

## TEUTONS GAIN ON ALL FRONTS IN EAST ZONE

### Armies of Central Powers Assume Offensive at Several Points.

## HEAVY FIGHTING NOW IN PROGRESS

Troops Massed to Check Progress of  
Russians, Roumanians and Their Allies.  
Germans Making Effort to Save  
Lemberg—Great Battle Raging in  
Dobruja; in Effort to Defend Rail-  
road Routes.

Fighting on a huge scale is in progress along the eastern front, which the central powers are shifting following the letup in the allied attack on the Somme on the west. Much evidence is accumulating that the central powers are now devoting their attention to the campaign in the east, concentrating large forces against Roumania, notably under Field Marshal von Mackensen in Dobruja and putting all possible available men in the field to stop the Russian march on Lemberg by way of Halicz, and menacing drives of the Russians and Roumanians in Transylvania.

Both Berlin and Sofia report the development of a great battle in Dobruja, to defend the railroad route into Roumania from Constantza, on the Black Sea. The engagement, they declare turning in favor of the central powers. The latest report of the fighting in Galicia and Volhynia shows the Teutonic forces on the offensive and claiming decided advantages over the Russians under General Brusiloff.

As has frequently been the case when decisive developments were lacking, Petrograd today is silent regarding the operations along the Russian front, reporting there have been no important happenings.

Turkish troops, which appear to have played an important part in stiffening the lines of the central powers, have been successful in the fighting in Galicia.

In Macedonia the trend of the campaign appears to favor the entente armies. The Serbians are reported in a continued advance along the western end of the line, driving the remaining Bulgarians out of Florina and capturing the highest peak in the Kalmakolan range, north of Lake Ostrovo. Sofia, however, denies the success claimed for the Serbians in Kalmakolan region.

Greece Defeat Italians.  
Sofia, Sept. 20.—Official announcement is made here that the Italian troops on the Macedonian front have been driven back by the Bulgarians.

In eastern Roumania, along the new battle front south of railroad to Constantza on the Black Sea, a great battle is in progress. It is developing in favor of the Bulgarians, the announcement says.

Airplane Raid Drama.  
London, Sept. 20.—Following is the official account today in regard to operations on the Macedonian front:

"On our struts from our aircraft raised drama. Bombs were dropped on railway rolling stock and stores. There were no developments on the Duran front."

Germans Gain and Lose.  
Paris, Sept. 20.—Detained attacks were made by the Germans last night on French positions on Hill 78, north of the Somme. The Germans gained foothold at some advanced points but were ejected.

Rioting at Chemnitz.  
London, Sept. 20.—Serious rioting in which a number of lives were lost took place at Chemnitz, Saturday afternoon, according to a Central News dispatch from The Hague. The dispatch says the rioting started when the news arrived of the heavy losses of Chemnitz workmen in the Somme battle. Crowds assembled on the streets and sang "The Internationale." They refused to disperse and were charged by Hussars. Five Hussars were killed and forty wounded and about forty civilians were killed and 400 were arrested.

public is absorbing all sorts of shipping shares.

Fire Story Denied.  
Berlin, Sept. 20.—The Overseas News Agency says the recently published reports that an aerodrome near Frankfurt was burned, causing the destruction of fifteen aeroplanes, is untrue.

British Take More Trenches.  
London, Sept. 20.—British troops south of Arras yesterday captured 200 yards of German trenches, says the official statement issued today by British army headquarters.

Berlin Admits Stubborn Fighting.  
Berlin, Sept. 20.—Stubborn and fluctuating battles are going on in the province of Dobruja, says today's official statement. The Russians and Roumanians have hastily brought up reinforcements and are defending their positions with great stubbornness.

Roumanian Forces Which Invaded Transylvania thru the Surduk pass of the Transylvanian Alps have been defeated and driven back over the paths, the war office announced today.

Roumanians Make Gains.  
Bucharest, Sept. 20.—The official report issued today by the army headquarters announced that the Roumanians had gained a success in Dobruja. The fighting was in the region of Enigra, 15 miles south of the Constantza-Ternavoda railway.

PAY DEARLY FOR GAINS.  
German Estimates Place Allied Losses in the Battle of the Somme at 800,000 Men.

Berlin, Sept. 20.—British and French losses in the battle of the Somme have reached about 800,000 men, the Overseas News Agency estimates.

"Recent local successes obtained by the British on the Somme are heralded by the British press as great victories," says the news agency. "Nevertheless the British were unable to make this advance only after eleven weeks of the most desperate effort. The result of the battle of the Somme should be gaged by considering the amount of Belgian and French territory held by the Germans. Of this territory 29,000 kilometers is Belgian and 21,000 French. The efforts made by the French and British have resulted in the reconquest of only 1,500 square kilometers, or only 3 per cent.

"The price paid for this territory is appalling. According to a conservative estimate the British lost 350,000 men up to Sept. 15. This, together with the French losses, brings up the total to about a half million men."

AMERICANS ON LOST SHIP.  
Sinking of British Steamer Strathtay May Be Subject of Inquiry.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Consul General Skinner at London cabled the state department today that two American sailors, William Wootton, of Bayonet, N. J., and Bernard Swenson, of Bayonet, N. J., were saved from the British steamer Strathtay, torpedoed by a submarine Sept. 6, in the English channel.

Whether the vessel was attacked without warning was not stated. Denial information on this point will be given in the report which will be addressed to Germany. It is assumed by officials that affidavits were taken from the American seamen to be forwarded to the state department. The Strathtay sailed Aug. 22 from New York for Havre and earlier reports of her sinking said the entire crew was saved.

Would Remove Palestine Refugees.  
Washington, Sept. 20.—The American embassies at Constantinople and Paris were directed today to ask that the Turkish and French governments hasten their reply to the state department's request for women and children refugees from Palestine.

Paris report an attack at Hill 76, on the Somme, which was repelled.

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Germans Claim Gains.  
Berlin, Sept. 20.—In a hand grenade attack on the British troops near Fiers on the Somme front the Germans yesterday gained some success, says the official statement issued today by the German army headquarters.

In the Verdun sector the Germans drove the French out of a small trench on the western slope of Dead Man Hill.

Shipping Shares Popular.  
London, Sept. 20.—The shipping trade of Great Britain, while suffering losses from many submarines, is nevertheless strengthening itself by amalgamation of interests to meet the "after war" competition and by means of fresh tonnage construction, despite the increased cost of labor and material. The investing

## GREECE TAKES FIRST WAR STEP

### Sends Ultimatum to Germany Demanding Release of Soldiers.

## INSISTS ON RETURN OF KAVALA GARRISON

### Note Sent to Berlin Urgent and Immediate Release of Interned Army Is Demanded—King Constantine Said to Have Sanctioned Step Which May Lead to Immediate Declaration of War and Alignment With Entente.

London, Sept. 20.—A Reuter dispatch from Athens, under date of Sept. 19, says:

"It is learned on good authority that this morning's conference of Premier Katsiropoulos and the former minister, with King Constantine, resulted in a principle for the departure from neutrality."

Reuter's Telegram Company says it learns officially that the Greek government has submitted a very urgent note to Germany regarding the removal of Germany of Greek troops from Kavala and demanding that they be released.

Athens, Sept. 20.—There is reason to believe that the Greek government has sent an ultimatum to Germany and Bulgaria, expiring tonight, demanding the immediate return of the soldiers taken prisoners at Kavala.

[When the Greek seaport of Kavala was entered by German and Bulgarian troops the city was garrisoned by the Fourth Greek army corps. According to an official statement issued by Berlin in the entire garrison, consisting of 20,000 men, asked the German government for food and protection from the entente allies. The German account of the affair differs radically from that given out at the allied capitals and from stories sent out from Athens. The number of soldiers transported to Germany, according to these versions, was less than 1,000, one account placing the total at seventy officers and 800 men. The remainder of the garrison is variously said to have been transported to Saloniki by the French and to be engaged in the battle of the Somme. Premier Katsiropoulos, who reported the arrival of some members of the Kavala garrison in the Greek capital. The incident caused a profound sensation in Greece and the action of the Germans was bitterly denounced by the pro-entente party.]

British Seize Goods.  
Steamer Aymeric Reaches Manila With Part of Its Cargo Missing.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Irritation in official circles over British restrictions on American trade was increased by the report from Manila that the British steamer Aymeric, which was removed with 1,000 packages of its cargo missing. The Aymeric sailed from New York for Manila via Hongkong.

Upon its arrival at Hongkong a portion of its cargo was removed, presumably on the ground that it was destined for Germany. Immediately after the news happened Sept. 3 and a brief dispatch stated that 1,200 packages of the Aymeric's cargo had been removed by the British authorities.

The same thing happened in the case of the Chinese Prince several weeks ago, and in a portion of the cargo of the British steamer Kafuu was removed in the same way. These two vessels sailed from San Francisco for Manila with mixed cargoes.

A vigorous protest was sent to London by the state department, demanding the release of the goods seized from the Chinese Prince, valued at \$25,000 by the American authorities when it arrived at Manila. The Kafuu did not complete its voyage to Manila, all of its cargo being transferred to another steamer, except than consigned to suspected firms, which was held at Hongkong.

The state department has received no formal reply to its demand for the release of the Chinese Prince cargo, but has been informally advised within the last week that the good either would be or had been forwarded to Manila on another steamer.

DISCUSS CONTROL OF BORDER.  
Plans For Patrolling International Boundary Considered by Conference.

New London, Conn., Sept. 20.—Further consideration of the various plans suggested for the control of the border figured today in the conference of the Mexican-American joint commissioners. It was not expected any plan would be adopted soon for recommendation to the two governments and it appeared that such questions as the American commissioners consider related to the general situation, would be taken up.

After a brief session with the Mexican delegates, the American delegates conferred among themselves. Fresh data was studied and a program of procedure was outlined for future joint conferences.

WILLIAM J. CALHOUN DEAD.  
Was Former Minister to China, Diplomat and Lawyer.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—William J. Calhoun, former minister to China, died Tuesday at his residence here. Mr. Calhoun was 48 years old. He had been in ill health for some months, having been stricken with paralysis and thereafter a complication of ailments having set in.

Mr. Calhoun gained fame as a diplomat thru his mission to Cuba just preceding the war with Spain and as special commissioner to Venezuela for President Roosevelt.

Mr. Calhoun had much to do with the forming of the American Steel & Wire Company, and the Federal Steel Company, and for many years was a director and counsel for the Corn Products Company, the Baltimore & Ohio railway and other large corporations. He served one term in the Illinois legislature.

## VILLA MAY CUT RAILWAY LINES

### Threatens Line of Communication Between Chihuahua and Juarez.

## MEXICAN SITUATION AGAIN IS SERIOUS

### General Trevino Driven From Chihuahua City, in Saturday's Attack by Villistas But Succeeded in Dialoging Attackers by Gaining Hill With Artillery—Rumors Current That City Has Been Taken in Second Assault.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 20.—Belief that Francisco Villa will soon cut the Carranza line of communication between Chihuahua City and Juarez, if he has not already done so, was suggested by Major General Funston today after he had read a report on the Villa Chihuahua engagement, submitted from General Bell.

Stories gathered by General Bell from persons reaching El Paso from the interior indicate that General Trevino's forces were driven out of Chihuahua City in Villa's Saturday attack and that they took station on a large hill outside the city, from necessity and not from choice, as previous reports said.

From this hill they succeeded by use of artillery in dialoging the Villistas.

General Funston refused to give out the details of the report, but he said that confirmed previous accounts of the battle and the situation as reported was even more serious than reported by the Carranzistas.

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## NEWS OF THE DAY T. R. BULLETIN.

The Weather.  
Sun rises Sept. 21 at 6:47; sets at 6:10. Iowa — Fair tonight and Thursday; cooler in northwest portion.

PAGE ONE.  
Telegraphic News Gaining on East Front.  
Great Battle Raging.  
Greece Takes First Step Towards War.

Sends Ultimatum to Germany.  
Villa Moves Out of Chihuahua.  
Mexican Situation Again Menacing.  
Democrats Aroused by Hughes' Hampering.  
PAGES TWO, FOUR AND FIVE.

Iowa News:  
Division of Labor to Job in Mathematics.  
Second Victim of Tama Accident.  
Des Moines for Aged Charity Sister.  
No More Shakeup Among Upper Iowa Pastors.  
Teachers to Push School Reforms.  
A Review of Census Revelations.  
PAGE SIX.

Editorial:  
Sunday Law and the Workers.  
The Lure of the Walnut.  
Will Harding Be Defeated?  
Topics of the Times.  
Iowa Opinion and Notes.  
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City News:  
Methodists Ask Hurburt's Return.  
Members of Church Circulate Petition.  
U. B. Missionary Conference Here Friday.  
Corn Canning Pack About Finished.  
School Children to Fight Moths.  
General and Brief City News.  
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Markets and General:  
Foreigners Buying American Wheat.  
Cattle Market Weak.  
Horse Slow to Lower.  
Eight-Hour Law Mere Wage Boost.

PER CAPITA WEALTH  
OF IOWA IS \$1,753

Total Assessed Valuation of State Is \$4,134,542,350 — Iowa County First in Per Capita Wealth, and Monroe County Is Ninety-Ninth.

Des Moines, Sept. 20.—Iowa's assessed wealth equally distributed would give every man, woman and child in the state \$1,753 in cash, securities or property, according to the report of W. H. Williams, revenue clerk in the office of the state auditor.

The wealth, according to the report, is greatest in the rural districts. Ida heads the list of counties with a per capita assessed wealth of \$2,857, while Monroe county has the lowest assessed wealth, \$558 per capita.

The total assessed wealth is \$4,134,542,350.

PRESENTS PARTY CLAIMS.  
Mrs. George Bass, Speaks For Democrats at Suffrage Convention.

Waterloo, Sept. 20.—Mrs. George Bass, Chicago, chairman of the woman's bureau of the democratic national committee, spoke at an open meeting of the Iowa Equal Suffrage Association at Hotel Russell-Lamson last night. She presented the claims of the democratic party for the support of the suffragists.

Informal conferences of county chairwomen took place yesterday afternoon. Workers told of methods which had been effective in winning votes and of anti-suffrage activities which helped to defeat the amendment.

Business routine occupied the morning session. Reports of the corresponding secretary and other officers were given. The plan of campaign outlined by the national organization for unification of state and federal work was presented by Miss Elizabeth Scott, of Burlington, and Miss F. W. Deason, Des Moines. The convention sentiment favors the national plan, but no vote has yet been taken.

Miss Harriett Vittum, chairman of the woman's bureau, republican national committee, will give an address. Senator W. S. Kenyon, of Fort Dodge, will also speak.

MUNICIPAL HEADS CONVENE.  
Three Hundred City Officials Attend Convention at Dubuque.

Dubuque, Sept. 20.—Nearly 300 mayors and other city officials from every part of the state are here today attending the national annual convention of the Iowa League of Municipalities. Great interest is being taken in the proceedings. Late this afternoon the visitors will be taken for an automobile trip over town and to numerous points outside of the city. Tonight they will be banqueted by the Dubuque Commercial Club. The election of officers and selecting a place for next year's meeting will occur at the Thursday morning session.

DECREASE SIZE OF BALLOT.  
Newspapers Ask For Minimized Specimen Copy Because of Paper Shortage.

Des Moines, Sept. 20.—At a meeting today the Iowa state executive council took cognizance of the shortage of print paper. Newspapers thruout the state at county seats, where the specimen ballot for the next general election are to be printed, have requested the council that the ballot be held down to the least possible space on account of the shortage of paper.

McCullough Case to Jury.  
Special to Times-Republican.  
Scranston, Sept. 20.—The evidence in the murder trial of W. S. McCullough was all in at about 6 o'clock last evening and the case is now up to the jury to decide. Some of the testimony was highly in favor of the defendant. The case has occupied the attention of the court all of this week. Some of the witnesses came from as far as Williams to testify for the defendant.

## DEMOS PREPARE TO MEET ATTACK

### Hammering Tactics of Hughes Against Eight-Hour Bill Arouses.

## SENATOR STONE AS WESTERN SPOKESMAN

### Issue Statement Declaring as False Statement That President and Congress Surrendered to Forces—Avers That Eight-Hour Law Was Passed to Meet Public Demands—Wilson to Meet Hughes Attack

Chicago, Sept. 20.—A word about the so-called eight-hour law as related to railroad operatives by William J. Stone, United States senator from Missouri, was issued by the western national democratic headquarters here today. Accompanying the statement was a word that Mr. Stone was representing the thought of the administration on the subject. The statement said in part:

"Messrs. Hughes, Roosevelt, Root, Lodge, Penrose, Payne, Pierpont Morgan, George W. Perkins and that entire genus maintain that the president and congress surrendered to force, and thereby discredited public authority and weakened the foundations of our governmental institution.

"That weakness about this charge is that it is a lie. Nobody threatened the president or congress; nobody demanded anything of them. There was no controversy between the government and the railroad employes, nor between the government and the managers. The controversy was purely industrial, waged between several hundred thousands of men who operate trains on one hand and the men who manage the roads on the other."

Demand of Public Sentiment.  
The statement then points out that while the crisis existed, senators and representatives and members of the administration were receiving communications from all sections of the country, indicating that "the public sentiment almost universally favored any means to prevent such a catastrophe."

The senator points out the effect on fruit growers, feeders of live stock, manufacturers of steel and textile manufacturers, to be shipped on the fuel supply of the country and the mining and timber industries and their allied interests.

"The fact is," he continued, "the very threat of this nation-wide lockout caused a big jump in the price of food, coal and all the necessities of life and industry, and it is worthy of note that when the danger passed prices went back to normal."

To Meet Hughes Attack.  
Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 20.—President Wilson and Vance McCormick, national democratic chairman, mapped out here today a program for meeting the campaign attacks of Charles E. Hughes on the railroad eight-hour law.

Asserting that the democrats would show that the president placed before congress a complete program to meet the threatened railroad strike, Mr. McCormick asserted that Mr. Wilson is prepared to urge strongly the enactment of this program.

The republicans, he declared, seemed to ignore everything in the program except the one item passed by congress. He said it would be shown how the president planned to minimize a possibility of the repetition of the strike situation.

"HOUR LAW UNPARDONABLE."  
Surrender to Force Bound to Lead to Civil War, Says Hughes.

Green Bay, Wis., Sept. 20.—The pathway of "surrender to force," Charles E. Hughes told an audience here today, in renewing his attack on the administration, leads to be one end, "civil war."

Mr. Hughes referred to the action of the administration as "unpardonable." Mr. Hughes declared nobody could embarrass him by talking of Americanism.

"I am for America first, last and all the time," he said. "I speak with added emphasis as a friend of labor." He said in referring to the Adamson law. "The blow delivered recently at labor and enterprise in this country was unpardonable, that blow being the surrender of the principle of arbitration and the yielding of reason to force."

"We look forward in this country to a future very uncertain unless we have peaceful settlement of grievances and a careful examination and open-minded consideration of the facts."

In previous addresses at Sheboygan and Manitowish, where large crowds turned out with brass bands to greet him, the nominee sketched his views on the issues of the campaign. His audiences were composed largely of persons of foreign extraction.

The nominee left Green Bay at 1:15 o'clock for Appleton, where his program calls for a rear platform address.

CALDER DEFEATS BACON.  
Wins Republican Senatorial Contest in New York by Good Margin.

New York, Sept. 20.—Returns from yesterday's primary elections at noon today show that William M. Calder had increased his lead over Robert Bacon for the republican nomination for United States senator. With 1,065 districts missing out of 5,719, the vote for Calder stood at 125,948, against 117,895 for Bacon, giving Calder a plurality of 7,053. Calder carried Greater New York, all districts complete, by 33,428, the vote being 54,341 for Calder against 21,415 for Bacon.