

RAILROAD TO RUSSIA SEAT NOW IN PERIL

Marshal Von Hindenburg's Army Reaches Connections to Petrograd.

CAMPAIGN IS COSTLY

Slavs Said to Have Penetrated German Trenches in Eastern Galicia.

London, Sept. 14, (12:07 p. m.)—The marshal von Hindenburg's offensive near Isonzo, where the railroad leading from Vienna to Petrograd has been reached, again menaces the railway connection with the Russian capital. The cooperative success in other sectors, which the Russians have gained in the last fortnight, however, cause the report to regard the latest drive as a serious one.

It is reported that the Russian offensive in the north, the Russian advance in the east, and the Russian offensive in the south, are all being stopped.

The tremendous duel of big guns which opened operations along the Franco-Belgian and Italian fronts. Except for occasional attempts to rush against trenches there is little to be feared on either side.

MEXICAN BODIES FOUND ON BORDER

Two Are Picked Up Near Scene of Monday's Fighting—More Are Made Prisoners.

Brownsville, Tex., Sept. 14.—The bodies of three dead Mexicans were found today at various points in this section. Two bodies were found near Brownsville, 25 miles from the scene of yesterday's fight. The Mexicans had been shot.

The body of another Mexican today found near Brownsville, chained to the trunk of a truck.

There was no indication on any of the bodies as to whether the Mexicans had been victims of private vengeance. They appear to have been working near Brownsville, but have made no report of any fighting.

It is not believed that the two Mexicans shot near Brownsville had any connection with yesterday's attack on the American camp near Santa Maria.

On Sunday, P. H. Hancock, in command of the American forces, today sent another report of victory into the Santa Maria and Los Indios section where the soldiers were ambushed yesterday. A Mexican was arrested there on suspicion of having been one of the bandits who shot in San Benito in connection with the fight.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Major General Finston, reporting to the war department on yesterday's fighting near Santa Maria, in which Private Anthony Kniff, 12th cavalry, was killed, Sergeant Walsh shot in the leg, and Corporal H. T. Fournier, dangerously wounded in the abdomen, reported that several cavalry detachments which stood in from the military roads were in pursuit of the bandits.

THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for Rock Island, Davenport, Moline and vicinity.
Thunder showers this afternoon or tonight, Wednesday partly cloudy, cooler tonight.
Temperature at 7 a. m. 78. Highest yesterday, 87, lowest last night, 75.
Velocity of wind at 7 a. m. 10 miles per hour.
Precipitation, none.
Relative humidity at 7 p. m. 69 at 7 a. m. 80, at 1 p. m. today 72.
State of water 3.6, a fall of .1 in last 24 hours.
J. M. SHERMAN, Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—Efforts to raise \$200,000 to pay the interest due on Debenture bonds of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway company, have been successful, Judge Carpenter announced in the United States district court today.

Women Told Not to Mix in Men Parties

New Voters of 12 Enfranchised States Meet in San Francisco to Form Body.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 14.—Urging her hearers to forego alliances with any existing "men's political party," and to work for a new woman-made civilization, Mrs. C. H. P. Belmont of New York, as general chairman of the woman voters' convention, welcomed the delegates at a luncheon today which preceded the first business session of the convention. Mrs. Belmont said:

"The woman voters of the 12 enfranchised states of our United States are here to form a body politic. It is the first time in the history of the world that women have moved politically. What does it signify?"

"It means now, as it always has and always will, that when women come together to work, the moral, better side of humanity intends to assert itself."

"The western woman with the power of her ballot will give to her enslaved sister justice and freedom."

"The union of this sisterhood of woman voters in the power politically of the past future. Let us plead with you to form no alliance with any existing men's political party. For 20 centuries, remember, you have been led to believe your work was to patch up the evils generated by man's so-called civilization. It is time for us now to create a new code of honor, a different standard of morals."

MEX CONFERENCE TO BE IN GOTHAM

Change in Meeting Place Due to Illness of One of Delegates, Capital Announces.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—Secretary Lansing announced today that the Pan-American conference on the Mexican situation which was to have been convened here tomorrow will not be held until Saturday and that it will be in New York city.

The change in place and date was not due to any development in the general situation, but to illness of one of the delegates.

General Villa's action in sending Roque Gonzalez Garza, General Felipe Angeles and probably Diaz Lombardo, his minister of foreign relations, to Washington, was said today to have been decided on because of a probability of a conference over Mexican affairs as a result of the Pan-American conference.

Just how Carranza's suggestion that the Pan-American conference appoint delegates to confer on Mexico's international affairs will be worked out is not apparent.

RUMANIA NOT YET READY TO STRIKE

Tensity of Situation Has Prompted Steps for Closer Understanding With Neighbors.

Athens, Sept. 13 (via Paris, Sept. 14).—The situation on the Rumanian frontier is not considered immediately menacing by persons in official circles here, especially in view of the fact that Rumania is not yet fully prepared for eventualities. The tensity of the situation has prompted steps, however, for a closer understanding between Greece, Rumania and Serbia with a view to eventual action in the event of an Austro-German attack on Balkan lands not been included in these negotiations. It is now admitted that the Turco-Balkan agreement finally has been signed and that Bulgaria will not accept Serbian conscription.

GERMANS ARE ASKED TO PURCHASE BONDS

Chicago, Sept. 14.—Advertisements calling on Germans in America to aid their country by purchasing German and Austro-Hungarian war bonds are being published in leading German papers throughout the United States, it was learned today.

These advertisements, printed over the names of financial agents selling the bonds, are worded to appeal to the loyalty of the German or Austrian in their countries.

TALK CONSCRIPTION IN BRITISH CABINET

London, Sept. 14, 14:25 p. m.—Official admission that the cabinet is seriously debating the subject of conscription was made public for the first time in the house of commons this afternoon.

BERLIN MUST DISAVOW FOR ARABIC LOSS

Von Bernstorff Sends His Government Latest Answer From President.

IT IS THE ONLY ISSUE

Opportunity to Be Given Germans to Weigh Facts Held by the Capital.

London, Sept. 14, (5:45 p. m.)—A semi-official statement was issued in Berlin today says it has virtually been established that the steamship Hesperian was not sunk by a German submarine.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The American government is not yet willing to discuss with Germany the question of arbitration in connection with the sinking of the Arabic. It was stated today by a high government official that "the question of arbitration is not an issue."

It was explained authoritatively that what the American government first wants is a disavowal of the attack on the Arabic. Afterward it was indicated the American government may be willing to arbitrate the question of indemnity.

Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, has communicated the view of the American government to Berlin and it is expected that he will receive a reply within the next week or ten days. The United States is disposed to give him full opportunity to impress on the Berlin government the view of President Wilson as disclosed to him yesterday by Secretary Lansing.

While officials realize that the situation is grave, they are hopeful that when Berlin learns of the facts in possession of the state department the act will be disavowed. The secretary has given Count von Bernstorff full opportunity to communicate with his government and Secretary Lansing has promised him to afford every facility for representing the American view.

It was said today that the ambassador and the secretary yesterday discussed entirely the question of a disavowal.

Officials of the Washington government looked to the Berlin foreign office today for the next move in the serious situation that has arisen between the United States and Germany over submarine warfare.

ANOTHER IS DEAD IN POLICE CROOK FIGHT

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 14.—The second victim of the 8-hour battle, Saturday night between the police and George Nelson, a bank-robbler, occupied a slab in the morgue today, the body being that of Hugh Macbeth, proprietor of the rooming house in which Nelson defied the authorities. He died last night of wounds received while attempting to leave the house amid a fusillade of bullets. The body of Nelson, who committed suicide soon after Macbeth was shot, has been viewed by hundreds of visitors to the morgue.

THE WAR TODAY

(Associated Press summary.) Landing of additional large bodies of British and French troops on the Gallipoli peninsula are reported from Mytilene.

Paris hears that the allied fleet has silenced Turkish batteries on the Asiatic coast in the Dardanelles and that steady progress is being made against the Turks on the peninsula.

Constantinople, reporting on the Dardanelles operations, claims to have driven off hostile warships and to have broken up infantry formations near Anafarto and Seddul Bahr.

Tentative demands that supplies for the Turks be allowed to pass through Rumania and various moves made supposedly in connection with these demands attract attention to the Balkan situation.

A partial mobilization of Rumanian troops has been ordered to meet the concentration of Austrian forces in Transylvania, according to reports from Athens.

It is understood in Sofia that Germany has demanded permission for the passage of Austro-German troops through Rumanian territory and the delivery by Rumania of various supplies engaged amounting to \$10,000,000.

The tensity of the Balkan situation is reported in Athens to be bringing Greece, Rumania and Serbia to consider joint action in case of an Austro-German attack on Rumania.

The broad program of the new liberal majority in the Russian duma for reform legislation is considered untimely by the government, Petrograd advices state.

French Hurl Air Showers On Barracks

Several Positions of Germans, Including Railroad Station, Are Attacked.

Paris, Sept. 14, 2:57 p. m.—The activity of artillery along the front in France continues, and at some places with great violence, according to the announcement made this afternoon by the French war office. French aviators have thrown down bombs on a railroad in possession of the Germans, as well as on certain German barracks. The text of the statement follows:

"There is continued activity today on the part of the artillery along the front in Artois. To the south of the river Somme, in the environs of Tilloy-lez-Cassel and Beaumont, there has been an artillery bombardment of particular violence in which both sides participated.

"Artillery fighting continues along the canal from the Aisne to the Marne; near St. Pignat and Goin, in Champagne; to the north of the camp of Chalons, and along the western frontier of the Argonne.

"French aviators have bombarded the railroad station at the junction of Bessard, near Noyon, as well as the barracks of the enemy at Chateau, in the Argonne, and at Lancesmark, to the north of Ypres."

NO INCREASE FOR ADVISORY BOARD

Secretary Daniels Says There is No Contemplation of Adding to Naval Commission.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—Secretary Daniels announced today that there was no contemplation of adding to the membership of the new naval advisory board, but that officials and members of the board expected to call on anybody who might be of help in developing the navy through invention and science. "I hope that we will get the cooperation of every citizen engineer in America," Mr. Daniels said.

He added that several scientists had been included in the board's personnel because the appointments had been made with the 11 engineering and scientific societies from whom he had called for nominations.

Mr. Daniels outlined some of the first questions to come before the board. He pointed out that the main trouble encountered in operation of air craft and submarines was in their motors. The Germans, he said, had evolved a new method of preventing corrosion of gins, which it worked out in the United States, might be worth millions of dollars.

ANOTHER IS DEAD IN POLICE CROOK FIGHT

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 14.—The second victim of the 8-hour battle, Saturday night between the police and George Nelson, a bank-robbler, occupied only to the extent that he told Mr. Marshall that when the department concludes the investigation it will forward the facts to his office and then decide whether there is ground for presentation to a federal grand jury. Mr. Marshall's visit, officials said, was in connection with passport records in New York.

DUMBA IS TO SOON DEPART FOR HIS HOME

Requests Foreign Office to Recall Him on Leave of Absence to Report.

WILL BE HEARD LATER

Statement of His Position to Be Made Public After He Reaches Vienna.

London, Mass., Sept. 14.—The Austro-Hungarian ambassador, Dr. Constantin Dumba, today announced that he had requested his foreign office to recall him on leave of absence in order that he might make a personal report on the situation in the United States which resulted in a request by the United States government for his recall.

In authorizing The Associated Press to make the above announcement, Dr. Dumba expressed indignation that the text of his message to the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, Baron von Burian, already had become public without his consent or knowledge.

"In view of the situation," he said he probably would not make public the statement of his position which he had in mind to give to the Austrian press. He would, however, have something to say through the Austrian press when he reached Vienna.

Dr. Dumba added that he could not tell exactly when he would leave this country, but preparations for steamship accommodations were being made through New York agents. Mrs. Dumba will leave tomorrow for Washington, where she plans to stay about a week. Then she will rejoin the ambassador at New York and they will sail as soon as possible.

Passage will be obtained on a Dutch or Norwegian steamer.

Dr. Dumba's message to his foreign office was:

"I beg your excellency to recall me on leave of absence for personal report."

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Talk Archibald Case.

Washington, Sept. 14.—United States District Attorney Marshall of New York, who will have direct charge of any proceedings taken against James P. J. Archibald, the American newspaper man detained abroad with Dr. Dumba's mysterious letter to the Austrian government, had a long conference today with Assistant Attorney General Warren and A. Bruce Hoback, chief of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice. Mr. Marshall stated that the conference concerned the possible detention of Archibald when he returns to the United States from Holland.

Mr. Marshall said that the conference was held in connection with passport records in New York.

ZEPPELINS AGAIN MENACE BRITISH

East Coast Treated to Another Night Raid, But Without Casualties, It Is Claimed.

London, Sept. 14, (5:08 p. m.)—Another German air raid was made over the east coast of England last night, but as far as appears there were no casualties and no damage was done.

A single Zeppelin was the raiding air craft, according to the official announcement, which read:

"A Zeppelin visited the east coast last night. Bombs were dropped. Anti-aircraft guns were in action.

"So far as can be ascertained, there were no casualties and no damage was done."

JAP COOKS CANNED BY CHICAGO CHINESE

Experts in Sharp Fall.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Exports fell off sharply during the week ending Sept. 11. They amounted to \$33,555,328,214.67. Some officials believe 708, the lowest for one week this year, and a drop of \$27,000,000 for the week preceding. The trade balance for the week fell to \$6,672,241. Imports were trade has slackened while the British loan is being negotiated.

Former Galena Mayor Passes.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 14.—Louis Shisler, a lawyer 81 years old, who was mayor of Galena, Ill., in Civil War times, died here today of pneumonia.

Is no Loss of Life on Boat Afire at Sea

Sant' Anna, With Reservists, Being Conveyed to Azores—Suspect Bomb Plot.

New York, Sept. 14.—No lives were lost and no one was injured during the fire on the steamer Sant' Anna, bound from New York for Italian ports with more than 1,600 Italian reservists, according to a wireless message received by the Fabro line agents here today. The message added that the Sant' Anna, conveyed by the Ancona of the same line, is proceeding to Fayal, Azores.

Captain Pavey of the Sant' Anna did not state the extent of the damage nor the cause of the fire. The local agents expect a report from the captain shortly after he reaches the Azores.

Some officials of the line are inclined to believe the fire was caused by a bomb, timed to explode when the vessel was about in midocean.

ENGLAND LOSSES GIVEN AT 381,983

Number of Men and Officers Killed, Wounded or Missing Up to First of August.

London, Sept. 14.—Official announcement was made today in the house of commons that the total of British war casualties up to Aug. 31 was 381,983 officers and men killed, wounded or missing.

Detailed figures of the casualties are announced as follows:

Killed and died of wounds: Officers 4,967; other ranks 70,392.

Wounded: Officers 4,973; other ranks 241,688.

Missing: Officers 1,501; other ranks 23,166.

These figures refer to the army alone.

Losses of the British army during the summer war, somewhat smaller than in April and May. This is probably accounted for by the comparative inaction along the Franco-Belgian front. It may be assumed that the heavier proportion of losses was at sea, Dardanelles. The last previous statement of the total of British casualties was made by Premier Asquith on June 9. It gave a total of 258,045 up to May 31. The losses from that time up to Aug. 31 are therefore shown to have been 123,938. A daily average of about fifty killed, in the two months before the end of May, this period covered in the preceding announcement, the losses averaged roughly about 2,000 a day.

BELGIAN PROTEST OVER TRACK LOSS

Charged That German Government Has Transported Railroad Equipment to Poland.

Havre, France, Sept. 14.—The Belgian government has protested to neutral states against the action of the German administration in tearing up and transporting to Poland the tracks of the Belgian railroads. The protest is based on an article of the fourth Hague convention which stipulates that the occupation of invaded territory shall consist only of an occupation de facto. Removal of railroads, the note contends, will make much more difficult the transaction of business by a large portion of the population of Belgium.

EASTLAND CASE PUT BEFORE PRESIDENT

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—Enforcement of the new seaman's law and the recent disaster to the steamer Eastland at Chicago were up for discussion today before President Wilson and Secretary Redfield. Before he went to the White House, Mr. Redfield indicated he thought the department of commerce would be able to administer the seaman's law effectively, despite recent official opinions limiting its scope.

The Eastland disaster has developed several known contemplated changes in the system of steamboat inspection and a report on the wreck has been before the president for some time.

Meats from Argentine.

Meats would be bought to a large extent, it was said, from Argentine and manufactured goods from the remaining neutral nations of Europe. American exports would dwindle to the barest figures of the leanest years, it was said.

Before the commission reached New York the belief was held in some quarters here that Europe was virtually on her knees to the United States, begging for money and that American bankers were consequently in a position to dictate the terms. Those who held this view are said to have awakened with somewhat of a shock to find the commission entertained no such belief, but maintain that instead of being masters of the situation, the American bankers would be, to great extent, supplicants themselves for favorable terms.

EUROPE LOAN NOT OPPOSED BY OFFICIALS

Government Remains Silent on Negotiations Proceeding in New York.

COLLATERAL IS ABSENT

Hinted if American Bankers Are Hesitant Borrowers Can Go Elsewhere.

Washington, Sept. 14.—From high official quarters it was learned today that the United States government neither would approve nor disapprove the loan which is being negotiated by representatives of the European allies in this country.

The position taken in the matter has not been drawn to the attention of the government by the bankers, and therefore they are free to act of their own accord, inasmuch as there is no legal obstacle in the way of the transaction.

The projected loan is regarded by high officials purely as a commercial credit not differing from other commercial transactions in war supplies which are permitted under domestic and international law.

New York, Sept. 14.—The report that the Anglo-French financial commission contemplated borrowing a billion dollars here without collateral of any sort and solely on government notes of Great Britain and France overshadowed all other topics in the financial position today.

Heretofore the opinion has prevailed that Great Britain and France would secure the proposed mammoth loan by American securities, dollar for dollar, or by some other acceptable form of collateral. All calculations of American financiers prior to the commission's report here had been based on that assumption. The reported plan of the commission providing for a straight loan without collateral caused the biggest sensation of the year in the New York financial district.

It was the consensus of opinion that the commission would find its task tremendously more difficult than would be the case were the proposed credit loan secured by collateral of American bonds and stocks, as at first suggested.

Whether strict interpretation of American neutrality would permit the issue of a straight commercial loan on bonds of two of the allied warring nations was a topic of considerable conjecture. The belief was that the administration would not interfere. While this opinion was almost unanimously held no one could be found to stand sponsor for a public announcement to that effect nor was anyone apparently willing to say on what the opinion was based.

To Pay Export Bills.

In brief, the reported plan of the commission, so far as it could be called a plan in the present somewhat nebulous nature of the commission's plan, was as follows: The establishment of a municipal loan, the proceeds of which would pay all bills for exports to Great Britain and France and probably Russia.

To fix the amount of this loan as near a billion dollars as possible.

The commission itself declined positively to discuss the report that this was its plan.

In case the commission should fail in its plan, it was said, wholesale curtailment of American exports would ensue. There is nothing, it was said, that Great Britain and France by here that they could not obtain elsewhere with the single exception of munitions of war. These were prepared to pay for in gold if necessary. The what they will need for the next year, it was said, could be bought in Canada, Argentina, Australia, India and Russia, should the Dardanelles be forced by next March.

Cotton is already held in large quantities in Great Britain, it was said, and by stinting the supply could be made to last until the great fields of Egypt, now idle and untilled, could be made to produce sufficient to take the place of what otherwise would be bought from the southern states.

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