

# ANGLO-FRENCH ARMY HAMMERS GERMAN LINES

## Making Supreme Effort to Pierce Teuton Line on Somme Front.

### TWENTY-NINE TOWNS TAKEN BY ALLIES

Blow After Blow Struck at Picked German Troops Concentrated to Defend Strategic Points—British Gain 1,500 Yards East of Guillemont and Secure Hold on Leuze Wood—Germans Compelled to Surrender.

The battle of the Somme has now reached the high pitch of violence. Against the concentration of picked German troops the French and British are striking blow after blow of what appears to be a supreme effort to force a way through the German line. London reports today an additional gain north of the sector of twelve and a half miles over which the French advanced yesterday. Since beginning of the Somme offensive twenty-nine villages have been captured by the allies.

In eastern Roumania the first clash has occurred between the Bulgarians and the Russians. An official Bulgarian account announces the success for the Bulgarians in this sector.

The heaviest fighting on the eastern front is under way in the vicinity of Vladimir-Volynski. The Russian war office announces that prisoners were taken from Thursday to Saturday.

In the Carpathians Petrograd reports the capture of several more mountain heights.

London, Sept. 5.—British troops in battle last night on the Somme increased their gains in the neighborhood of Guillemont, says the official statement today.

The British pushed forward 1,500 yards east of Guillemont village and secured a hold on the Leuze wood.

Further south a strong German system of defense, on a front of 3,000 feet, around Falfemont farm, was captured. The statement says:

"During the night we increased our gains in the neighborhood of Guillemont, in spite of a stubborn resistance. Our troops pushed forward to 1,500 yards east of the Guillemont village and obtained a footing in Guilze wood.

Further south, in and around Falfemont, the whole system of enemy defenses on a front of 1,000 yards had fallen into their hands."

The official announcement says the fighting on the Somme since Sept. 3 has resulted in the capture of the entire German second line of defenses from Moquet farm to the point where the British line joins the French.

### British Capture Strategic Point

With the British armies in France, Sept. 5.—Despite their determined counter attacks yesterday, when they advanced in waves shoulder to shoulder, in defense of this chosen strategic point, the Germans had to yield Falfemont farm this morning. The British had closed around it in the darkness and dawn found the survivors of the garrison raked with machine gun fire. In a hopeless situation, plastered with mud, after a night of cold and heavy rain, and having gone two days without sleep, they put up the white flag.

Meanwhile a British battalion, finding stiff opposition, on its own initiative advanced on through the mud and shell fire and gained the edge of Leuze wood, which carried them past Ginchy, where the Germans are fortified amid thick nests of machine guns.

The British gain since Sunday is more than a mile in depth. Irish troops of the newly organized third division, under the command of Major-General Sir John Redmond and other national leaders, distinguished themselves by taking Guillemont. They rounded up numerous prisoners and pushed forward with characteristic dash.

### German Counter Attacks Fail.

Paris, Sept. 5.—Vigorous counter attacks were made by the Germans north of the Somme last night in an effort to regain ground taken in new drives by the French. The Germans were repulsed with heavy losses. The German assaults north of the Somme were delivered at Gombles and Forest, south of the river unsuccessful blows were struck by the Germans east of Belloy. In these operations the French took 100 prisoners. The activities of the French are again being hindered by bad weather. The French are reorganizing their newly won ground.

### Roumanian Advance Unchecked.

Paris, Sept. 5.—The advance of the Roumanian troops in the first five days of their campaign was considerable and at some points was as much as eighty kilometers (about forty-eight miles), says a dispatch from Urgent, under date of Saturday, to the Petit Parisien. The forward march, however, has been somewhat slackened because of the difficulty of sending supplies in convoy. Although the ground on the eastern Hungarian frontier was unfavorable for the Roumanians they were successful in their dash across the river.

Roumania's declaration, the dispatch adds, was so unexpected by Austria, that only a few troops of the dual monarchy were on the Roumanian frontier. Half an hour before war was

# Allies Rounding Up All Teutonic Agents In Greece—Rioting

Athens, Sept. 5.—A veritable street battle, in which thus far three persons have been wounded, is accompanying arrests by the allies of the Teutonic agents. The allies' secret police are working on their own account, not waiting for the Greek authorities to carry out the agreement with the allies to take into custody the German agents.

Premier Zalmis made a vigorous protest today to the Anglo-French ministers regarding the occurrence.

Five hundred discharged Greek reservists, all having places of residence in the United States, were not permitted to embark today for New York owing to the possibility of their being called into military service. Steamers scheduled to sail from Greek ports for New York have postponed their departure.

It is reported that five classes of reservists have been quietly called to the colors.

The French and British representatives have reached an agreement with the Greek government which has relieved the tension consequent with the arrest of Teutonic agents by French and British officers.

declared Hungarian officers were drinking with Roumanians at a frontier railroad station. Soon afterward a Roumanian outpost entered the station, took the officers as prisoners and then captured quantities of materials. The Roumanians' attack was so sudden that the Austrians had not time to blow up bridges or tunnels.

### Bulgar and Russ Clash.

Petrograd, Sept. 5.—Russians and Bulgarians are fighting in Roumania. The war office announced today that the first clash between the Bulgarians, who have invaded eastern Roumania, and the Russians, who went in to assist Roumania, occurred yesterday. A Bulgarian cavalry outpost was sabred by Russian cavalry.

In the direction of Vladimir-Volynski, Russian troops in a battle lasting from Thursday to Saturday, captured 115 Teutonic officers and 4,514 men. They also took six cannon, thirty-five machine guns and four mine throwers. This information was contained in the Russian official statement today.

### Concede Loss of Chilly.

Berlin, Sept. 5.—The great battle on the Somme front in France, says the German war office, continues. South of the river the Germans are defending themselves on a front eighteen miles wide which the entente allies are storming. The loss of the village of Chilly, by the Germans, is conceded.

### Roumanian Positions Taken.

Berlin, via London, Sept. 5.—The German and Bulgarian army which is invading eastern Roumania has carried by storm the fortified positions at the bridge head at Futrakren, the war office announced today. The Bulgarians have taken the town of Dobric.

### Roumanians Forced to Retreat.

Berlin, Sept. 5.—The first day's fighting on Roumanian soil, due to the invasion of Dobrudda by Bulgarians and Germans, has resulted in the retreat of the Roumanians, who left hundreds of dead on the field. As previously reported the invaders crossed the Dobrudda frontier and occupied towns on the border.

A weak attack was repulsed north of Lake Ostrovno and in the Moglenica valley.

### SECOND ZEPPELIN DAMAGED.

#### Germans Suffer Heavily in Air Raid Over England.

London, Sept. 5.—Another Zeppelin airship was badly damaged in the raid on the English southern coast yesterday night, in addition to the one destroyed, was indicated in an official statement given out this afternoon. It said:

"An important part of an enemy attack was picked up in the eastern counties. The Zeppelin was destroyed by the Victoria cross to Lieutenant William L. Robinson, of the royal flying corps, for bringing down a Zeppelin while the airship was approaching London Saturday night. The British official press bureau says the cross was awarded to Lieutenant Robinson for the most conspicuous bravery. Robinson attacked the Zeppelin under circumstances of great difficulty and danger and sent it crashing to the ground a flaming wreck. Robinson had been in the air more than two hours.

### AUSTRIANS LOSE 450,000.

Estimate is that 150,000 Have Been Killed, 100,000 Captured.

Rome, Sept. 5.—About 450,000 Austrians have been killed, captured or so seriously wounded that they cannot return to the front in the Austro-Italian engagements since the Austro-Italian declaration of war, fifteen months ago.

This estimate was made by Italian military authorities. They estimated that 150,000 Austrians have been killed, 200,000 permanently disabled and 100,000 captured. The official statement says:

"Cabana—On Saturday detachments of Bersaglieri and territorials made a raid on the right bank of the Voysa. The territorials crossed the river between Szeft and Regopal, taking the village of Kuta after severe fighting. Meantime the Bersaglieri occupied Draz and took Monte Gradist, repelling violent counter attacks.

"During the evening the troops, having achieved their object, returned to the right bank of the Voysa."

### Danish Mail Confiscated.

Berlin, Sept. 5.—The Overseas News Agency says:

"The Danish postmaster general states that the British, contrary to their promise, have confiscated the mail on two Danish steamships of the Copenhagen-Iceland line."

### Mexican Commission to Meet.

New York, Sept. 5.—The Mexican and American joint commission left today for New London, Conn. There the first conferences will be held tomorrow.

# U. S. SENATE RESENTS ACTS

## Strikes at Blacklist and Interference With American Mails.

### MAY RESULT IN COMMERCIAL WAR

#### Discrimination Against American Shipping and Seizure and Search of United States Mails Meet With Retaliatory Measures on Part of Upper House of Congress—Amendments to Revenue Bill Drastic.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Drastic amendments to the revenue bill striking at the allied blacklist and British interference with American mails were adopted today by the senate. In allied quarters it was declared that the enactment of the amendments into law would constitute nothing less than a non-intercourse act, preliminary to a commercial warfare with far-reaching possibilities.

Until the bill is signed by the president the allies technically had no right to protest but it is certain that in case of its adoption the allies will enter complaints of the bill.

It is generally expected the amendments will be put thru. The administration leaders made no attempt to stay their adoption.

### Aims at Discrimination.

An amendment to the revenue bill, authorizing the president, during a war in which the United States is not engaged, to withhold clearance papers from all vessels of nations which discriminate against American shipping; to withhold privileges from ships of such nations as withhold privileges accorded other nations from American ships; and to use the army and navy to prevent the departure of offending ships from American ports, was adopted by the senate today.

An amendment of Senator Phelan, of California, was adopted, authorizing the president by proclamation to deny the use of the mails, express, telegraph, wireless or cable facilities to any nation who do not accord to Americans all facilities of commerce, including the unhampered traffic in the mails.

This amendment, it is declared, was aimed at British interference with American mails.

### Canada Fisheries Hit.

The Chamberlain amendment prohibiting the admission of halibut or salmon except in bond from an American port also was adopted. The amendment was aimed at Canadian fisheries.

An amendment to the tariff commission section of the bill, which will go far to determine whether Philadelphia, Brooklyn or Boston will gain the ultimate honors. The present champions, from Brooklyn, came here for a game series. Philadelphia is now tied with Boston for second place, barely more than a point behind Boston. The Braves were threatened today with the possible loss of Maranville. His nose was broken by a bounding ball yesterday. After receiving treatment he expressed a desire to play today.

### MILLIONAIRE BEING ROBBED.

Judge Landis Tries to Aid Edward W. Morrison, Aged Chicagoan.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—Federal Judge Landis announced today that Edward W. Morrison, aged millionaire, was being "robbed by a lot of persons." Morrison's dwindling fortune, once estimated at \$5,000,000, is the subject of bankruptcy proceedings.

"I don't think I am being robbed," Morrison said. "Well, it's a fact," Judge Landis declared. "A lot of thieves are plucking you. If you will just help me a little I will try to stop it."

### INCREASE IN EPIDEMIC.

Few More New Cases and Deaths Than Yesterday Reported Today.

New York, Sept. 5.—A slight increase in the epidemic of infantile paralysis was observed during the twenty-four hours ending at 10 a. m. today. There were forty-three new cases, three more than yesterday, and twenty deaths, an increase of five.

### Postpone Opening of Schools.

Boston, Sept. 5.—The opening of the schools in this city was postponed today from next Monday to Sept. 25, on account of the infantile paralysis situation. Since July 15, sixty-five cases have been reported here, while thus far there have been 280 cases in the state.

### BRITISH GOLD DEPOSITED.

Between \$2,000,000 and \$25,000,000 Shipped to New York.

New York, Sept. 5.—Gold bars valued at between \$2,000,000 and \$25,000,000 were deposited at the assay office Sunday and yesterday by J. P. Morgan & Company, it was learned today. The gold came from Canada, and according to reports, arrived at Halifax recently.

### Bordeaux Industrial Fair Opens.

Bordeaux, Sept. 5.—Gaston Doumergue, the French minister of colonies today opened the industrial fair at Bordeaux. The minister referred to the American commission which is making a scientific study of industrial conditions in France, and pointed to the successful effort made in France to continue the country's industry and commerce.

### Japanese engineers will visit Australia to make a study of ores suitable for refining and smelting in Japan.

# U. S. REJECTS ENTENTE PLAN

## Refuses to Accept Suggestion That All Submarines Are Warships.

### INDIVIDUAL SHIPS MUST GOVERN

#### Rather Curt Reply Made to Memorandum Forwarded by Allies—Japan Reassures United States That Alliance With Russia Will Not Affect Status Quo in Far East—Washington Tried Over Jap-China Situation.

Washington, Sept. 5.—To the proposal of the entente allies that neutrals accept the principle that all submarines are vessels of war the United States has dispatched a reply which it is understood, holds to the principle that the characteristics of each individual submarine must govern the case.

At the same time advice to some of the diplomats here today announced that Norway, Sweden and Spain had forbidden their harbors to merchant submarines on the ground that they are "indistinguishable from war craft."

The memorandum from the allies was sent to all neutral powers.

The reply of the United States, it was stated, was in the form of a memorandum, and not a formal note.

It is difficult for warships to distinguish between armed and merchant submarines the American reply points out that it is equally difficult to distinguish sailing vessels with masked batteries.

### Japan Reassures United States.

Tokio, Japan, Sept. 1.—Japan has officially assured the United States that the alliance recently made by Russia and Japan will not affect the status quo in the far east.

The Russo-Japanese convention was signed at Peking July 3. The Japanese foreign office in reply to a question from the Associated Press after the treaty had been signed, as to what effect the alliance would have on the open door states:

"The convention is an emphasis on and an extension of the Anglo-Japanese alliance based upon the territorial integrity of China, whose open door and integrity are not endangered. American trade and interests are in no way affected."

### NEW CRISIS IN CHINA.

United States Officials Keeping Close Watch on Far-East Situation.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Close watch is being maintained by diplomatic officials here over the newly-threatened crisis between Japan and China growing out of the recent clash at Cheng Chiao. A considerable fear is felt that the rights of the United States in China may be affected in view of reports that Japan has made other demands than those published yesterday in dispatches from Peking and that the secret negotiations threaten Chinese rule in the border of Inner Mongolia. An extension to Inner Mongolia of the authority gained by Japan in south Manchuria by the treaty of May 8, 1915, involving supervision by Japan of foreign loans and special privileges for Japanese resident citizens, might impair seriously the open door policy and the integrity of China, it was pointed out here.

### Washington Mystified.

No official report of the second clash has been received by either Chinese, Japanese or Washington officials. The location of Chaoyangfu is fully 150 miles inside the border of Inner Mongolia. No reason is known here why Japanese troops should have been there.

It is thought significant, however, that Japan, not satisfied with the dismissal of the Chinese involved, removal of the garrison and indemnification of the families of the seventeen Japanese soldiers killed should also press for political advantages.

### WHEAT VALUES CLIMB.

Crop Estimates Cause Advances in Some Cases of As Much As 8/2 Cents.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—Heavy buying on the part of large houses forced the value of wheat today sharply higher. In some cases the advances amounted to 6 1/2 cents a bushel, the September delivery touching \$1.51 1/2.

Also the settlement of the railway strike was partly responsible, attention chiefly centered on a statement that the harvest was the lowest ever known. According to another authority the 1916 crop in the United States was 25,000,000 bushels under bread and feed requirements, and there was no surplus for export.

### ASK 800 SEARCH WARRANTS.

Legal Fight Precipitated When Effort Is Made to Amend Warrants.

Des Moines, Sept. 5.—When the anti-saloon league case before Judge Ullterback came up for trial today, in which the league is fighting for the condemnation of five carloads of beer seized at the Rock Island depot last week, attorneys for the league filed a motion to amend their information and attach the names of 800 defendants to the case. As first filed only search warrants were attached. A legal battle came up for trial today, in which the league can thus amend its warrants.

A new invention is a suitcase that can be folded and carried under the arm when empty. The inventor is a woman.

# NEWS OF THE DAY

## T-R. BULLETIN.

The Weather. Sun rises Sept. 6 at 5:33; sets at 6:24. Iowa—Probably local thunder showers this afternoon or tonight; cooler tonight.

PAGE ONE  
Telegraphic News: Senate Resents British Acts. Non-Brotherhood Employes to Fight Eight-Hour Law. Anglo-French Army Hammers German Lines. U. S. Rejects Suggestion of Allies.

LOWA NEWS: Methodist Conference Opposes Harding. Pettit Expected to Die. Business Outlook Good. Sen. Pillsbury Surmounts Half Million. News and Notes. Sept. 5, 1916.

PAGE FOUR  
Special: Harding to His Master. What Harding Did For Liquor Interests. Waste. Topics of the Times. News and Opinion and Notes. PAGES SIX, SEVEN, EIGHT, NINE  
City News: Ansons Win Pennant in Last Inning. Sensational Close to Season. Big Enrollment in Public Schools. Gain of 27 Over Opening Day Last Year. H. A. Fuller Badly Hurt by Automobile. More Trading in City Property. General and Brief City News.

PAGE FIVE  
Markets and General: Wheat Prices Little Changed. Corn Hardens in Sympathy. Cattle Firm. Hogs Lose Early Gains. Political Coup in Wilson Labor Move.

# HUGHES DECLARES FOR ARBITRATION

## Invades Solid South and Criticizes Methods by Which Adamson Eight-Hour Bill Was Forced Thru Congress.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 5.—In territory which no republican presidential nominee ever has visited before, Charles E. Hughes last night faced a tumultuous audience in the auditorium here, ringing again and again in his ears, heckled by questioners and haltered often by democratic sympathizers, the nominee criticized the administration for its policies, arguing for a protective tariff, and, in a reference which stood in silence of the relation of the Adamson bill, asserted that he stood firmly for the arbitration of all industrial disputes.

"I believe there is no grievance with respect to labor," Mr. Hughes said, "that can not be settled by a fair explanation of the facts."

"We have in the past had to deal frequently with the opposition of employers to the principle of arbitration. Sometimes they have refused to arbitrate disputes. Public opinion has been against them. I stand here firmly for the principle of arbitrating industrial disputes, and I would not surrender it to anybody in the country. I believe that anything that is right in this country can be settled right. What is our republican government? What are institutions? We have come down the long course of history with the people fighting slowly, slowly—now with defeat and now with victory—for a recognition of the reign of reason instead of the reign of tyranny and force."

"Now, then, I stand for two things: First, the principle of fair, impartial, thorough, candid arbitration, and, second, for legislation on facts according to necessities of the case. And I am opposed to being dictated to either in the executive department or congress by any power on earth before the facts are known."

"We have a great country and a great future. But it can only be preserved in one way: That way is the way of all honest, fair investigation and candid treatment. Show me the way that is right and I will take it; but I won't take any way that I do not know anything about."

The audience, which had interrupted Mr. Hughes repeatedly in the earlier portion of his speech to cheer for Wilson, heard the nominee's declaration in silence and at its conclusion applauded him.

### BOY SWEEPED INTO SEWER.

Dubuque Led Carried Two Blocks By Rush of Water—Is Uninjured.

Dubuque, Sept. 5.—A heavy rain at noon today caused large volumes of water to rush down some streets. Some children were playing in the water in a gutter near the opening of a storm sewer, when one of them lost his balance and was swept into the sewer in a moment, but quickly emerged from the other end of the sewer, two blocks distant, none the worse for his experience except for being badly frightened.

### CAPTURE ESCAPED CONVICT.

A. J. Wayman, Prison Trusty, in Custody of Des Moines Police.

Des Moines, Sept. 5.—A. J. Wayman, who with one other "trusty" from the state penitentiary at Fort Madison, violated parole and escaped while looking after the penitentiary exhibit at the state fair, was captured by the police here today. He was sentenced at Indianapolis, in 1912, for the murder of his father.

### MRS. G. M. DODGE DEAD.

Widow of Noted Iowa Soldier Passes Away at New York Home.

Council Bluffs, Sept. 5.—Mrs. Greenville M. Dodge, aged 83, widow of Gen. Greenville M. Dodge, died last night at her New York home surrounded by three daughters of the family. Burial will be at Council Bluffs. General Dodge died last January, aged 84. The couple were married in Salem, Mass., in 1854.

# RAIL EMPLOYEES TO FIGHT LAW

## Men Outside Four Brotherhoods to Protest Against Enactment.

### CLAIM 1,500,000 EMPLOYEES IGNORED

#### New Law Affects Only 400,000—New York Action Faces Prospects of Strike of Traction Lines Employes—Mayor Mitchell Prepares to Intervene and Strike is Delayed—Employes Seeking to Repudiate Contracts.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—Employes of the railroads other than the members of the four brotherhoods are to make a determined fight on the Adamson eight-hour law, according to Robert Frazier, an employe of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad, here today.

Mr. Frazier will leave for Pittsburgh today and following a visit to Philadelphia and New York will present a petition to congress. He claims the new law only affects 400,000 men and ignores 1,500,000 other railroad employes.

### NEW YORK FEARS STRIKE.

Mayor Mitchell Intervenes to Prevent Tie-Up of Traction Lines.

New York, Sept. 5.—A strike seems imminent on the elevated and subway lines operated by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. Officials of the company and representatives of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes met to consider the demands of the union that the company sign recently made contracts signed by the employes several days ago when a strike first threatened. But President Shontz' announcement last night that the company would not grant the union's demands indicated that today's meeting would fail to bring peace.

Mayor John P. Mitchell will be even time to intervene before a strike is called, it was announced today. This development indicated an indefinite delay in carrying out the purpose of the men to tie-up the system if the company fails to annual contracts signed recently.

### El Paso Riot Probed.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 5.—A grand jury empaneled, following disorders in the streets here yesterday at the conclusion of a Labor Day strike, called a number of witnesses, including a number of police, city authorities and labor leaders. Street car traffic today was uninterrupted by the striking street car men, each car being guarded by police armed with shot guns.

### FIGHT FANS IN HOSPITAL.

Eighty Persons Injured by Collapse of Seats at Welsh-White Bout.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Sept. 5.—A careful check today of the list of injured when a port of the grandstand at the Welsh-White bout collapsed showed none was fatally injured. There are eighty injured confined in the hospitals, some of whom will be laid up for some time with broken bones. Investigation into the cause of the accident is in progress, but so far nothing definite has been obtained.

Incomplete returns show that the receipts were in excess of \$30,000 and that there were 8,000 persons in attendance. The confusion occasioned by the rush for seats has caused some question as to the real attendance.

### HUGHES TOURS KENTUCKY.

Confers With Western Campaign Manager at Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 6.—Charles E. Hughes, reached Louisville at 8 o'clock today, en route to Lexington from Nashville, and held a brief conference in his private car with A. T. Hirt, western representative of the republican national committee. It was announced that Mr. Hughes would visit the training camp at Plattsburg on Sept. 12, and return to New York, Sept. 13.

### NEW RECORD FOR STEEL.

Ten Thousand Shares Change Hands Today at 98 to 98 1/2.

New York, Sept. 5.—United States steel made a new high record today, 10,000 shares changing hands at 98 to 98 1/2. The maximum figure is equivalent to 1.00%, allowing for the regular and extra dividends of 2 1/2 points which came off the stock when it sold extra dividend last Friday. The previous high record for steel was 98 1/2 made last week.

### BRYAN TO TAKE STUMP.

Completes Chautauqua Work and Soon Will Enter Campaign.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 5.—W. J. Bryan today completed his season's work on the chautauqua platform and will leave this evening for a two weeks' vacation after which he will devote his time to campaign in the interests of President Wilson.

Beginning Sept. 18, Mr. Bryan will enter the campaign at the service of the democratic national committee.

### Pursued by Submarine.

New York, Sept. 5.—The Italian liner Giuseppe Verdi, which arrived today from Naples, and other Mediterranean ports, reported eluding a submarine that pursued the vessel off the Moroccan coast. Aug. 27. The 1,927 passengers remained calm, the officers report.