Twelve Divisions of Austrian Army Destroyed Near Lemberg

day and Sunday into the region between Coulommiers and La Ferte-Gaucher.

"In the Austro-Russian theatre of operations, twelve divisions of the Austrian army in the vicinity of Lemberg, Galicia, have been completely destroyed."

EARLIER STATEMENT OF GENERAL ACTION

LONDON, September 7 (8:5 P. M.).—An earlier statement given out in Paris to-day said that general action had started on the line from Nanteuil-le-Haudouin to Verdun, a distance of 120 miles. It was then said, thanks to the vigorous action of the French troops, supported by the British, the Germans had "started retiring." Unofficial advices from Berlin also have indicated that a battle of tremendous importance was being fought in the territory described.

GERMANS RETREATING AFTER VIGOROUS ACTION

PARIS, September 7 (via London, 5:37 P. M.).—It was officially announced to-night that the Germans are retreating from the line of Nanteuil-le-Haudouin to Verdun afte ra vigorous action with French and British troops.

GERMANS FIGHTING WITH BACKS TO CAPITAL

PARIS, September 7 (12:30 P. M.).—In the fighting which is going on to-day to the east and northeast of Paris, the German forces have their backs toward the capital. French troops are harassing their march. From time to time, the Germans turn and engage the French at their back. French shells fall continually in the German rear.

GERMANS MEET ALLIES; OBLIGED TO RETIRE

PARIS, September 7 (4:25 P. M.).—Judging from reports made public here, German troops covering the flanks of the main German army encountered advance detachments of the allies in the fighting east of the capital to-day at a point near La Ferte-Gaucher, and were obliged to retire.

GERMANY REJECTS AUSTRIA'S REQUEST

PARIS, September 7 (6:20 P. M.).—A Havas Agency dispatch from Zurich, Switzerland, says the newspapers there announced Germany has rejected Austria's request for a loan, and the bankers have taken similar action.

RUSSIAN TROOPS ENTER CZERNOWITZ

PETROGRAD, September 7 (via London, 6:55 P. M.).—A dispatch from Bucharest, via Odessa, announces the entry of Russian troops into Czernowitz.

An earlier dispatch from London reported that the Russians had entered Czernowitz unopposed. The city is the capital of Bukowina, Austria-Hungary, and is 116 miles southeast of Lemberg.

AUSTRIANS RETREATING WITH GREAT LOSSES

PETROGRAD, September 7.—The following official announcement was given out to-day:

"The resistance of the enemy has been broken.

"There are evidences of the possibility of a famine in Austria."

SECOND AUSTRIAN ARMY SUFFERS GREAT LOSSES

PARIS, September 7 (3:35 P. M.).—According to advices received here, a second Austrian army, operating in front of Krasnosedow, in the Lublin region, has suffered great losses, and is now on the defensive. Some of the Austrians have been forced to retreat.

GORDON AMONG OFFICERS REPORTED MISSING

LONDON, September 7 (9:45 P. M.).—Coolnel W. E. Gordon, of the Gordon Highlanders, who won the Victoria Cross in the South African war, is among the officers reported missing in France. Colonel Gordon gained the Victoria Cross by going out under heavy fire and attaching a rope to a gun which was in danger of being captured. He was wounded in helping drag it to safety.

JOFFRE'S PLANS BEING STEADILY CARRIED OUT

LONDON, September 7 (11:15 P. M.).—The official bureau says:

"General Joffre's plans are being steadily carried out. The allied forces, acting on the offensive, have been successful in checking and forcing back in a northeast direction the German forces opposed to them."

GERMAN AEROPLANE FIRED ON BY BELGIANS

LONDON, September 7.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Antwerp says a German aeroplane flying in the neighborhood of Lotteghem, west of Malines, was fired on by the Belgians. The wings of the machine were injured and it was brought to earth. The two occupants were made prisoners.

BELGIAN TOWN OF DINANT DESTROYED BY GERMANS

LONDON, September 8 (12:38 A. M.).—An Ostend dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company says:

"The Germans have destroyed the Belgian town of Dinant (fifteen miles south of Namur) after shooting hundreds of the male inhabitants because it was alleged shots had been fired from the heights overlooking the city."

GERMANS IN AFRICA PREPARING FOR ACTION

LONDON, September 7 (10:02 P. M.).—That the Germans in Southwest Africa, where there are 30,000 German troops, have been storing guns and ammunition for some time, preparing for military action, has been made known to the British. It is said the Germans believed the Boers would aid them. British officials have been fully informed concerning the Germans' action.

With numerous British territory on two sides of German Southwest Africa and with adequate military forces at hand, Great Britain is said to be well prepared for the situation. It is generally believed here she soon will seek to take control of all German territory in Africa.

German East Africa is bounded on the north and southwest by British territory, and it is thought here it will be easy for the British to dominate the east coast, with the co-operation of land and sea forces.

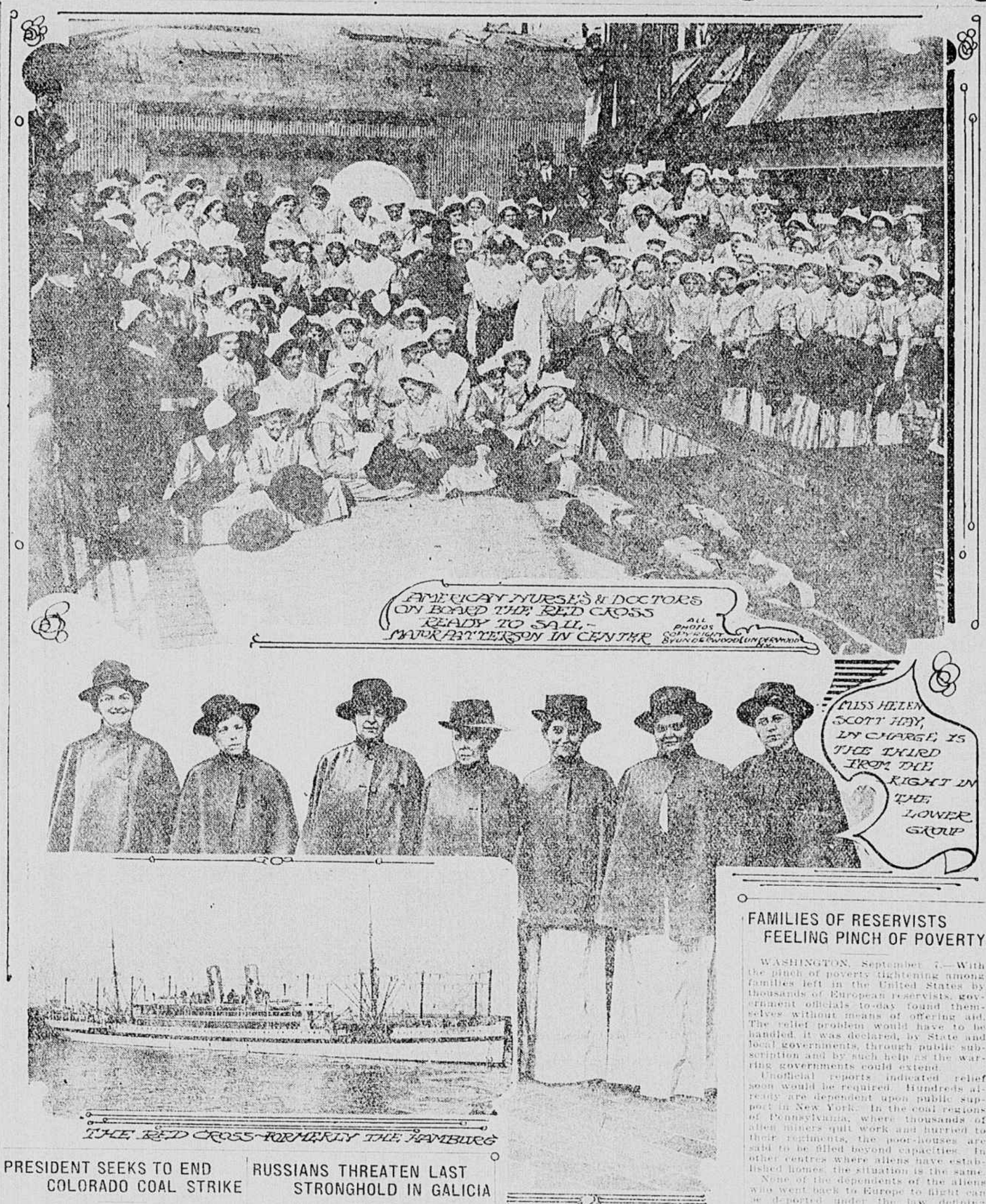
It is said here that the Boer farmers living in Southwest Africa are all loyal to King George.

NO LABOR DAY PARADE

Spectacular Event in New York Called Off Because of War.

NEW YORK, September 7.—For the first time in many years there was no parade of red-shirted union men down Fifth Avenue to-day. The parade was called off this year on account of War. Labor leaders said they thought it would have been bad taste to hold the parade, which entails considerable expense, when so many men were out of employment as one of the results of the European conflict.

Some of the labor organizations celebrated by holding picnics, but for the most part the celebration of the day was confined to out-of-town trips.



PRESIDENT SEEKS TO END COLORADO COAL STRIKE

(Continued From First Page.)

others concerned; perhaps the most serious of them all, the feeling which is being generated and the impression of the public that no one is willing to act, no one willing to yield anything, no one willing even to consider terms of accommodation.

"As you know, two representatives of the government of the United States have been actively engaged in investigating the whole situation, and in trying to reach a dispassionate conclusion as to what it is possible to do in justice, not only to both sides, but also in the interest of the public. The result of their investigations and of their very thoughtful consideration in the matter has been the drafting of the enclosed 'tentative basis for the adjustment' of the strike. I recommend it to you for your most serious consideration. I hope that you will consider it as if you were acting for the whole country, and I beg that you will regard it as urged upon your acceptance by myself with very deep earnestness.

"This is a time, I am sure you will feel, when everything should be done that it is possible for man to do to see that all outward and threatening circumstances of every sort are taken out of the life of the people of the United States.

"Sincerely yours,

(Signed) "WOODROW WILSON."

CAPTAIN AND 50 OF CREW OF PATHFINDER RESCUED

(Continued From First Page.)

enough to support the weight of a man.

The Pathfinder flew the pennant of Captain Francis Martin Leake, whose ancestor was admiral of the fleet and First Lord of the Admiralty in the time of Queen Anne. The cruiser had a displacement of 2,600 tons. She was slightly smaller than the British cruiser Amphion, which was sunk in the same manner on August 6. Apparently the Pathfinder was on the same sort of duty as the Amphion, being the second ship of a flotilla of destroyers in Scottish waters.

The Pathfinder was built for scouting purposes. She was very fast. She completed the service last October, and was reported a short time ago as having engaged a German cruiser.

CROP WORTH $1,114,502,336

Cotton Growth of 1913-14 Most Valuable Ever Raised in South.

NEW ORLEANS, September 7.—The cotton crop of 1913-14 was the most valuable ever raised by the South or any other cotton growing section of the world, including cotton seed, H. G. Hester, secretary of the New Orleans Exchange, estimates that it brought $1,114,502,336.

The average price for middling cotton during the year was 12.49 cents, while the average price per bale was $48.89. The total value of cotton, exclusive of the seed, was $957,302,336, which compares with $570,635,059 for the preceding year, $816,280,761 two years ago and $917,355,580 three years ago.

RUSSIANS THREATEN LAST STRONGHOLD IN GALICIA

(Continued From First Page.)

getting a single hint to give them the alarm.

"Until the two Russian armies operating in a direction that met almost at a right angle, succeeded in effecting a junction in the enemy's country, they were offering during a whole fortnight a magnificent opportunity to a vigorous enemy to get in between them and deal with them separately and only extreme secrecy could have justified this risk.

"That the Russian forces, during the preparation of their real attack, were merely playing with the Austrian advance into undefended Poland, may be safely assumed from the fact that when the Austrian main force did finally attempt a forward movement, they only covered twenty-four miles from Zavikhoff to Opple. In that time the Russian forces marched and fought over more than seven times this distance.

"As I understand the situation, the Austrian main armies are well held by adequate Russian forces in their front. The Austrian centre is broken, and her right wing is demolished.

"The Russians have occupied passes leading to easiest and most direct routes to Budapest. Budapest is about twice as far from the present Russian position as has been covered by them since they left Pudolia for the invasion of Galicia.

"On the east Prussian front, nothing important has happened during the last few days, and it seems evident therefore, that Germany has hurried troops to the eastern frontier from the west, not on account of the Russian advance in East Prussia, but in order to help the Austrians.

"The spirit of the Russian troops is excellent, and events on this frontier are moving with great rapidity."

TRAP TO GET THIS NATION MIXED IN EUROPEAN FRAY

(Continued From First Page.)

States, not one of whose citizens has ever suffered in Turkey, send warships to the waters of that country, with the result that it would only cause irritation against her, and could under no circumstances act as a check." Bombard Smyrna, Beyrouth, which are mostly inhabited by Christians? What of that? and what more could she do? Nothing. But that would be enough to mean war. Do the people of the United States want war?

"The new British move against Turkey is clumsy. It will not cause the United States to modify its attitude. But it has called forth the following telegram from New York to the Turkish embassy:

"'If Turkey goes to war against England, the Hindus and Mussulmen in India and elsewhere will support her in every way. Thousands of volunteers ready.

(Signed) "RHAYANKAG,

"Gadar National Volunteers.

"57 East 200th Street."

BRITISH CRUISER WARRIOR STRANDED. GERMAN REPORT

Diplomats in Washington at Loss to Explain Wireless Message From Berlin.

WASHINGTON, September 7.—The stranding of the British cruiser Warrior, reported to-day to the German embassy in a wireless message from Berlin, to-night remained a mystery. The message read:

"British cruiser Warrior stranded probably as a result of fight with cruiser Goeben, while escaping from Bosphorus."

The Goeben is a German vessel, which, with the Breslau, escaped from British pursuers at the time the war began, and sought refuge in the Dardenelles. Later the ships were said to have been sold to the Turkish government.

Diplomats were at a loss to explain the Berlin message. They believed it impossible that the Warrior could have been attempting to escape from Bosphorus, as Turkey has mined the straits, and the ships would not have entered. Had the Goeben been allowed to go out and engage the Warrior, it was said, it would be a direct violation of neutrality by the Turkish government if the ship still flies the German flag, and virtually a declaration of war on the allies. If the Goeben is under the Turkish flag, it would have been an act of war.

No indication that Turkey had declared war was received from other sources. A message from Constantinople to-day to A Rustem Bey, Turkish ambassador, contained no mention of the Warrior, and the ambassador said it proved conclusively that no declaration of war had been made, though he did not give out the text.

Great Britain has been expecting a declaration of war from Turkey for many days. The embassy here, however, had no official information as to the Warrior.

PART OF CITY UNDER WATER

Three Thousand Homes Flooded and Hundreds Driven Out.

KANSAS CITY, MO., September 7.—Night fell on Kansas City with many sections under water because of the overflowing of Turkey Creek. Three thousand homes, it is estimated, were flooded, and several hundred families driven from their homes. The water was receding, but there was much danger from collapsing buildings. Two men were killed when they came in contact with a broken trolley wire, a number were injured. The total loss is estimated at about $1,500,000.

Turkey Creek, a drainage stream, always treacherous, was a harmless thread of murky water when the men and women who live in the valley southwest of the city went to bed last night. Then came rain which continued ten hours and fifty minutes, with a fall of 6.09 inches, the biggest rainstorm ever recorded in Kansas City.

HOPES OF ALL TURN TO AMERICA FOR AID

Gompers Hopes Nation Will Prove Worthy of Great Service that Lies Ahead.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., September 7.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in an address to-day, in connection with Labor Day ceremonies here, pointed out the opportunities of American commerce and American workers to be derived from the chaotic conditions of all lines of commerce in Europe, incident to the war.

Referring to the celebration of Labor Day this year in the week set apart for the celebration of the anniversary of 100 years of peace between the United States and Great Britain Mr. Gompers said:

"By some strange chance of fortune, when the time for this celebration was near, when men's thoughts were of peace and the ways of peace, the countries of the western civilization are suddenly plunged into a titanic struggle, a stupendous death grapple for existence with weapons so deadly that human lives are being spent with mad extravagance.

"In this collosal horror that has befallen the peoples of Europe, the eyes and hopes of all turn to America for sustaining aid. Our fervent desire is that she may prove herself worthy of the great service that lies ahead of her.

"While all the other great countries have halted the normal interests of life, America alone maintaining her wonted peace and friendliness toward all mankind, America is to become the clearing-house for all international intercourse. She has the opportunity to become the world's banker. Her great power and influence are moral. Whether that power and influence shall be used as befits a great and a free people will determine her future greatness. May she prove to the world that there is such a thing as international morality, and may she help the warring nations back to a plane of peace and justice is the earnest desire of America's workers and all her citizens."

DENY ILL-TREATMENT OF AMERICANS BY GERMANS

Passengers Arriving in New York Sign Statement Declaring Reports Are False.

NEW YORK, September 7.—Passengers on the Holland-American liner Rotterdam, all of whom were in Germany during the present hostilities, and who arrived to-day from Rotterdam, signed a statement declaring false the reports that Americans had been ill-treated in Germany. The statement closed with the request that a copy be forwarded to President Wilson and Secretary Bryan, and signed by a number of ministers and several hundred others. The statement in part follows:

"That reports regarding ill-treatment of Americans by Germans, emanating from English and French sources, are absolutely false.

"Travel through Germany, as far as the extraordinary circumstances permitted, was safe. Officials and all classes of the people were friendly and helpful.

"No well authenticated atrocities were perpetrated by German troops.

"All German official war bulletins were confirmed.

"In our judgment the distorted reports to America were sent out to create sentiment in favor of the powers arrayed against Germany.

"We ask Americans to suspend judgment until they can make an impartial investigation of the causes of the war.

"It is our conviction that the war has been forced upon Germany by those nations that are jealous of her growing industrial and commercial importance, and for this reason are ready and anxious to destroy her as a people.

"We hereby request the Associated Press to forward a copy of this paper to the President of the United States and the Secretary of State."

GREAT BRITAIN ACTED FULLY WITHIN RIGHTS

SAN FRANCISCO, September 7.—Great Britain acted within her rights, as defined by the State Department, when she detained forty German reservists, taken at Hongkong from the American steamship Manchuria, of the Pacific Mail fleet.

This was made clear in the detailed report brought by officers and passengers of the Pacific Mail liner China, which arrived here to-day from Hongkong, Yokohama and Honolulu.

The previous statement that twenty Austrian reservists were held at the same time was declared untrue. War between Great Britain and Austria had not at the time been declared.

The port authorities boarded the Manchuria within the three-mile limit.

Previous dispatches had not made clear whether she had been searched within the treaty limits of a British port or on the high seas.

Ludwig Reichert, a merchant in the Philippines, who is an Austrian reservist, was on board the China. He said two battered vessels which were reported to have put into Hongkong several weeks ago, were the British cruisers Lancashire and Hampshire, which had been in battle with the German cruisers Gneisenau and Schanhorst in the South China Sea. His information came from the Austrian consul in Shanghai, he said.

Captain Hans Thomson and Purser C. M. Landers, of the China, said no battle-scarred cruisers were in Hongkong when the China left there August 12.

The China brought a cargo valued at $500,000. Captain Thomson said food prices in Japan have advanced.

FAMILIES OF RESERVISTS FEELING PINCH OF POVERTY

WASHINGTON, September 7.—With the pinch of poverty tightening among families left in the United States by thousands of European reservists, government officials to-day found themselves without means of offering aid. The relief problem would have to be handled, it was declared, by State and local governments, through public subscription and by such help as the warring governments could extend.

Unofficial reports indicated relief soon would be required. Hundreds already are dependent upon public support in New York. In the coal regions of Pennsylvania, where thousands of alien miners quit work and hurried to their regiments, the poor-houses are said to be filled beyond capacities. In other centres where aliens have established homes, the situation is the same.

None of the dependents of the aliens who went back to Europe to fight can be deported under the law defining "public charges," because their plight results from causes that occurred after they landed in the United States.

The government is exercising leniency even among undesirables now here, if there deportation means exposure to danger abroad.

New arrivals found ineligible would not be deported unless they could return without danger to the ports from which they sailed.

Relief work for those rendered destitute in European countries already has been undertaken by their fellow-countrymen in the United States, notably by the French. These organizations probably will do what they can for needy aliens here.

The Weather

Forecast: Virginia—Fair and cooler Tuesday; Wednesday cloudy.

North Carolina—Partly cloudy Tuesday, cooler interior at night; Wednesday cloudy.

Special Local Data for Yesterday.

12 noon temperature	89
3 P. M. temperature	92
Maximum temperature up to 8 P. M.	93
Minimum temperature up to 8 P. M.	69
Mean temperature	81
Normal temperature	73
Excess in temperature	8
Deficiency in temperature since March 1	165
Accumulated deficiency in temperature since January 1	184
Rainfall last twenty-four hours	Trace
Deficiency in rainfall since March 1	8.07
Accumulated deficiency in rainfall since January 1	7.27

Local Observation 8 P. M. Yesterday.

Temperature	85
Humidity	58
Wind—direction	N. W.
Wind—velocity	14
Weather	Cloudy
Rainfall last twelve hours	Trace

CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.
(At 8 P. M. Eastern Standard Time.)

Place.	Ther.	H. T.	L. T.	Weather.
Asheville	70	84	58	Cloudy
Atlanta	84	90	72	Clear
Atlantic City	76	86	72	Clear
Boston	68	84	66	Clear
Buffalo	54	62	60	Clear
Calgary	46	50	40	Cloudy
Charleston	80	90	74	Clear
Chicago	58	62	52	Rain
Denver	82	90	52	P. cloudy
Duluth	50	58	46	P. cloudy
Galveston	84	88	82	Clear
Hatteras	78	84	74	Clear
Havre	62	68	50	Cloudy
Jacksonville	80	88	74	Clear
Kansas City	74	76	66	Cloudy
Louisville	78	82	66	Rain
Montgomery	84	92	64	Clear
New Orleans	82	90	76	Clear
New York	72	82	68	Clear
Norfolk	80	92	70	Clear
Oklahoma	82	92	70	Clear
Pittsburgh	62	74	64	P. cloudy
Raleigh	82	92	70	Clear
St. Louis	72	78	70	Cloudy
St. Paul	60	64	50	P. cloudy
San Francisco	60	64	54	Clear
Savannah	78	90	74	Clear
Spokane	56	62	54	Cloudy
Tampa	74	90	72	Rain
Washington	78	88	68	Clear
Winnipeg	52	52	32	P. cloudy
Wytheville	72	84	62	P. cloudy

September 8, 1914.

		HIGH TIDE:	
Sun rises	5:46	Morning	6:18
Sun sets	6:29	Evening	7:33

HEROIC RESCUE WORK BY MEN ON TRAWLERS

Nearly 300 Persons Saved From Wilson Liner Runo, Which Is Sunk by Mine.

ANOTHER NORTH SEA TRAGEDY

Men and Women Picked Up From Sticks and Rafts, and Others Gathered From Decks of Fast Sinking Ship.

GRIMSBY, ENGLAND (via London), September 7, 2:30 A. M.—Nearly 300 persons rescued from the Wilson liner Runo by trawlers when the steamship was sunk by a mine in the North Sea on Saturday afternoon were landed at Grimsby and Hull on Sunday. The prompt work of four trawlers, the Silanion, Strethon, Cameo and Prince Victor, saved the lives of nearly all on board.

Wilson Line officials say all the crew and all but twenty-seven of the passengers are safe in this port. The Silanion picked up 128 survivors, the Cameo saved nearly 100 and the other two trawlers, seventy.

The Runo was bound from Hull on the long trip across the North Sea to Archangel, and her passengers were mostly Russians from America, returning to Russia with their women and children. The boat hit the mine in midafternoon on Saturday, during fine weather. The explosion was terrific, and a large portion of the ship was shattered. Several passengers were injured and one was killed.

The little fleet of trawlers, homeward bound with their holds full of fish, chanced to be passing almost within hailing distance. Regardless of the consequences to themselves, in view of the possibility that there were other mines in the neighborhood, they pushed through the wreckage and picked up sailors and passengers who were clinging to sticks and rafts. These were people who in the first panic had jumped overboard, or had been blown into the sea. Others were gathered from the decks of the fast sinking ship.

LIFEBOATS OVERTURNED BY FRIGHTENED PEOPLE

The Runo, when she struck the mine, immediately tilted at an angle which made it difficult to launch the lifeboats. Only two were launched, survivors said, and these, after reaching the water, were both overturned by the frightened people trying to get into them.

The Runo, after settling by the head somewhat, remained in that position for nearly two hours, her bulkheads holding her afloat until 6 o'clock, when they suddenly gave way, elevating her stern high in the air. A moment later she slipped quietly into the depths.

Many of the survivors, injured by flying debris, were taken in ambulances on arrival. It is believed all will recover.

The work of the trawlers is declared by the Runo's crew to have been one of the finest episodes of its kind in the history of the sea. The Silanion was the first on the scene. The Runo's people were forward, and the Silanion had difficulty in getting her near on account of the peculiar upward tilt of ship. As the passengers generally understood little English, the orders to them were not understood, and this accounts partially for the panic and for the failure to get off more lifeboats.

After efforts to launch the lifeboats had failed, the crew of the Silanion threw out all their life lines. The Strethon arrived immediately afterward. Her mate fastened a rope around his waist, and was lowered alongside the ship to the water level, where he was able to pick up many of those in the water.

When the Prince Victor came up, her crew went overboard, some in boats and some swimming. The chief engineer dived overboard and saved a woman and a child. One of the rescued women gave birth to a child a few minutes after being saved.

VICTIMS TRANSFERRED TO PASSENGER STEAMER

Most of the passengers suffered somewhat from shock and exposure, but restoratives and warm food were given them under direction of the Runo's surgeon on the trawlers. Before reaching here, most of the victims were transferred to the passenger steamer Solway. After she docked here it was decided to send her to Hull with all the refugees.

The scene on the Solway as she docked was distressing. Wives who had lost husbands and mothers who had lost their children sobbed without restraint. Most of the Russians were still in a panic, and when they learned that the boat was about to take them up the river to Hull, many protested fiercely, refusing to leave solid land again.

BELGIAN REFUGEES ARRIVE IN LONDON

LONDON, September 7 (10:20 P. M.). Constantiople. Albert J. D. Roy, a British subject, who has arrived here, says the Germans are advertising in Liege for workmen to do trench work, it evidently being their intention to fortify Liege for German purposes. They are also advertising in Belgium for motor drivers, to whom they offer large salaries.

New Government Installed.

LONDON, September 7 (7:52 P. M.).—An Exchange Telegraph Company's dispatch from Valona, Albania, says that a complete Turkish government was installed there to-day. Genady Adin Bey, a former Turkish official, will replace the provisional government, which took charge of affairs when Prince William of Weid withdrew from his kingdom.

YOU judge a hoss's age by his teeth, a tobacco's by its lack of 'em. Two years' agein' takes the "teeth" out of VELVET.

Velvet Joe

In the slow, careful curing of VELVET, The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, is seen the result of more than 30 years' experience of the world's largest tobacco manufacturer. This curing makes VELVET a slow burning, biteless smoke, which combines the famous pipe qualities of Kentucky *Burley de Luxe* with an aged-in-the-wood mellowness.

10c tins and 5c metal-lined bags.