWS WARNINGS

Denies Notices to Workers in Western Pennsylvania Were Ordered from Washington.

Mme. Dumba, wife of the ambassador, is in Washington packing up household effects preparatory to the departure of the family upon notice from Vienna of the recall. Embassy officials said last night that the packing probably would take at least two days. It is understood that Mme. Dumba will leave for Lenox, Mass., early next week.

The embassy yesterday announced that warnings issued to Austro-Hungarians in Western Pennsylvania by the Austrian consul at Pittsburgh had not been ordered from Washington. However, it was suggested that the headquarters at Lenox may have instructed consuls throughout the country to publish warnings to Austro-Hungarians that if they continued in the employment of American munition factories they would be liable to punishment by imprisonment or death if they ever returned to their native land.

It is the understanding here that Capt. von Papen, the military attache of the German Embassy, will soon leave the United States. He is now taking a vacation. As soon as the government can arrange for a safe conduct Capt. von Papen will leave for Germany.

Secretary Lansing announced yesterday that the State Department has received from Ambassador Penfield, at Vienna, a message stating that he has delivered to the Austro-Hungarian government the American note requesting the recall of Ambassador Dumba.

Police Quell Rioting Strikers.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 17.—About 400 men and women employes of the rubber factory of L. Candee & Co. struck today for an increase in wages. Some disorder incident to the walkout was quelled by the police, who dispersed the strikers.

LABOR BACKS "DEFENSE."

Gompers Will Support Wilson in "Reasonable Program."

President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, announced yesterday that organized labor would be behind President Wilson in a reasonable program for adequate national defense.

"I think organized labor throughout the country realizes that at present neither our army nor our navy is adequate and that both should be increased within reasonable limits," he declared.

"What labor favors in addition to a standing army is a large citizen army, a national militia of trained men. In line with this sentiment the District and Maryland branch of the American Federation have reasserted the stand of the Federation that it does not question the right of any laboring man to take advantage of any opportunity to obtain military training."

LAD AT PLAY BURIED ALIVE

Reuben Pasis, 7 Years Old, Smothers to Death in Cave.

ROOF OF SAND DUG-OUT FALLS, TRAPPING THREE

Edgar Abel, 14, Digs Out Herman Staffel Just in Time.

Eight boys from 7 to 14 years old were playing in the cut of a roadway at Nineteenth and A streets southeast yesterday afternoon. The street runs through a sand hill, and the boys were making a soldier's dug-out.

The dug-out extended six feet into the bank. At the far end Reuben Pasis, 7, of 320 Sixteenth street southeast, wielded a spade. The sand was relayed to the opening by Herman Staffel, 11, his next-door neighbor. Edgar Abel, 14, of 1533 C street southeast, was the third youth in the burrow.

Without warning the sand caved in. Five of the boys on top of the hill just over the cave found themselves knee deep in sand. Young Abel was buried to his shoulder pits. Pasis and Staffel were completely buried.

Abel started digging. The other five boys ran for help. Abel dug down four feet, and reached Herman Staffel gasping for breath.

Ten minutes passed before searchers discovered the body of Pasis. He was dragged from the sand as Casualty Hospital physicians arrived. Dr. Warner, of the hospital staff, said the boy had been dead probably four minutes.

Herman Staffel was taken home. His body is bruised and he is suffering from shock, but his condition is not serious. He is being treated by Dr. J. Albert Potter, 300 Second street southeast, one of the first physicians to reach the scene.

The boys who witnessed the tragedy were George Oxford, 12, 421 Sixteenth street southeast; Charles Miller, 12, 1444 E street southeast; Lester Lynn, 10, 309 Sixteenth street southeast; Le Roy Staffel, 13, brother of the injured youth, and Jacob Pasis, 14, brother of the dead boy.

Mexicans Shot In Border War

Twenty-five Carranzista Soldiers Thought to Have Been Killed in New Battle.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Brownsville, Tex., Sept. 17.—Between twenty and twenty-five Carranzista soldiers are believed to have been killed today by American troops in two battles along the Rio Grande. There were no American casualties.

Both battles were started by the Carranzistas, who fired on American troops. One took place before Matamoras, the Mexican town across the Rio Grande, three miles from here, and the other at Los Ebanos, fifty miles north and west of Brownsville.

As a result of the attacks by Carranzistas on American troops serious international complications are feared. Race feeling is high and the Mexicans in Matamoras are in a frenzy. All American residents of that town have fled to Brownsville for their lives. Other foreigners are coming here for refuge. They say that an anti-American outbreak may occur at any time.

Gen. Nafareta tonight denied that his troops were responsible for the fighting. He charged that American troopers were the only ones who did any shooting and declares that they fired without cause.

Germans Make Pledges to Poles.

Berlin (by wireless), Sept. 17.—Work for the unemployed, better roads, and good banking facilities have been promised the Poles in a proclamation just issued by the German military governor of Poland.

Kaiserin Receives Russ Nurses.

Berlin (by wireless), Sept. 17.—Empress Augusta Victoria today received three nurses of the Russian Red Cross who came to Germany to inspect the prison camps in which the Russian military prisoners are confined.

Weds Washington Girl's Former Husband; Marriage Is Illegal, Declares Bishop

The marriage Thursday adds another chapter to the romances of Mrs. M. L. B. Huntington and Jay B. Lippincott, ex-champion polo player. The divorce of the Huntingtons was one of a series of surprises in which they figured, the first taking place in 1910, when they became engaged. Soon after the engagement was announced came the announcement that it was broken off.

MRS. MARY L. HUNTINGTON.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Philadelphia, Sept. 17.—Philadelphia society was shaken to its foundations by an announcement today by Bishop Rhinelander, head of the Episcopal diocese of Philadelphia, that the recent marriage of Jay B. Lippincott to Mrs. Mary L. Bogart Huntington, divorced wife of Irving Huntington, at Flushing, L. I., was illegal.

The New York clergyman who officiated at the wedding, according to Bishop Rhinelander, violated the tenets of the Episcopal Church when he performed the ceremony.

The wedding took place yesterday. The diocesan rules forbid the performance of a marriage ceremony by an Episcopal clergyman for one year after a divorce, and as Mrs. Huntington was freed last February from E. Irving Huntington, a descendant of Washington Irving, Rev. Benjamin C. Warren, a Methodist clergyman, officiated.

Mr. Lippincott's first wife was Miss Camilla E. Hare, of Washington, who obtained a divorce from him in 1910 in Colorado Springs, alleging incompatibility of temper. He has two daughters, Miss Camilla, 18, and Miss Priscilla Alden, 16.

Risks Life, But Friend Drowns

Norman Padgett Narrowly Escapes Death Trying to Save Alvin Burrows.

Alvin Burrows, 20, of 1915 Good Hope road, drowned yesterday in Eastern Branch when attacked with cramps. Norman Padgett, 22, of the same address, went down attempting to rescue Burrows. Padgett was saved when L. J. Johnson, 1307 Pennsylvania avenue southeast, a passerby, dragged him over a seawall.

Burrows and Padgett, with Clifton J. Smith, were swimming in the branch near Anacostia Bridge. All live at the same house and are employed in the F. H. Kramer floral shop. Abutting the water, eighteen feet deep, is a seawall a few feet above the water's level.

Burrows was swimming out about ten feet from the wall when he sank. Padgett dove for him and was clutched in the drowning youth's grip. Padgett tried to swim to the wall with his burden, but became exhausted and was forced to let go.

L. J. Johnson, who heard cries for help, ran to the wall as Padgett clung to the stone, and pulled him out. Burrows' body was recovered an hour later by Barney Berry, employed in Bailey's boathouse, at the foot of Eleventh street southeast.

TROOP TRAIN BLASTED; 90 DIE.

Mexican Soldiers, Women and Children Killed in Wreck.

Laredo, Tex., Sept. 17.—Ninety soldiers were killed when a Mexican military train was wrecked near Saltillo Wednesday, according to reports received at Neuvo Laredo. The train was blown up. The force of the explosion hurled the coaches from the tracks and two of them crashed to the bottom of a canyon. The train was the property of the Carranza army and the soldiers were from the garrison at Saltillo. Many of the soldiers had their families with them and the victims included many women and children.

Says He Took Million in Stock.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 17.—Suit for $1,000,000 was instituted in the Federal court today by the Hudson Navigation Company against Edward F. Murray, former vice president of the company. Murray is charged with issuing that amount of stock to himself under the plan of the company to increase its capital stock from $4,000,000 to $5,000,000. An accounting is asked for.

$2.50 to Philadelphia; $3.25 Chester, $3.00 Wilmington and Return. Baltimore and Ohio Sunday, Sept. 19 from Union Station at 7:00 a. m. Returning same day.—Adv.

Dangerous Subs To Go On Shelf

All of F Type Ordered Out of Commission by Daniels.

All of the F type of submarines yesterday were ordered out of commission by Secretary of the Navy Daniels. The reason assigned is that they are unsafe.

The Washington Herald in a news article September 1 pointed out the glaring defects in the submarine F-4, and called attention to the official admission that "all three of the remaining boats of the F class possess the same defects."

Secretary Daniels said that it is now certain that the F-4 sank off Honolulu harbor because of an explosion of her batteries. The report of the examining board to this effect, he stated, convinced him that the type is too dangerous to continue in service until a plan for making them safe has been devised.

The Secretary said that his action in withdrawing the F type from service was due entirely to his belief that every precaution should be taken to make the submarines of the navy safe. If it is impossible, he said, to make these boats safe he will have them retired from the service for all time.

RAIN CHASES HOT WAVE INTO SUMMER OF 1916

Downpour of Last Night Marks End of 1915 Heat, Says Forecaster.

Washington today will enjoy northerly winds and a drop of at least ten degrees in temperature, Chief Forecaster E. H. Bowie said last night. The downpour yesterday evening marked the end of the 1915 heat wave, he said. Although straw hats will be legitimate for a few days longer, the "weather will be comfortable," as the forecaster puts it.

At 6 o'clock last evening the mercury was at 89, quivering at the approaching clouds. Two hours later, after the rain had driven steam from the streets, the mercury was at 72 with a northerly breeze blowing. Mr. Bowie said the mercury may recover from the shock but will be unable to climb higher than 83 today.

Several hat stores in Ninth street northwest were open until 9 o'clock last night, and many returned home wearing a new "lid" and carrying the "straw" in a bag.

John Bradsham, 42, 1523 Benning road northeast, was overcome by heat yesterday while working at White House station, at Fifteenth and H streets northeast. He was taken to Casualty Hospital.

VESSEL FIRED BY EXPLOSIVES.

Eighteen Fuses Found on Fabre Liner Sant' Anna.

High explosives found in hold No. 2 of the Fabre liner Sant' Anna were the cause of the fire on that vessel, which was bound from New York to Marseilles with 1,764 passengers, mostly Italian reservists.

Consul Walter H. Schulz at St. Michaels, Azores Islands, cabled a report to the State Department yesterday. He says the Sant' Anna arrived at Porto Delgarda on Thursday evening. Officers of the vessel reported that on September 12, at midnight, fire broke out. The ship's officers stated that eighteen fuses were found and that there had been many explosions.

Mr. Schulz reports that 605 passengers were transferred to the Italian vessel Ancona on September 13. The Sant' Anna was to proceed on her voyage today with 1,196 passengers.

Officials of the Navy Department express the opinion that the explosives were smuggled on board under the guise of baggage.

WAR TO SHIFT TO NEW ZONE

Teutons Plan Against Italy or Serbia, Military Critics Think.

GREAT PRECAUTIONS TO GUARD SECRET OF KAISER

No Papers or Letters Allowed to Leave Germany—Frontier Watch Redoubled.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Rotterdam, Sept. 17.—The central powers are preparing plans for a new campaign that shortly will turn the attention of the world from the front upon which they have concentrated such tremendous efforts during the past six months.

Just where the new blow will fall has not leaked out. In the first place, not a single Austrian or German newspaper has left those countries for several days and for a week no letters have been received. In regard to Germany also there has been a marked decrease in the facilities for communication with the world. Frontier regulations have been strictly enforced and the travelers between Germany and Holland have been weeded down to small numbers.

Germans Plan to "Dig In."

On the Belgo-Dutch frontier there have been similar happenings, and it is reported measures have been taken to close the Swiss frontier to prevent the carrying of news into France.

The Teutons have no intention of prosecuting further their advance into Russia after they have achieved the immediate object of gaining a firm grip on the Dvinsk-Vilna-Rovno Railroad and the railroad from Dvinsk to Riga. With the control of these important lateral lines, the intention of the Germans is to dig in on the Eastern front and to transfer all but a very small number of troops to another front.

New Blow in South.

High German officials in Brussels have expressed the opinion that the allied line in the West is impregnable. It is more likely, therefore, that the new blow will be directed against either Italy or Serbia.

Despite the hard fighting on the Eastern front, owing to the gallant recovery of Russia, the transfer of large numbers of troops already has begun. Scores of thousands have passed Aix-la-Chappelle. Even more significant are the movements of the Austrians, whose forces facing Russia recently have been considered weakened. This step was premature from a military standpoint, and the Russian leaders in Galacia took splendid advantage of it. The explanation given is that the withdrawals of Austrian troops was imposed by force of circumstances in connection with Austria's share in the general scheme for a new offensive in a new theater, which offensive soon will be in operation.

U. S. NOTE WILL PROTEST AGAINST BRITISH STAND

Document Will Not Be Sent Until Submarine Issue with Germany Is Settled.

Announcement was made yesterday by Secretary of State Lansing that work has been completed on the note to Great Britain dealing with British interference with American trade to neutral countries. The note is an elaborate document, having been in course of preparation for many weeks.

The exact date of its dispatch to London has not been determined, according to officials. It is understood that the note will not go forward until definite work is received from Germany on the submarine issue. One of the interesting features of the note is a protest against the British attitude that the burden of proof that goods are not destined for belligerents rests on American shippers. This government takes the position that it is the duty of Great Britain to prove that shippers are sending goods to belligerents.

The British note was briefly discussed yesterday by President Wilson and Secretary Lansing.

Columbia Theater today matinee—Mary Pickford in "Rebecca."—Adv.

VILNA, IN GRIP OF KAISER, TO BE EVACUATED

Petrograd Abandons Hope for City Surrounded on Three Sides.

REFUGEES CROWD ROADS FLEEING FROM INVADERS

Hindenburg Hurls 400,000 Men at Riga—No Decision in Battles in Galician Theater.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Sept. 17.—Surrounded on three sides, the occupation of Vilna by the Germans is believed to be a matter of only a short time.

Hindenburg's forces, which flanked Vilna and Dvinsk by cutting the railroad between the two cities, have now advanced to Vidzy, seventeen miles east of the railway and thirty-five miles south of Dvinsk, according to an official statement from Berlin.

Dispatches from Petrograd tonight practically abandon hope for Vilna.

Thousands of refugees are on the roads leading out of the city, it is said. The state archives and the gold in the banks have been removed. The civil government has completely evacuated.

The great factories which made Vilna one of the leading cities of Russia, have been removed and the employes have fled.

Vilna, for the Russians, forms a dangerous salient, as Warsaw did in Poland. The Germans have made practically an identical campaign against it. The tongs of the German are now closing in, according to Berlin reports, north of the city and the Russians expect to give it up.

Fire Curtain Falls.

While several groups of his army are engaged in the Vilna operations, Hindenburg is hurling 40,000 men at Riga, according to Petrograd advices.

His armies are now along the Dvina River on a wide front, and are hurling tons of lead and iron across the steam in an effort to reduce the Russian positions and effect a crossing. So far the German curtain of fire has failed in its object.

If it succeeds and the Dvina is crossed, the German campaign, it is believed, will be near completion. Riga and Dvinsk would be so seriously menaced that their evacuation might become necessary, and the Germans would be left free to dig in along the river and release heavy forces for use elsewhere.

No Decision in South.

Severe fighting continues on the southern wing in Eastern Galicia, but the actions have so far made no change in the general situation. The losses of life, however, are reported to be severe on both sides.

Von Mackensen, pushing from Finsk, has cleared the Russians from the marshy region in that district, according to Berlin, and is advancing on the Vilna-Rovno Railway. Further north other German groups are attempting to reach the line in the regions of Lida and Baranovitch.

BRITISH HOLDING 120 MILES OF WAR LINE

Heavy Re-enforcements Passing Into France, American Declares—Swiss Neutrality Strained.

New York, Sept. 17.—"British troops are now holding 120 miles of the battle front in France and Belgium," said T. H. Nash, of Cleveland, Ohio, who arrived here today from Liverpool on the Baltic.

"A steady stream of British transports is passed from Dover and other British ports to Boulogne and other French ports loaded with troops. These trips are mostly made at night to avoid German submarines, and when they are made in daylight strong convoys of warships accompany them.

"The British front is constantly being re-enforced, and the French are taking advantage of the English re-enforcement to give more furloughs to their troops, some of whom have been on the front for nearly a year without having an opportunity to visit their homes.

"I was told there are now more than 1,000,000 British soldiers on the firing line.

"Switzerland's neutrality is being strained by both Austria and Italy. At one point on the Austro-Italian front where a corner of Swiss soil juts into the battle front both sides are firing across this neck of land. Many shells fall and explode upon Swiss soil, and this is causing much indignation in the little mountain republic. About half of the Swiss army is mobilized there."

BULGAR KING OVER BALKANS?

Newspaper Says Kaiser Has Pledged Throne to Monarch.

Turin, Sept. 17.—The "Stampa," says it has learned "from a diplomatic source" Germany has made extensive promises to Bulgaria to obtain that nation's benevolent neutrality.

It states these promises were made to King Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, by the grand duke of Mecklenburg on behalf of Emperor William, and that among them was the stipulation that King Ferdinand should have the crown of Byzantium.

Baltimore and Ohio to Baltimore $1.50 round trip every Saturday and Sunday, good returning until 9 a. m. Monday.—Adv.