

RUSSIA'S REVOLUTION HAS COLLAPSED

THREATENED CIVIL WAR IS AVERTED

Gen. Korniloff's Revolt Has Not Yet Led to Bloodshed

KERENSKY REGAINING HOLD ON SITUATION

American Artillerymen in Training in France—Count Luxemburg Returns to Buenos Aires—Russian Troops Repulsed by Teutons—Anti-German Rioting.

General Korniloff's rebellion has collapsed, and the army at his headquarters has surrendered, according to an announcement by a member of the Kerensky cabinet, through the Russian official news agency.

Up to a late hour last night, there had been no collision between the Korniloff forces and those of the government, according to an official statement, which added that there was no larger reason to expect a clash.

On the other hand, reports came through Korniloff forces toward Petrograd and even that fighting had occurred in which the general's troops had been successful near Luka.

The Russian army at the front evidently is still in a state of active alertness, as the German official statement reports, the enforced withdrawal of German cavalry posts south of the Riga-Wenden road, on the northern Russian front, because of strong Russian pressure.

Comparative quiet continues on the Franco-Belgian front. The artillery has been extremely active in some of the Flanders sectors, and moderately so at Verdun, but neither the French nor the British infantry has been in action.

On the Italian front the Austrians have made another determined attempt to drive General Cadorna's troops from their positions just under the crest of Monte San Gabriele, northeast of Gorizia.

General Korniloff's attempt to overthrow the Kerensky government in Russia has not yet led to bloodshed, nor has it weakened the strength of the provisional authorities.

General Korniloff himself has taken command of the Russian army, but General Alexieff, former chief of staff, has been appointed commander-in-chief.

Meanwhile, the forces of the rebellion have advanced to within 20 miles of Petrograd. One army has reached Kitchina, on a railroad 30 miles south-southwest of the capital, while another force of his troops has reached a point 14 miles south of Petrograd.

RUSSIAN AFFAIRS: LOOKING BETTER TO WASHINGTON

Believed that General Alexieff Will Bring About More Order

BELIEVE REVOLT IS FACING A COLLAPSE

Desertion of Moslems and Other Professional Fighters a Serious Blow to Revolutionary Movement

Washington, Sept. 13.—Two developments in the Russian situation caused officials here to regard it more hopefully. They are: The abandonment of General Korniloff by Moslem troops and other professional fighters on whom Korniloff probably had placed much reliance in his advance on Petrograd.

The appointment of General Alexieff, former commander-in-chief, as chief of staff under Premier Kerensky, who has assumed the rank of commander.

The second was taken to mean that General Alexieff, as chief of staff, virtually will be commander, since Kerensky is not a military man and his assumption of the chief command is probably for the psychological effect and inspiration of his personality upon a nervous country.

Despite the slightly more hopeful aspect of the situation, on the surface, officials and diplomats here do not overlook that later advances outlining more clearly the internal political situation may show Russia's predicament as still very critical.

COTTON EMBARGO URGED IN SENATE

Senators Smith and Williams Both Advocate Government Action

Washington, Sept. 13.—Establishment of an embargo on cotton by the government was endorsed by Senator Hoke Smith and Williams, speaking in the Senate today. Both declared such an act would have no effect on the market.

The demand is much greater already than the supply, said Senator Smith, who declared the supply this year will fall 700,000 bales below last year's consumption, even if all shipments of cotton to neutrals are stopped.

The charge that an embargo should be placed on cotton in order to prevent it from reaching Germany to be used in the manufacture of explosives was denied by Senator Smith, who declared that Germany has not used cotton for two years. What little has reached that country has been used in the manufacture of clothing.

MORE EVIDENCE UNEARTHED IN CONCORD CASE

District Attorney Swann Says He Has a Mass of Evidence

MRS. KING'S ESTATE HAD BEEN LOOTED

Telegram to Solicitor Clement Declares Both Mrs. King and Gaston Means Were in Financial Difficulties

New York, Sept. 13.—"A mass of evidence which will be of the greatest aid" in the prosecution by the authorities in Concord, N. C., of those suspected of causing the death of Mrs. Maude A. King, who was mysteriously killed by a pistol shot August 29, at that place, is now in the possession of district attorney Swann, according to a telegram he sent today to Hayden Clement, solicitor at Salisbury, N. C., in response to an inquiry for information.

District Attorney Swann, in his dispatch said he had examined the papers seized by his representatives in the apartment in this city formerly occupied by Gaston B. Means, who had acted as business agent for Mrs. King, which indicated the woman's estate had been looted and that she and Means both were in financial difficulties. Many dunning letters were found, the telegram continued, and the landlord had instituted proceedings to dispossess Means from the flat for non-payment of rent.

"The looting of the estate and the alleged forgery of the second will," the telegram concludes, "were partly committed in this county and render affirmative action on my part necessary, subject to the proof of a greater crime committed in your county."

The papers in his possession, the district attorney asserted, were those which Gaston Means had sent his brother, Afton Means, to this city to get and which were to have been taken away.

The telegram from the solicitor of Salisbury, N. C., which was given out by the district attorney's office, reads: "Please give me any information you may have or hereafter obtain relative to the insolvency of Mrs. King. Had Means secured all the money and securities she would be able to deliver."

Afton Means was called before the grand jury today to tell what he knew about the case. The district attorney also sent a telegram to MacClay Hoyle, State's attorney of Cook county, Illinois, where the King case also is being investigated, saying he understood the second will, supposedly made by Mrs. King's husband and leaving her \$2,000,000 additional was now in the possession of Gaston Means, and that the prosecutor here expected to get a photographic copy of it "now in possession of Attorney Newman, of Chicago."

Ex-Judge Osborn Employed. Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 13.—Gaston B. Means, of Concord, business manager of Mrs. Maude A. King, the Chicago woman who met death near Concord August 29, and whose death is now being investigated by authorities in three States, while in this city yesterday employed ex-Judge Frank I. Osborn, noted commonwealth lawyer here, to defend him in the case most sure to be re-opened.

Mr. Osborn is a brother of James W. Osborn, former district attorney of New York City. Mr. Osborn began immediately to gather data on the case. His first official act was to investigate the purchase here of an automobile, the one being used by the party at the time of the death of Mrs. King. This car was sold by a local dealer and was paid for by Means in gold certificates of thousand dollar denominations.

A valuable foreign-made automobile belonging to Mrs. King that was brought here a few days before her death and placed in a local garage for repairs, remains unclaimed. The garage proprietor made inquiry from Gaston Means as to the disposition of the car. He replied that he would consult Mrs. Melvin, sister of Mrs. King, who is a visitor at the Means home, and make some disposition of the car.

FOUR AUTOMOBILE BANDITS LOOT TOWN

St. Louis, Sept. 13.—After cutting all wires leading from Sullivan, Mo., 55 miles southeast of here, four automobile bandits early today locked the two town marshals and a telegraph operator in a box, rode through the town firing guns to make the citizens stay in doors, blew the safe of the Peoples Bank, robbed the postoffice and escaped. News of the raid was telephoned to the St. Louis police from towns near Sullivan. How much booty was obtained has not been learned.

GENERAL KORNILOFF



Russian General Who Led Unsuccessful Revolt Against the Provisional Government

AMERICAN ARTILLERYMEN IN TRAINING

American Artillerymen in Training. Camp in France, Sept. 13.—(By the Associated Press.)—A large contingent of American artillery has joined the expeditionary army and is well along with its intensive training under French supervisory instructors. Hitherto the arrival of the artillery contingent has been carefully guarded and permission to mention the fact has just been given. The American artillerymen are using the latest models of the famous French 75s and also 6-inch howitzers.

AMBITION AND ENERGY NEEDED TO WIN PRIZES

Each Candidate Who Solicits a Subscription to the Paper is Offering Full Value for Money Invested, in News of the World, State and County—Saturday is "Get-Acquainted Day"

On the evening of Nov. 12th some one will leave The Dispatch office with a \$775 Briscoe Automobile, and some one else with a \$383.10 Ford Touring Car, which will have been won by the two young women having the first and second largest number of votes, respectively, in The Dispatch Contest. Two will carry away checks, to the amount of \$200.00 and \$100.00 respectively—real money that they can save or spend. Still another will have an order for the \$93.00 Furniture Suits purchased from W. Munroe & Co.; another, an order for the \$75.00 Columbia Grafanola, purchased from the Green Drug Co.; and another an order for \$50.00 in merchandise from the Department Store of J. W. H. Fuels. One will wear a \$25.00 Wrist Watch, and two will wear a \$60 Diamond Ring.

In addition to this wonderful array of prizes, ten per cent. commission on new business will be paid all who take an active part in the contest, and do not win a prize. This feature of the contest is receiving a great deal of attention, as the amounts paid will go a long way toward helping out incomes, and will help to buy a number of things which many felt they could not afford.

Enthusiasm is growing among the prize candidates, as they begin to realize that The Dispatch's offer is really without reach of those who have the energy to make an effort, and many of the young women are finding themselves surprised at the exceedingly small amount of effort required to procure subscriptions to this paper and to have their friends sufficiently interested to have them clip the coupons from the paper. No better proof of the popularity of this paper could be shown than is

SAME INSURANCE FOR DEPENDENTS IN ALL CLASSES

The House Amends Soldiers' and Sailors' Insurance Measure

OFFICERS AND MEN ARE TREATED ALIKE

Dependents of All Who Fight for Nation to Fare Alike in Receiving Insurance, if Today's Action Stands

Washington, Sept. 13.—The same compensations for dependents of officers or enlisted men in death and disability cases, was provided in an amendment to the Soldiers and Sailors' Insurance bill adopted today by the House over the protest of the committee in charge of the measure.

The bill also was amended to increase compensations for all dependents about 15 per cent. The new rates per month adopted were:

Widow, \$35; one child \$45; two children, \$52.50, and an additional \$5 for each child up to four.

One motherless child, \$20; two, \$35; three, \$45; and \$10 additional for each child up to five.

A widowed mother would receive \$30 a month and no family allowance would exceed \$75 a month. Under the original draft of the bill the compensation for officers' dependents might have gone as high as \$200 a month.

An amendment to provide that widows marrying soldiers or sailors within ten years after the date of injury should be entitled to the regular compensation, also was adopted.

While the House was working on the bill, Senate leaders canvassing the situation, found prospects for considerable debate, and considered asking President Wilson to consent to delay consideration in the Senate until the December session.

GERMANS ARE FORCED BACK BY RUSSIANS

Berlin, Sept. 13.—German cavalry posts to the south of the Riga-Wenden road, on the northern Russian front, yesterday withdrew before strong Russian pressure, according to the official announcement issued today by the German general headquarters staff.

KORNILOFF'S MEN ARE ABANDONING THEIR GENERAL

NAVY ASKED TO USE TURPENTINE IN PAINT SHOPS

Delegation from South Atlantic States Calls on Daniels

EUROPEAN WAR HAS REDUCED PRICE

Navy Used Turpentine Until Price Reached \$1.10—Oils Now Used Cost 50 Cents, While Turpentine is 45c.

Washington, Sept. 13.—A reduction in the price of turpentine, caused by a decrease in sales to Europe on account of the war, may result in the navy again using it in its paint shops, Senator Fletcher, of Florida, headed a delegation of Senators from the South Atlantic and Gulf States, which presented to Secretary Daniels today in behalf of the turpentine producers, representations calculated to induce him to authorize its use instead of mineral oils.

Until a few years ago, turpentine was used in all naval paint shops, but the price increased steadily until it reached \$1.10 a gallon. The mineral oils were then used as a substitute. The average price paid for mineral oils was 50 cents. The price now being received for turpentine is 45 cents. Through the Senators the producers explained that this price represented a slight loss since the actual cost of production and marketing is about 50c. They have offered no price to the navy, but have asked that consideration be given the suggestion of a change, and Admiral Taylor has been instructed by Secretary Daniels to institute an investigation to determine if the improvement that would be made by using turpentine justifies its use even though no material saving of money is made.

It appears to be undoubted that the "savage" division, though devoted to General Korniloff, had no idea of their destination or his aim. The division consists of eight regiments of fierce, Caucasus cavalry recruited almost exclusively from the tribes Ingushes, Kabardintsi and Ossetians and contains a few Tartars.

Almost all are Mohammedans, and among them are many princes. Some are wholly uneducated. Their commander is General Gagraton. The submission of the "savage" division was brought about through the devotion of a group of their co-religionists to the government.

ITALIANS CLIMBING MONTE SAN GABRIELE

Udine, Italy, Wednesday, Sept. 12.—(Delayed.)—Italians and Austro-Hungarians are engaged in bitter fighting for possession of Monte San Gabriele on the Isonzo front. A bulletin issued today by General Cadorna, mentioning Monte San Gabriele for the first time, reveals that intense fighting for possession of that point has been going on since the taking of Monte Santo by the Italians.

While the top of Monte San Gabriele has not yet been captured, the Italians are now firmly established just under the crest and out of range of the Austrian artillery. The Austrian resistance has been of most desperate character and there have been heavy losses on both sides.

General Kerensky's appointment as commander-in-chief of all the armies has been confirmed officially by the cabinet. General Alexieff has been confirmed as his chief of staff. Vice-Premier Nekrasoff announces that General Alexieff has sent a telegram to General Korniloff demanding his immediate surrender.

WASHINGTON GETS SWEDISH VERSION

Statement by Foreign Office Arrived Today, Lansing Is Informed

Washington, Sept. 13.—Baron Akerhell, charge of the Swedish legation here, today informed Secretary Lansing he had received the statement of the Stockholm foreign office, already published here, on the passage of Count Luxemburg's despatches, through the legation at Buenos Aires, but that as the department already was in possession of that information, he did not consider it necessary to present it formally.

Sweden's official explanation of the position of the Stockholm foreign office in the transmission of Count Luxemburg's despatches, through her legation at Buenos Aires, reached the Swedish legation here today. It is presumed to be the same as the official statement issued at Stockholm, earlier in the week, which declared the intriguing nature of the despatches was unknown to Sweden.

Moslem Troops Agree to No Longer Resist the Government

KERENSKY MARCHES TO MEET REBELS

So-Called "Savage" Division Only One to Remain Loyal to Korniloff, and They Were Duped—Situation Appears to be Rapidly Clearing

Petrograd, Sept. 13.—A division of General Korniloff's forces composed of Moslem troops has reached Tsarko-hoe-Selo, 15 miles south of Petrograd. Kugusheff, a loyal Mohammedan officer, was sent to treat with them and they agreed to abandon resistance to the provisional governments on condition that they be sent home to the Caucasus, where they must not be employed against the Turks, their co-religionists. Premier Kerensky agreed to the proposal.

According to official statements, the so-called "savage" division composed of Georgians and Caucasians, is the only unit of troops sent against Petrograd which remains solid for General Korniloff. That body is now at Tsarko-hoe-Selo. Up to yesterday afternoon it was feared force would have to be applied to it, but it now seems the situation has cleared.

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Stockholm, Feb. 13.—The Svenska Dagbladet announces it has received a dispatch from Petrograd stating that Premier Kerensky has left the Russian capital at the head of an army in order to meet the troops of General Korniloff before they reach the capital. There was every expectation, the message said, that a battle would be fought on Wednesday.

REBELS IN PENITENT MOOD

Petrograd, Sept. 12.—(Delayed.)—Numerous delegations from General Korniloff's army are arriving at the staff office of the Petrograd military district in a penitent mood, the Associated Press has been informed by Premier Kerensky's secretary. The soldiers declare they have been deceived as to the aims of General Korniloff's rebellion.

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PORTUGAL DECLARES IN STATE OF SIEGE

Madrid, Sept. 13.—Portugal has been declared in a state of siege, according to a telegram received here from Lisbon, on account of a general strike. All establishments in the Portuguese capital have been closed. Several persons, including a number of soldiers, have been wounded by the explosion of bombs.

BRITISH PATROLS TAKE PRISONERS

London, Sept. 13.—Field Marshal Haig's report sent to the British war office today concerning military operations on the British front in France and Belgium says: "Our patrols brought in a few prisoners during the night in the Lens sector."

"Hostile artillery showed activity in the neighborhood of Bullecourt, southeast of Messines and north of Langemark."