

FIRST RUSSIAN VICTORY IN MANY WEEKS SCORED OVER GERMAN FORCES

CLAIM 8,000 OF ENEMY CAPTURED DURING CONFLICT

Inferiority of Artillery Cited as Cause for Lessening Results.

VON HINDENBURG IS STILL HELD IN CHECK

Unable to Force the River Drive—English Protest to See New Movement of East Importance Along Ruse-Turkish Frontier.

London, Sept. 9.—For the first time in many weeks the Russians, according to their own statements have inflicted a severe defeat on their opponents.

The battle of Tuesday near Tripoli, 70 miles east of Lemberg, near the Galician frontier, while not conclusive, is regarded in England as indicating that the Russians are reaching a stage where they purport striking back after their long retreat.

Captured 8,000. Tustonic forces engaged in this battle included not only Austrian but German forces. The Russians maintain that 8,000 prisoners, exclusive of the dead and wounded, measure the extent of their victory, that it would have been more pronounced but for their inferiority in artillery.

The German center is forging forward slowly by virtue of sustained pressure, but in the north, Field Marshal von Hindenburg still is unable to force the passage of the Dvina.

See New Move. Grand Duke Nicholas removed an commander-in-chief of the Russian forces, today is on his way to his headquarters in the Caucasus. Pending further developments the English assume to fathom just what this transfer signifies. It is suggested that the shift may be the forerunner to important Russian diversion on the Turkish frontier in connection with the Franco-British attempt to force the Dardanelles.

Concentrating. Sofia, Sept. 9.—According to information received from reliable sources, the allies are now concentrating large forces, including heavy artillery, for a general attack on the Dardanelles.

Twenty Killed. London, Sept. 9.—Twenty persons were killed and 86 others were injured in last night's Zeppelin raid.

MUST SUSPEND COASTING LAWS

Change in Canada Necessary Because of Restricted Boat Capacity.

(Herald Special Service.) Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 9.—Suspension of Canada's coasting laws will be necessary if a fair percentage of Canada's quarter billion bushel wheat crop is to be handled through Canadian ports, is the opinion expressed in shipping circles here today.

Shippers of Canadian grain register available this fall as grain carriages total 56. The shortage is owing to the fact that so many of the Canadian boats are being pressed into Atlantic service for war purposes. Last year 105 ships were available, and these figures demonstrate that a huge quantity of grain will find its way to American ports unless some change can be made in the coasting regulations.

INDICTED FOR MANSLAUGHTER

Graham and Tonkin Charged With Carelessness in Mine Disaster.

Vancouver, Sept. 9.—Announcement was made today that attorney general of British Columbia laid indictments for manslaughter against Thomas Graham, J. H. Tonkin, two most important mining men in Canada.

They are charged with carelessness in connection with the disaster that caused the loss of 190 lives in a reserve mine near Nanaimo, February 15, last.

COMPANIES MUST NOT DISCRIMINATE

Boston, Sept. 9.—The United Telephone company and the Gold and Stock Telegraph company, through the Western Union Telegraph company, were ordered by the public service commission yesterday to remove the alleged discrimination against Calvin H. Foster, Boston correspondent of a member of the New York Stock exchange, whose request for a ticker service had been refused by the respondents.

CIVILIZATION REACHES RESERVATION—DISTRICT COURT HELD AT FT. YATES

Mandan, N. D., Sept. 9.—Civilization has reached the reservation. Today the first term of district court was held at Fort Yates, Sioux county, and the first and only cases on the calendar were two Indian divorce actions. Judge J. M. Hanley presided.

DOCKERS STRIKE FOR FORMER PAY

Were Cut From 27 1/2 to 22 1/2 Cents Per Hour—Now What Old Scale.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 9.—Coal dock men on the Island Creek, Carnegie and Great Lakes coal docks struck yesterday for an increase in pay, demanding a restoration to the figure that prevailed until last fall and won their demands. All of the docks consented to the increase, affecting about 300 men.

Up to last fall the men were paid 27 1/2 cents an hour, but because of the movement of coal out of Duluth to the northwestern territory was slow, the scale was reduced to 22 1/2 cents an hour.

A compromise was tried yesterday morning, 25 cents being offered. The men refused and quit work. Then the companies offered 27 1/2 cents and all but sixteen men went to work.

PLAN TO MOBILIZE U. S. BUSINESS MEN

Washington, Sept. 9.—A plan to appoint a commission of business men to mobilize business resources of the United States in case of war was presented to President Wilson yesterday by Bernard Baruch, a New York banker.

Mr. Baruch pointed out to the president that when Germany went to war she mobilized all her industrial resources of the country were quickly placed at the disposal of the government and he suggested that it would be well if the United States could be likewise prepared for an emergency. He would have a business commission to assist the general government.

LIGHTNING KILLS SWISS SOLDIERS

Geneva, Switzerland, Sept. 9 (via Paris).—During a storm on Monte Geneser, on the borders of Lake Lugano, a peak nearly 6,000 feet high, lightning struck a group of Swiss soldiers stationed there. Four of the men were thrown down a precipice.

WEATHER FORECAST. North Dakota: Increasing cloudiness with probably showers Friday and west portion tonight. Weather tonight.

UNIVERSITY READINGS. 7 a. m. 44; maximum 68; minimum 41; wind southwest 7; barometer 29.93.

REJECT PLAN TO INDORSE WILSON

Washington, Sept. 9.—In a letter from Secretary Tumulty to Sheriff "Gene" Kinkaid of Hudson county, N. J., the president's secretary puts the damper on a proposed endorsement of Mr. Wilson for renomination, not because the president does not want another term but because such a step by his friends in his own state would be embarrassing.

CARRANZA'S REPLY IS EXPECTED SOON

As Soon as it Arrives Another Meeting of the Pan-American Conference.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Secretary Lansing announced that General Carranza's reply to the Pan-American peace appeal is expected tomorrow or Saturday. The secretary said he had no advice as to its nature.

Unofficial reports, however, indicate that Carranza will decline to enter the joint conference of the Mexican factions. As soon as Carranza's answer is received another meeting of the Pan-American conference will be called.

BOAT DANGEROUSLY CLOSE TO MINE

New York, Sept. 9.—Passengers arriving yesterday on the Holland-American liner Ryndam said that while the steamer was held up for twenty-four hours off Deal by British authorities, they saw a large floating mine dangerously near a passing Norwegian vessel and within two ship-lengths of the Ryndam. A British cruiser fired at the mine and it exploded with great force, the passengers added.

ADDITIONAL TRAIN CREWS ARE NEEDED

Enormous Crop This Year Needs Many Trains to Transport It.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 9.—With the movement of spring wheat now on in earnest, the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Soo railroads are rushed with traffic. Additional train crews have been put on, and from reports coming in from all over the northwest, officials of the roads operating on the American head of the lakes are of the opinion that they will be busy hauling grain from now on through the winter months.

Northern Pacific officials intimated yesterday that its traffic department is counting upon handling a larger grain tonnage than during the record season of 1914. To take care of the rush, thousands of cars were spotted at points in the district covered, and with co-operation on the part of the elevators in unloading at the terminals, it is hoped congestion will be averted.

"It looks as if we are going to be swamped," said the Great Northern office. "We are likely to have the busiest fall in our history."

Soo line men declared their cars were so placed as to avoid congestion. S. J. Bigelow of the New York Central line, holds sanguine views. West-bound traffic on his system has been showing large increases over last year, he said. "That is taken to indicate that merchants are buying more freely in expectation of a heavy fall trade and they are having their goods rushed through."

REMOVAL OF GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS IS CHIEF TALK TODAY

Many Different Views Are Expressed—Newspapers Comment.

POLITICAL REASONS SAID TO BE CAUSE

One Paper Says He Is Responsible for the Russian Catastrophes and Has An Excellent Gift of Retreating.

Berlin, Sept. 9.—The removal of Grand Duke Nicholas from the position of commander-in-chief of the Russian armies is the text of long articles in Berlin newspapers.

Boars Responsibility. The Tageblatt says Grand Duke was removed because, notwithstanding his undeniable gifts in strategy of retreating, he bears the responsibility for Russian catastrophes in Poland and Galicia and his influence is being shattered in the consequence.

Political Reason. The view more frequently expressed is that the Grand Duke retired for political reasons. It is aimed particularly at the party represented by the present Russian government, which has grown too strong.

The Lokal Anzeiger says the misplacement of the Grand Duke removes the government party's strongest supporter, and means a loss to the army which saw in him the appointed leader.

Pays Tribute. This newspaper pays frank and generous tribute to the former commander-in-chief as a brave, honorable enemy, and an able leader. The Morgen Post, on the other hand terms the Grand Duke a brutal and bloody man, without German talent and "the destroyer of his army, his land and his people."

It adds that the moment demands a leader of titanic strength.

Change in Command Caused Surprise. Petrograd, Sept. 9.—The change in supreme command of the army, came today from the general public, although it had been rumored for several days in army circles. The Novoe Vremya, the only newspaper which has commented on this subject.

"Our insolent foe has now received a worthy answer to its protests. The Russian emperor has placed himself at the head of the military forces and hopes of the Germans for peace are turned to dust and ashes."

"For more than a year the chief command of our army has been vested in Grand Duke Nicholas Nikolaievich whose name will forever remain graven in the heart of every Russian soldier."

London and Paris Pleased. London, Sept. 9.—Announcement of the retirement of Grand Duke Nicholas from the critically important post of commander-in-chief of the Russian armies meets with supreme satisfaction here and in Paris, where there has for some time been a strong opinion that some drastic change was necessary in the command of the Russian armies.

It is stated in some quarters that the British and French governments insisted that Grand Duke Nicholas be superseded.

In British and French capitals confidence in the Russian ability to hold the Germans was greatly increased this morning by the Russian official announcement that Russian military operations will henceforth be directed by the new "Board of Strategy," with Czar Nicholas as nominal president.

WOMAN SENATOR SUES NEWSPAPER

Newark, N. J., Sept. 9.—Senator Helen Ring Robinson of Colorado has started suit against the Summit, N. J. Herald for alleged libel. She demands damages of \$5,000. Senator Robinson's reason for bringing suit was a letter published in the paper and signed "Barrett Crandall," which, among other things, said Senator Robinson "introduced into the Colorado senate a bill to re-establish the track gambling in state." The letter was a diatribe against suffrage generally.

BIG VICTORY IS CLAIM OF GERMANS

Contend They Gained Big Advantage in Argonne District.

Berlin, (via London), Sept. 9.—An important victory in the Argonne is announced today by the war office. French positions over a front of one and a quarter miles, 300 to 500 yards deep, were captured.

War officials also announced that in Zeppelin raids over England Tuesday and Wednesday evening, bombs were dropped on the docks and other port establishments in London and vicinity. The German airships returned safely.

PERJURER GIVEN 18 MONTH TERM

German Reservist Whose Lusitania Affidavit Caused Trouble, Sentenced.

New York, Sept. 9.—Gustav Stahl, German reservist, who swore he saw four guns on the Lusitania just before she sailed on her last trip, but later admitted his affidavit false, entering a plea of guilty to perjury today was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment.

TERRIFIC FIGHTING. Paris, Sept. 9.—There was very violent fighting last night in the Argonne region, according to announcement made this afternoon by the French war office.

German attacks the French lines with great ferocity, but with one exception these lines everywhere held fast. The French took some prisoners.

Heavy Action in the West. By means of air raids, and gunfire from the sea, and artillery bombardments at many places on the western front, the French-British continue to hammer German positions without launching infantry attacks.

NOTED BURGLARS ARE BEING HELD

Police Making Effort to Find Men Who Entered Armour Home.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Two suspects were held by the authorities last night while detectives visited police stations in an effort to apprehend among the prisoners the two men who on Monday night burglarized the home of Mrs. J. Ogden Armour, wife of the millionaire packer, and escaped with currency and jewelry valued at more than \$2,000.

Earlier in the day Mrs. Armour was asked to attempt to identify several suspects, among whom was Melville Reeves, known as the "skyscraper burglar," who was released after Mrs. Armour declared that he was not one of the two men sought.

Mrs. Armour declared that she could not stand the ordeal of a trial and that she would prosecute no one for the burglary.

Police of other cities have been asked to search for "In and Out" Davis and "Big" Graham, who are suspected of having a hand in the robbery.

SERVANT TAKES PART IN MURDER

Is Arrested After Confessing to Police—All Other Servants Let Go.

New York, Sept. 9.—Orwey Talas, a Russian Finn, for two and one-half months last boy in the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols, the aged widow from Warsaw after its capture by the hands of masked men, who robbed her of gems valued at \$10,000, was arrested after he confessed having played part in the crime. All the other servants in the house were freed of suspicion, the police announced.

Died of Fright. The preliminary examination of Mrs. Nichols' body revealed the probability that she died of fright not of strangulation, as at first supposed an autopsy is to be performed late today and will disclose the exact cause of death. Although the burglar stripped their victims fingers and ears of diamonds and other jewels worth \$10,000 they failed to rife the strong box of her safe which she kept gems valued at from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

BULGARIANS FORTIFYING. Paris, Sept. 9.—A Dedoatchich dispatch to the Temps says the Bulgarians are actively fortifying that port, and its environs. Heavy guns are being placed at all strategic points.

CANCELLATION OF U. S. PASSPORTS FIRST STEP IN AMBASSADOR'S CASE

FOUR STEAMSHIPS ARE RELEASED

London, Sept. 9.—Four steamships, which were detained for examination of their cargoes by the British authorities have been released. They are the Danish steamer London, from Philadelphia, August 6, for Copenhagen; the Norwegian steamer Citra, from Malmö, Sweden, for New Orleans; the Danish steamer Arnoldmaersk, from Baltimore, August 6, for Copenhagen; and the Danish steamer Arkansas, from New York, August 17, for Copenhagen.

"SUB" REPORTS ON ARABIC AFFAIR

Torpedoed Because of Accidents—Commander Anticipated an Attack.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The German government has dispatched a note to the United States, holding that the torpedoing of the Arabic was done as a measure of self-defense.

The German government expresses its regret at the fact that American lives were lost, and offers to place the matter of damages before The Hague.

The action of Germany followed a report by the commander of the submarine that he torpedoed the Arabic because he anticipated an attack, the actions of the vessel being responsible.

It has been supposed up to this time that the submarine in question had been sunk, but it finally reported at its base yesterday or the day previous.

WOMEN EXPECT TO VOTE ON SALOONS

Anticipate Ballot in Time to Participate in Manitoba Election.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 9.—Prohibition and women suffrage workers in Manitoba confidently anticipate that the first proposition on which women of the province will vote, will be that of ousting the saloons, and today they requested the government to make provision for the proper registration of the prospective female voter.

The W. C. T. U. and other women's organizations has asked of the temperance forces that they delay the liquor election till June of next year, expecting that parliament will, in accordance with the pledges of the successful party in the recent election, grant women suffrage in December of this year.

With the women voting, temperance forces see complete victory for their cause, and they likely will delay the referendum on liquor prohibition.

PROMINENT PEOPLE ARE UNDER ARREST

Petrograd, Sept. 9.—A prominent Polish lawyer, who made his escape from Warsaw after its capture by the Germans, made the following statement: "Two days after the Germans entered the city more than 400 of the most prominent citizens who remained were arrested without warning or interrogation and sent to Germany. About 700 families were deprived of their heads and of no knowledge of their whereabouts."

"Arrests continued daily. The only known reason was that the names of the victims appeared on a list compiled by informers and sent to Germany months ago."

LETTER BEARER IS ORDERED TO RETURN AT ONCE

Steps in Connection With Dumba Not Yet Fully Determined Upon.

SEE COMPLICATIONS WITH GOVERNMENT

Likely That Prosecution Under American Laws Will Lay Against Correspondent—Information Amounts to Military Activity.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Secretary Lansing has cancelled the passports of James F. J. Archibald, American correspondent, upon whom the British secret service men found communications from Dr. Constantin Dumba, Austrian-Hungarian ambassador, to his foreign office, on the subject of fomenting strikes in American munitions plants.

Will Be Returned. Archibald is now at Rotterdam and American Minister Van Dyke has been instructed to issue an emergency passport to permit Archibald's return to the United States, when the department of justice probably will be called upon to decide if he has violated any law of the United States in acting as a messenger for one of the European belligerents.

The cancellation of Archibald's passports in the first official action in the diplomatic situation which, it is suggested, might possibly extend so far as cause the departure of Dr. Dumba from the country.

American Officials Amazed. American government officials are amazed at the disclosure which followed Archibald's detention at Falmouth, and are particularly annoyed that an American passport had been used to carry what practically amounts to military information.

Dr. Dumba has made his explanations to the Secretary of State, saying on instructions from his government he gave widest publicity to the decrees announcing the enforcement of Austro-Hungarian laws against subjects of war munitions for their country's enemies.

Within His Rights. He contended he is fully within his rights in warning his countrymen. Officials of the state department and department of justice now are making preliminary investigations which may decide what further action will be taken in the Archibald case.

German Report Says British Transport Sunk

Berlin, Sept. 9.—A statement issued by the Overseas News agency quotes the Westerstung of Bremen as saying that the British steamer Southland, serving as a transport, was torpedoed in the Turkish waters.

The news agency says: "The Westerstung of Bremen points out that the transport Southland was torpedoed in Turkish waters. The Southland formerly was the Red Star line Vaderland. These steamers flew the Belgian flag up to the time of the occupation of Belgium, and then sailed under the American flag. Now the Southland, which lately was flying the American flag, suddenly was changed into a British transport."

Concentrating Large Force for New Attack

The presence of mine sweepers at Seddul Bahr, near the entrance to the straits is regarded as foreshadowing increased activity, including vigorous bombardment of the outer Dardanelles forts.

AMERICAN TROOPS LINE BORDER FROM PACIFIC TO THE GULF



WHERE U. S. TROOPS ARE ON THE BORDER

- Below is the war department's statement of the position of the United States forces on the Mexican border. This outline is not represented as an official report, as General Funston has authority to move these forces from point to point without consulting Washington, but it is the war department's best information:
1. Alpine, Tex.—A Thirtieth Cavalry.
2. Fort Bliss, Tex.—Fifteenth Cavalry; Signal Corps, Twentieth Infantry.
3. Brownsville, Tex.—A, B, C and D, Third Cavalry; B and E, aero squadron.
4. Columbus, N. M.—F, G, L and M, Thirtieth Cavalry.
5. Calexico, Cal.—B and M, First Cavalry.
6. Fort Clark, Tex.—A, D, E, F and G, Fourth Cavalry.
7. Culberson's Ranch, N. M.—F, Ninth Cavalry.
8. Del Rio, Tex.—Band E, Fourth Cavalry.
9. Douglas, Ariz.—A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Ninth Cavalry; A and B, Sixth Field Artillery, and Eleventh, Eighteenth and Twenty-second Infantry.
10. Donna, Tex.—D, Twelfth Cavalry.
11. Eagle Pass, Tex.—C, Fourteenth Cavalry; F and D, Field Artillery, Seventeenth Infantry.
12. El Paso, Tex.—A, Fifth Field Artillery, Sixth and Sixteenth Infantry.
13. Fabens, Tex.—K, Fourth Cavalry.
14. Hachita, N. M.—E and G, Ninth Cavalry.
15. Harlingen, Tex.—A and B, Twelfth Cavalry.
16. Fort Hancock, Tex.—E, Thirtieth Cavalry. The Sixth Cavalry and Fourth Infantry are under orders to proceed to Harlingen.
17. Fort Huachuca, Ariz.—A, B, D, E, G and M, Tenth Cavalry.
18. Laredo, Tex.—E, Sixth Field Artillery and Ninth Infantry.
19. Lochiel, Ariz.—K, Tenth Cavalry.
20. Marfa, Tex.—C and I, Twelfth Cavalry.
21. Mission, Tex.—G and H, Third Cavalry.
22. Marfa, Tex.—C and D, Thirtieth Cavalry.
23. Fort McIntosh, Tex.—L, K, L and M, Fourteenth Cavalry.
24. Nacoochee, Tex.—C and I, Twelfth Cavalry.
25. Nogales, Ariz.—F and H, Tenth Cavalry; C and D, Sixth Field Artillery; Twelfth Infantry less company D.
26. Rio Grande City, Tex.—B and F, Third Cavalry.
27. Fort Rossburn, Cal.—Twenty-eighth, Thirtieth, 119th and 160th companies, Coast Artillery.
28. San Diego, Cal.—A, K, D and L, First Cavalry.
29. Sierra Blanca, Tex.—B, Thirtieth Cavalry.
30. Slaughter's Ranch, Ariz.—H, Ninth Cavalry.
31. Yuma, Ariz.—D, Twelfth Cavalry.

AFFADAVITS ON ARABIC ARRIVE

Lansing Declines to Discuss Them—No Information on Berlin Dispatch.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Affidavits on the sinking of the Arabic, taken by the American Embassy officials at London were received here today by Secretary Lansing. He declined to discuss them. The state department so far has no information on the Berlin dispatches saying the German submarine commander reported that he torpedoed the Arabic because it was about to attack him.

Advertisement for 'Fall Fashion Number' featuring a woman in a hat and coat, with text 'Sept. 12th & 13th' and 'Watch For It'.