A Busy Man Can Find What He Wants In the T.-R.

Evening Times-Republican

All the War News Which Has Not Been Denied

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GERMAN LINES CONTINUE TO FALL BACK

ARMIES OF ALLIES PRESS ADVANTAGE

CONTINUE OFFENSIVE MOVEMENT AGAINST GERMAN INVADING FORCES.

GERMAN RIGHT WING RETREATING BEFORE BRITISH

Paris Reports Terrific Fighting on Center of Battle Line, With French Gradually Advancing—Great Contest Being Fought on Famous Field of Challens—Ought to Be Decisive.

London, Sept. 9.— A dispatch to the Central News from Basel, Switzerland, via Rome, says that the Germans have evacuated upper Alsace.

The Japanese ambassador at Petrograd, the correspondent of the News continues, having expressed to the emperor a wish to see the soldiers of Japan fighting side by side with those of Russia, the emperor replied:

"I shall do my best to realize your wishes."

Paris, Sept. 9.—An official communication issued this afternoon says the situation remains satisfactory. The German right is retreating before the English, the French center is advancing.

The statement says:

"First, on the left wing, altho the Germans have been reinforced, the situation remains satisfactory. The enemy is retreating before the British army.

"Second, at the center our advance is slow but general. On the right wing there has been no action of the enemy against the great circle of Nancy. In the Vosges and in Alsace the situation remains unchanged."

British Commander Confident.

Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British expeditionary forces now fighting with the French army, looked perfectly satisfied with the expedition, to the British soldiers. They said he went about the lines smoking a cigaret as tho he was on the parade grounds.

British officers and soldiers arriving from the front today declared that the four days battle which still continues to the east of Paris, is being carried on furiously. They assert that the French captured many machine and field guns, while the Germans often surrendered in groups.

Driving Home Advantage.

It is early in the day as yet to judge how far the allies will be able to push their present advance to the east of Paris against the German invaders but from what can be gathered from the fleeting glimpses of the battle zone permitted by the censorship, the British and French armies seem to be effectively driving home their advantage and gaining impetus as they advance.

British optimism, which became more pronounced with the first pronouncement of the "turn of the tide," has been further heartened by the continuation of promising hopes from the front. For the first time since the beginning of hostilities, an official British report has described the result of operations as "very satisfactory." Heretofore this adjective has never been used in an official report. This fact, coupled with the announcement of the French government that it expects its stay in Bordeau to be short, and General Joffre's general order to the troops that the time had come to drive back the invaders, is accepted here as an indication that the German retrograde movement is likely to be permanent.

German Position Critical.

Observers in London claim that if the allies attack on the German center and to the left of the center, where the battle is raging so stubbornly with alternate advances and retirement, is successful, a wedge will be driven between the German right and left which will place the enemy's right in a dangerous plight.

Lord Kitchener's "unknown factor" heretofore held to be a great secret, which has so altered the situation at the front, is now known to be the arrival of forces from India. Two divisions of infantry and a brigade of cavalry constitute these forces. A dozen Indian potentates have been selected to accompany this expeditionary force. These include Sir Petrab Singh, Sir Ganga Bahadur, maharaja of Bikaner, and Sir Bhupindra Singh, maharaja of Patiala.

Allies Take Many Prisoners.

Washington, Sept. 9—The British embassy today received the following dispatch from its foreign office:

"Following is an official Comique of the French government, Sept. 8: 'The Anglo-French forces have taken many prisoners, including a batallion of infantry, a mitrailleuse company and many caissons."

FIGHT ON HISTORIC GROUND.

Great Battle in Progress on Famous Field of Challens.

London, Sept. 9—If inspiration means to the French soldier what it did in the time of the first Napoleon, the situation today of the allies' center on the historic field of Challons should offer compensation for a disheartening month of rear guard actions.

At any rate the allies, now superior or at least equal in numbers to the Germans, evidently have begun the offensive. At least 3,000,000 men are engaged on both sides and as the enters lie on the plains of Challons, true to many prophecies another Armageddon may take place where Attilla, surnamed the "Scourge of God," was defeated by the allied Visigoths and Romans in the bloodiest battle in the world's history. On these plains centuries later Napoleon conducted the most brilliant defensive campaign of his career. The French soldiers will not be allowed to forget also the French army fought a victorious action after the commander had surrendered his sword.

Logically a great and decisive battle ought to be under way from Paris to Verdun, but the veil of secrecy and the meagerness of official communication preclude positive prediction regarding the nature of the engagement proceeding in the western war theater.

Troops Recalled From China.

Shanghai, China, Sept. 9.—Reports received here today from Hong Kong say that the British Cornwell and Gloucestershire regiments have been ordered to Marseilles. The troops will leave Hong Kong Sept. 14, using the Pacific Mail line steamer Nile as a transport. The Nile will be accompanied by the hospital ship Delta and these two vessels will be convoyed by a British cruiser.

KAISER PROTESTS TO WILSON.

Emperor William Charges Belgians With Using Dum-Dum Bullets.

London, Sept. 9.—"There has been published in Copenhagen a telegram which Emperor William sent to President Wilson under date of Sept. —," telegraphs the correspondent of the Daily News. "In this message Emperor William protests against the use of dum-dum bullets and the participation of the Belgian civilians in the war.

"Emperor William says that his generals in certain cases have been obliged to punish the Belgians."

The information given by the correspondent probably is the message referred to by the North German Gazette of Berlin, the official organ of the government.

Information that this newspaper had knowledge of the sending of this communication reached London today.

The German embassy today received the following dispatch from its foreign office:

"The North German Gazette publishes text of the kaiser's telegram to President Wilson concerning English-French use of dum-dum bullets and Belgian atrocities against surgeons, nurses and wounded soldiers."

Says Spain Is Friendly.

The embassy received another message saying:

"The Spanish ambassador in Berlin strongly denies rumors of Spain's unfriendly attitude against Germany and Austria, all party leaders being for strict neutrality. All papers speak of the importance of the capture of Maubuege.

"The German military railroad lines are now free. The papers also speak of 40,000 captured, meaning the weakening of the enemy."

At Strassburg after a court martial session the official statement was made:

"The French authorities two months before mobilization organized Franc-tireur (spiners) bands by distributing arms to civilians."

Hasn't Reached Washington.

Washington, Sept. 9.—President Wilson let it be known in response to inquiries that he had not yet received Emeperor William's message.

KING GEORGE ISSUES MESSAGE.

Gratified That People of All Colonies Are United.

London, Sept. 9—The official information bureau today gave out a message from King George to the British colonies. It follows:

"During the last few weeks the people of my whole empire at home and ovevrseas have moved with one mind and purpose to confront and overthrow an unparalleled assault on the continuity of civilization and the peace of mankind.

"The calamitous conflict is not of my seeking. My voice has been cast thruout on the side of peace. My ministers earnestly strove to allay the causes of the strife and to appease differences with which my empire was not concerned. Had I stood aside when, in defiance of pledges to which my kingdom was a party, the soil of Belgium was violated and her cities made desolate when the very life of the French nation was threatened with extinction, I should have sacrificed my honor and given to destruction the liberties of my empire and of mankind.

"I rejoice that every part of the empire is with me in this decision."

OLD FRANCHISE INVALID.

Court Decision Against Iowa Telephone Company at Des Moines.

Des Moines, Sept. 9.—By a court decision by Judge Dudley here today, the Iowa Telephone Company was declared to be operating in Des Moines without a franchise. The company claimed rights under a franchise granted years ago but this is declared of no use and the city may now compel the company to seek a franchise or get out.

MARK BIRTHPLACE OF FLAG.

Tablet Placed on House Where First Star Spangled Banner Was Made.

Baltimore, Sept. 9.—In connection with the "Star Spangled Banner" centennial celebration, a tablet was unveiled today on the house at Platt and Albemarle streets where the original star spangled battle flag was made by Mrs. Mary Young Pickersgill.

DEARTH OF NEWS ADDS TO UNREST AT BERLIN

LACK OF DEFINITE ADVICES TAKEN AS PRELIMINARY TO BREAK OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

CHECK OF RUSS ARMY NOW OF MAJOR IMPORTANCE

Success of Austrian Arms Considered as Necessary as Triumph of German Forces in France—Fall of Maubuege Proves Only Hopeful News For Germans During Day.

London, Sept. 9—The Evening News has published a dispatch from its Rome correspondent, who says that Emperor Nicholas of Russia, is reported in Rome to have made the following declaration:

"I am resolved to go to Berlin itself even if it cost me my last Moujik."

Berlin, via London, Sept. 9—Sergeant Major Werner, of the aviation corps, returned today from the front, after making repeated scouting flights over the French and British troops.

Speaking of his experience he paid a tribute to the daring and valor of the British troops. He described as his most thrilling flight one in which he battled with two war craft of the enemy, one a British monoplane and the other a French biplane.

"My two enemies flew beside and about me for a long time," he said. "I expected momentarily they would throw bombs but apparently they had none. Both fired revolvers repeatedly in my direction and I replied with my revolver but none of the shots were effective."

Important News Expected Soon.

The wires were silent today and there was no important news from either the eastern or western fronts, but the quiet is probably only the preliminary to events of great importance. All eyes here are turned eastward to the hard-pressed army of the Austrians in Galicia, where the importance of checking the Russian army is considered as important as a vigorous campaign in France.

The Cologne correspondent reports from Montmedy, in the French department of the Meuse, twenty-two miles southwest of Sedan, that German trains are already running into France as far as that place. The German engineers are building a railway line around the city and French prisoners are employed in clearing the tunnels.

The death of two military aviators, Count Uexkuell and Volunteer Raymond Arthur Breton, is announced.

Marked Unrest in Roumania.

Dispatches to the Cologne Gazette from Bucharest reports that there is a strong sentiment in favor of Russia thruout Roumania. The dispatches suggest that the popular sentiment is so strong it is likely to force the government to act. Roumania has 200,000 troops ready for war.

MAUBEUGE FORTRESS FALLS.

Germans Report Capture of Important Point and 40,000 Prisoners.

Berlin, by Wireless to the Associated Press by way of Sayville, L. I., Sept. 9.—Official announcement was made today at army headquarters that the French fortress of Maubeuge, on the Sambre river, had fallen.

The Germans took 40,000 prisoners, including four generals. Four hundred guns also were captured.

Dr. Ludwig Frank, of Manheim, a prominent socialist member of the reichstag, was killed Sept. 3, during a charge against the French at Luneville.

Prince Frederick William of Hesse has been wounded.

Maubeauge is situated in the department of Du Nord, about six miles from the Belgian frontier. The German onslaughts on this position have been determined and judging from incomplete news reports they have been going on for a week or more. Dispatches from London under date of Sept. 5, said that part of the British force was at Maubeuge and assisted the French garrison in its defense. The German general staff announced in Berlin on Sept. 6 that two of the forts had fallen and that the fire of the artillery was on that date being directed against the town. On the same day it was given out in Paris that the resistance was continued. A French official announcement on Sept. 7 referred to the defense as follows: "The minister of war has telegraphed to the governor of Maubeuge expressing the government's admiration for the defense and said: 'You stop at nothing to prolong resistance to the hour of your approaching deliverance. The commander-in-chief has placed the name of the governor of Maubeuge in the order of the day for his speindid defense.' "

Details of German War Loan.

London, Sept. 9—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Amsterdam quoted British papers as saying that the directors of the imperial bank soon will publish the term of the first German war loan. It is said that the loan will be $250,000,000, consisting of 5 per cent government bonds and government notes. Both will be issued at 97.50. The loan will not be redeemable until 1924. The amount of the first issue is not stated.

Latest Bulletins From Scene of War

Grimsbay, England, Sept. 9.—The Trawler Capricornus has been sunk by a German cruiser, making a total of sixteen Grimsbay trawlers sunk by German ships or mines since the beginning of the war.

London, Sept. 9.—Telegraphing from Geneva, Switzerland, a correspondent of the Central News says information has reached him from Lugano, near the Italian frontier, to the effect that all Italians belonging to the 1882 and 1888 classes of reservists, have been forbidden to leave the country.

Tokio, Sept. 9.—The Japanese diet today adopted the war program of the Japanese government. It provides for a war appropriation of 53,000,000,000 yen (about $26,500,000). The vote was unanimous.

Tokio, Sept. 9.—The Japanese government announced today that Great Britain has informed France and Russia that the recent convention signed by the peers of the triple entente in which it was agreed that none of the three would accept terms of peace without previous consent of the other two, must be regarded as modifying the British alliance with Japan with whom Great Britain acts in common in the conduct of the war or in the making of peace.

London, Sept. 9.—A telegram received here from Bucharest, Roumania, says the Russian victories in Galicia over the forces of the dual monarchy have aroused the Roumanians to almost frantic excitement.. Thousands of Roumanians demonstrated yesterday in the streets of Bucharest in favor of Russia and France.

RAILROADS SHOW ALARM

Ask President Wilson to Address Appeal to People to Take More Sympathetic Attitude Toward Roads—Have Difficulty in Meeting Obligations Is Claim.

Washington, Sept. 9.—President Wilson was asked today by a committee of railroad executives to address an appeal to the country that the people take a more sympathetic attitude toward the railroads. The committee did not ask the president to move for any specific relief but told him he could do much to remove antagonism.

The president was told that because of the Europeon war and an antagonistic attitude of the people toward the railroads great difficulty was being experienced in meeting obligations.

SUSTAINS ATROCITY CHARGES.

Belgian Commission Finds Cruelty Allegations Against Germans True.

London, Sept. 9.—A news agency dispatch from Antwerp, says that the report of the commission appointed by the Belgian government to investigate the charges of German atrocities finds that atrocities were committed by the Germans at Louvain, Vise, Aerschot, Onsmael and in the district of Malines.

Inoffensive pedestrians, cyclists and peasants, the report says, were shot by the Germans, who also robed the public treasuries and burned and pillaged houses and towns on the pretext that the inhabitants fired at the German troops.

The commission found that Belgians were compelled to fight against the Russians. It also is declared that men were shut up in churches while the women were attacked.

Men, women and children, the report concludes, were compelled to march in front of the German troops, showing the white flag, in order to induce the French troops to approach.

According to the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company at The Hague, the Germans have burned two famous churches at Dinant. One was the Church of St. Joseph, which contained an altar piece by Rubens, which was destroyed.

Describing the burning of Termonde by the Germans, the Chronicle's Ghent correspondent says:

"By midday Sunday the blaze had assumed gigantic proportions and by Sunday evening not a house stood upright. The Germans also pillaged Zele."

CITY OUSTS SALVATION ARMY.

Sent Collected Monies Abroad, Whereas Alms Must Be Spent at Home.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 9.—The Salvation Army was denied a permit further to conduct its activities in this city.

The action was taken by the municipal charities commission, and its effect will be to halt all the activities of the army in the collection of alms and in the operation of industrial stores and workingmen's hotels and everything else except purely religious work.

The refusal of a permit was based on the fact that a portion of the money collected from the charitably inclined is sent to London and other centers where the Salvationists are active, while a rule of the charity commission prescribes that all alms collected here shall be devoted to the benefit of the poor of the city. One-third of the money collected by the Salvation Army here, it was asserted, was sent abroad.

The Prussians have a different name for each day of the month.

One sixth of the world's supply of quinine is consumed in India, where malaria is very prevalent.

AUSTRIA IS MENACED WITHIN AND WITHOUT

INTERNAL TROUBLES ADDED TO DEFEAT OF ARMIES ON EVERY SIDE.

FATE OF DUAL MONARCHY HANGS IN THE BALANCE

Important Russian Successes on Eastern Front Continue and 2,000,000 Men Now Are Invading East Prussia—Austrians Again Decisively Defeated in Galicia and Retiring.

London, Sept. 9.—News from Austria indicates that the dual monarchy is in grave danger of internal troubles, while her military situation is daily becoming worse.

Even Berlin seems to have lost somefesses to the turning of anxious eyes fesses to th eturning of anxious eyes in the direction of the ally in Galicia. During the first few weeks of the war Germany and Austria virtually dictated the direction of the campaign along the border because of the inadequacy of Russian railroads and other transports, but this situation has been radically changed by the Russian successes in Galicia.

Russia Assumes Offensive.

Russia now appeasr to be assuming the offensive in East Prussia. She has thrown 2,000,000 men along the border. This action is regarded here as a menace against the heart of Germany which can not remain unanswered, hence the stories of the sending of German veterans from the western area to the eastern frontier are generally considered credible.

Important Russian Success.

The latest Russian success, the capture of the fortress of Nicolaff, about twenty-five miles southwest of Lemberg, is almost as great a feat as the taking of Lemberg itself. The place is not only strongly fortified but it was believed to be virtually unassailable owing to the fact that it was surrounded by marshes extending for twenty-five miles.

One of the significant features of the Austrian misfortunes is the growing uneasiness in the Balkan states. Montenegro and Servia are already engaged against Austria. Roumania is also hungry for more territory and is said to be ready at any moment to throw her 200,000 veteran troops against Austria.

Slavs to Be United.

Another brilliant success by the troops of the czar is almost certain to unite the Slav states of southeastern Europe to her cause.

Russia evidently has again begun her advance along the eastern Prussian frontier, the Russian vanguard being reported sixty miles beyond Koenigsburg today.

RUSSIAN VICTORY COMPLETE.

Austrians Said to Be Retiring All Along Line in Galicia.

Rome, Sept. 9—A dispatch from Petrograd to the Messagre, declares that the great battle at Rawa in Galicia, thirty-two miles northwest of Lemberg, is over and that the Russians have won a complete victory.

The Austrians are said to be retiring everywhere. Among the prisoners taken by the Russians are a large number of Germans. The Austrians have evacuated Russian Poland.

Official Russian Report.

Washington, Sept. 9—The Russian embassy here today issued the following statement:

"On Sept. 8, a general engagement continued along the whole of the Austrian front. In the center the Austrian army is falling back. Near Rava Russka a stubborn battle is being fought with considerable Austrian forces. Our troops also are attacking a strongly fortified position at Gorodok, west of Lwow. On the left bank of the Vistula river our advance is developing more favorably.

[Lwow, to the west of which the Russians are attacking the Austrian town of Gorodok, is the Polish name of the Austrian city of Lemberg, which recently was captured by the Russians.

Rava Russka, the scene of a stubborn battle, is an Austrian town, eleven miles from the Russian frontier and thirty-two miles northwest of Lemberg.]

Servians Continue Active.

Paris, Sept. 9—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Nish, Servia, says that the Servians are continuing their offensive movement against the Austrians in the direction of Vishegrad. They crossed the frontier Sept. 6 and continue to advance successfully. Everywhere the Austrians were thrown back to the river Drina.

Montenegrins Enter Bosnia.

Paris, Sept. 9.—A Havas agency dispatch from Rome says:

"News has reached here that the Montenegrin troops commanded by General Vucotich have occupied important points in Bosnia, south of Sarajevo, the capital. The situation in North Albania continues serious."

T.-R. BULLETIN

NEWS OF THE DAY

The Weather.

Sun rises Sept. 10 at 5:35; sets at 6:17.

Iowa—Unsettled weather tonight and Thursday; probably local showers; somewhat higher temperature tonight and in the east and central portions Thursday.

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Telegraphic News:
Allies Continue Forward Movement.
German Lines Falling Back.
Austria Menaced From Within and Without.
Berlin Worried Over Russian Successes.
Germany Claims Capture of Maubeuge Fortress.
German Ships Sunk in Atlantic.

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Iowa News:
Typhoid Epidemic Source Traced.
Youthful Melon Thieves Shot.
Bankers Fall For Wall Street Scheme
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PAGE FOUR.

Editorial:
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Put a Finger Down, Mr. Hamilton.
An Untrained Cub.
Topics of the Times.
Iowa Opinion and Notes.

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Iowa News:
Clarke Challenges Hamilton.
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Story:
Wallingford in His Prime.

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City News:
Many Young People to College.
List From City Numbers 102.
Fans Bid Farewell to Baseball Team.
Cassius Bovee Dies in Canada.
Several Wills Probated.
Divorced Husband Cited. For. Contempt.
General and Brief City News.

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Markets and General:
Holiday on Grain Board.
Cattle Market Firm.
Strength in Hogs.
Prosperity Shown in Crop Values.

INCOMES TO BE SPARED

President Wilson Opposed to Increased Income Tax as Means of Increasing Revenue and Asks Selection of Sources Which Will Respond More Readily.

Washington, Sept. 9.—President Wilson is opposed to an increase in the income tax as part of the program of increasing revenues.

House Leader Underwood and Chairman Fitzgerald of the house finance committee met the president today and were told that in his opinion the income tax increase would result in no returns until next year. The president asked that sources of revenues be selected which would respond readily.

TO INCREASE INCOME TAX.

Democratic Committee Proposes Raise of One-Half of One Per Cent.

Washington, Sept. 9.—An income tax increase of one half of one per cent and a reduction of minimum exemption from $3,000 to $2,000 and the maximum exemption from $4,000 to $3,000 were tentatively agreed upon Tuesday by democratic members of the ways and means committee who are re-framing the emergency revenue bill to raise $100,000,000. It is estimated that the proposed income tax changes would produce $35,000,000 annually.

In deciding on the income tax increases, the committee considered the fact that revenue from this source would not be available until next July, but the opinion was general that increased revenue from other sources would meet any deficit until that time.

Under the proposed changes, the income tax would be one and one-half per cent on incomes of single persons in excess of $2,000 and the same on married persons in excess of $3,000. In addition, the one-half per cent increase would be added pro rata in accordance with the increase of taxes on incomes.

One domestic tax of twenty cents a gallon will raise $10,000,000. Distilled spirits will escape an extra tax but it was decided to tax rectified spirits.

MEMORIAL FOR MRS. WILSON.

Fund For Education of Mountain Children of South Is Plan.

Washington, Sept. 9—Rev. Homer MacMillan, of Atlanta, secretary of the executive committee of the home missions board of the Presbyterian church, laid before President Wilson a plan for a memorial to Mrs. Wilson in the form of a fund for the education of mountain children of the south, a work in which Mrs. Wilson was deeply interested. The president interposed no objection.

WAR EXPENSE BILL PASSED.

Appropriation of $1,000,000, Occasioned by Added Diplomatic Service, Passes.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The senate today passed the million dollar appropriation for extra expenses of diplomatic and consular services occasioned by the European war. It has already passed the house and now goes to the president.

Williver Made General Manager.

New York, Sept. 9.—The Western Union Telegraph Company announces the appointment of John Williver as commercial general manager of the company wtih headquarters in New York. Mr. Williver has been actively identified with the management of the company for many years.

GERMAN MERCHANT SHIPS REPORTED SUNK

VESSELS DESTROYED BY FRENCH AND BRITISH CRUISERS IN THE ATLANTIC.

ALLEGED AMERICANS DETAINED AT LONDON

Credentials of Many Refugees Proven False—Passports Granted by American Officials on Continent Taken Up in London—Believed to Have Been Obtained Under False Pretenses.

Paris, Sept. 9.—A dispatch from Bordeaux to the Havas agency states that two German merchant ships have been sung in the Atlantic by the French cruisers Conde and Descartes, aided by the British cruiser Bristol.

Four German Vessels on Atlantic.

New York, Sept. 9.—The only German merchantmen known to be in the Atlantic are the Gracia, of the Hamburg-American fleet, and the Kronprinz Wilhelm, the Brandenburg and the Neckar, of the North German Lloyd.

The Kronprinz Wilhelm, largest of the four, sailed from New York, Aug. 3, heavily loaded with coal. The Gracia sailed from New York, Aug. 27, for Cadiz, with cargo and passengers. The Brandenburg sailed from Philadelphia, Aug. 23, with cargo ostensibly for Bergen. The Neckar sailed Aug. 1, from Havana for Bremen.

Alleged Americans Arrested.

London, Sept. 9.—Several alleged Americans are among the refugees placed in compound by secret service men. The cases of many others are under investigation. While none of those arrested have shown to be a spy many are unquestionably alien enemies of undesirable type. A large number hold supposed credentials that have been proven false.

Out of 200 of the most recent applicants for passports at the American embassy only forty received passports and a number of passports granted by American officials on the continent have been taken up here when it was shown that the bearers were not entitled to them. It is supposed that the papers belonged to other or were granted on testimony of others considered reliable by American officials. Several men carrying American passports were unable to speak English altho they testified in German that they were born in the United States.

Story of Wilhelm Der Grosse Sinking.

London, Sept. 9.—The British steamer Kaipara was sunk by the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, according to Captain Makepiece, her skipper, who arrived today. The armored German liner, which afterwards was sunk by the British cruiser Highflyer, went down in neutral waters, said Makepeace. Makepeace also said the Kaiser Wilhelm had been ordered out of Las Palmas, Canary Islands, by the Spanish consul, and her captain refused to budge her for nine days. This was an international offense, and the British cruiser was right in sinking her.

RED CROSS SHIP HALTED.

Objection to Germans in Crew Delays Departure For Europe.

New York, Sept. 9.—The Red Cross, the American ship of mercy which will carry relief to the wounded on European battlefields, will sail from this port probably Thursday morning, it was announced. Her crew will be made up of Americans or Spaniards—men of neutral nations.

The Red Cross was to have begun her voyage today, but those employed on board included a number of Germans and her departure was delayed after the British and French governments had protested against persons of that nationality being among the crew.

Miss Mabel Boardman, chairman of the national relief board of the American Red Cross, made the announcement last night that the problem raised by the objections of Great Britain and France had been solved.

Explaining the causes of the delay Miss Boardman said:

"Requests made on various nations for protection and recognition of the ship brought up the question of nationality of the members of the crew. The British and French consuls suggested that it would be better if they were Americans. All the men who had been engaged had at least their first papers of naturalization as United States citizens, but to avoid possible conflict or embarrassment it has been decided to eliminate first-paper men."

The Red Cross obtained her clearance papers this forenoon, and relatives of those on board waited on the east shore of the Hudson all afternoon for the ship to leave her anchorage.

The incident attracted general attention because it foreshadowed similar action on the part of Great Britain and France toward ships which may be purchased by the United States for its merchant marine.

King's Son Under Knife.

Aberdeen, Scotland, Sept. 9.—Prince Albert, second son of King George has been operated on for appendicitis. His condition is reported as satisfactory.