

COUNT LUXBURG MUST LEAVE ARGENTINA

Minister's Passports Are Sent to German Legation But the Envoy is Missing

Whereabouts Still Unknown to Argentine Government—Note of Expulsion Says Minister Has Ceased to be Impersona Grata to the Government and That Arrangements Have Been Made for His Immediate Departure.

GERMANY ASKED TO EXPLAIN

Government Remains Willing to Maintain Friendly Relations But Unless Germany Disavows Count Luxburg's Messages Sent Through the Swedish Embassy the Argentine Minister at Berlin will be Recalled.

Buenos Aires, Sept. 12.—The Argentine government at noon today sent to the German legation passports to be delivered to Count Luxburg, the German minister in Buenos Aires.

The foreign office today sent a communication to the German foreign ministry demanding an explanation of Count Luxburg's action in sending the secret code messages to Berlin through the Swedish legation.

Foreign Minister's Note. The note sent by Foreign Minister Pueyrredon to Count von Luxburg, in which the German minister was tendered his passports, reads: "Mr. Minister: You having ceased to be impersona grata to the Argentine government, that government has decided to deliver to you your passports which I transmit herewith by order of His Excellency, the President of the nation.

The introducer of embassies has instructions to assist you in your immediate departure from the territory of the republic. God keep you. Signed: H. PUEYRRÉDON. To Count Karl von Luxburg, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the German Empire."

Germany Must Disapprove. The Argentine minister at Berlin has been instructed to inform the German foreign office that Count von Luxburg has been handed his passports and to ask for explanations regarding the telegram disclosures. If the German government disapproves of the text of the German minister's dispatches and especially of the word "ass," which term the count applied to the Argentine foreign minister, the situation may clear. If Berlin does not disavow the minister's course, Argentina will recall her minister from Germany but will permit the legation to remain.

Full Explanation of Policy. Argentina also has asked the German government for a full explanation of its present policy of sending Argentine ships. This apparently was settled in the case of the steamship Toro, but in view of Count von Luxburg's notes, which ante-dated that settlement, Argentina desires a clear statement.

A rupture, the officials say, is not necessary if Germany is inclined to make professions, but if she does not it is certain there will be a break in diplomatic relations.

The government has issued orders to the police and the provincial governments to protect Count von Luxburg and his staff en route, as outbreaks of the indignant populace are feared.

The foreign office expresses its belief that Count von Luxburg will reach here tomorrow.

Action Quickly Taken. The decision to hand Count von Luxburg his passports was reached by President Irigoyen after a conference with the foreign secretary this morning, the president taking the step.

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BUENOS AIRES IS SCENE OF GREAT ANTI-GERMAN RIOTS

Buenos Aires, Sept. 12.—The downtown section of the city was the scene of the wildest disorders tonight in connection with great anti-German demonstrations, in which thousands of Argentines took part.

Among the structures attacked were the German club, one of the finest edifices in the city, and the building of the German daily, La Union. As fast as the fires in these buildings were extinguished, they were started again.

Wounded in German Raids on Hospitals in France. General Pershing Reports Nine Others Wounded in German Raids on Hospitals in France.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Nine other Americans were wounded when bombs from German air raiders killed Lieutenant Fitzsimmons and three privates of the Medical Corps in a hospital back of the lines in France last week. A list of the wounded received at the War Department from General Pershing tonight shows that two of the wounded were severely hurt.

Eva Parmelee, an army nurse, address unknown, escaped with eight injuries. All the wounded belong to the Medical Corps.

GIVES UNANIMOUS APPROVAL TO BIG WAR CREDITS BILL

Senate Finance Committee Adopts House Measure After Making Minor Changes

IT EXCEEDS 9 1/2 BILLION

Bill Will be Taken Up in the Senate Tomorrow and May be Passed by Saturday

Washington, Sept. 12.—Unanimous approval of the huge war credits bill passed last week by the House was voted today by the Senate finance committee after it had added several minor amendments. Tomorrow the measure will be presented to the Senate to be over under the rules until Friday. It is expected to pass by Saturday.

Insurance of \$7,538,945,460 worth of convertible 4 per cent bonds, subject to income taxes and excess of war profits taxes, and of \$2,000,000,000 each of certificates of indebtedness and war savings certificates are authorized by the bill.

Of the bonds authorized, \$4,000,000,000 are for further loans to the allies, \$3,000,000,000 to supplant the 3-1-2 per cent Liberty Bonds recently authorized for such loans and the remaining \$538,945,460 for conversion of miscellaneous outstanding bonds, including Danish West Indies, Alaskan Railroad, Panama Canal and naval construction bonds.

Probably the most important changes of the finance committee were in the allowances for floating the securities. The House expense of one-seventh of 1 per cent of the bonds and war savings certificates was increased to one-fourth of 1 per cent and the House allowance of one-tenth of 1 per cent for the indebtedness certificates was cut in half.

Another committee amendment seeks to definitely establish that the \$7,000,000,000 issue is in addition to bonds heretofore authorized. Some of the committee members contended that the bill's verbiage was not clear on that point and that strictly construed, the measure would actually provide for additional bonds of only \$4,000,000,000.

The committee retained substantially the House provisions for interest on the new bonds not in excess of four per cent—the rate it is understood at which Secretary McAdoo plans their issuance—and the taxation sections. Also retained was the provision exempting from taxation interest on bonds not exceeding \$5,000.

Other important provisions interdict commerce between Americans and Germans or the latter's allies, give the President broad powers to regulate operations of enemy insurance companies in this country, and extend espionage powers.

Control Over Imports, Also. The import embargo amendment, added today at the administration's request, would extend Presidential powers over export trade to imports as well.

The bill passed the Senate after two days of listless debate heard by an average of less than a dozen members, without a roll call and virtually without objection.

The amendment restricting publications in German, adopted by a viva voce vote, was offered by Senator King and is subject to elimination in conference.

The "Curb" Vipers. Senator King urged adoption of his amendment as a "curb against the vipers in our midst," trying to create dissension.

"There is no question," said the Utah (Continued on page two).

ARGENTINA GIVES ADDED INTEREST TO WAR SITUATION

Activity on the Various Battle Fronts Generally Below That of Last Weeks.

FRENCH SCORE ADVANCES

Italians Hold to Recently Won Positions in Face of Vicious Austrian Attacks

(Associated Press War Summary.) Of great interest on the political side of the war aside from Russia is the action of the Argentine government in sending passports to the German minister for his connection with dispatches sent to Germany through the Swedish legation.

Argentine minister for his connection with dispatches sent to Germany through the Swedish legation. Argentina has requested a disavowal by Germany of the minister's action, and, it is said, will withdraw her minister from Berlin if acquiescence is not forthcoming.

Amazed at Charges. Meanwhile the British minister at Stockholm has visited the Swedish foreign office and expressed amazement over the American State Department's charges against the Swedish government and the fact that Sweden has not given Great Britain any explanation of why coded German messages were permitted to pass through the legation at Buenos Aires.

Late reports from Buenos Aires say that the German legation and German newspaper buildings have been attacked by mobs carrying out an anti-German demonstration.

Petain's Men Advance. On the battle front the military activity generally is far below that of past weeks. On the line in France and Belgium only artillery duels and comparatively small operations by the infantry are being carried out.

Some further advances have been made by the French in Champagne near St. Souplet, where General Petain won three lines of trenches.

Austrian Attempts Fail. Monte San Gabriele, in the Austro-Italian theatre, has been the scene of another vicious attack by the Austrians in an endeavor to dislodge the Italians from recently captured positions. Their efforts met with no success.

German Captures at Riga. In the battle of Riga, according to the German war office, 8,300 Russians were made prisoner and 325 guns and large quantities of war stores were captured. The fighting on this front has now dwindled to skirmishes between reconnoitering detachments.

Great Britain's losses in large merchant vessels sunk by German submarines last week were the smallest since Germany began her intensive submarine campaign. Only twelve large vessels were destroyed.

WEEK NOT ALTOGETHER GOOD ONE FOR COTTON

Cool Weather in Some Sections; Drought in Others

Early Cotton in North Carolina Mostly Fruiting Well With Picking Started—Weevil Damage in Several Sections.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Warm weather prevailed throughout the cotton area during the week ending yesterday, according to the weekly crop bulletin issued today. It was somewhat too cool for cotton in the extreme northeastern district at the close of the week.

Rainfall was moderate in amount but unevenly distributed. It was heavy in central Texas, southwestern Oklahoma, northern Louisiana, southwestern Mississippi, southeastern North Carolina and northeastern South Carolina. The bulletin said in part:

"Little or no rain fell over a large part of Alabama, in extreme southern northern and east-central Arkansas, and in portions of Mississippi and Tennessee. The station at Mexia, Texas, reported .95 inches.

"Good showers occurred in Texas, except in the western and southwestern sections, and gave promise of a cotton top crop; picking was delayed somewhat by showers in that state.

"The early cotton was mostly fruiting well in North Carolina, the bolls were opening and picking was begun. "More or less weevil damage was reported in Oklahoma, the Mississippi Valley states, Alabama and northern Florida. Some rotting of the bolls was reported in the Mississippi Valley, where the rainfall was excessive."

SITUATION IN RUSSIA IS STILL MOST ACUTE DESPITE OPTIMISM EXPRESSED BY THE GOVERNMENT

Marked Decrease Shown In England's Shipping Losses

London, Sept. 12.—A marked decrease in the destruction of British merchant vessels by mines or submarines is indicated in the weekly admiralty statement issued this evening. Twelve vessels of more than 1,600 tons and six of less than 1,600 tons were sent to the bottom, as compared with twenty in the large and three in the small category sunk for the previous week. Tonight's statement shows that four fishing vessels also were lost.

The foregoing admiralty statement shows the smallest number of large British vessels sunk by mines or submarines since Germany last February began her intensified submarine campaign. The previous low record was for the week of March 11, when thirteen vessels of more than 1,600 tons were lost.

SIX FRENCH VESSELS WERE SENT DOWN THE PAST WEEK. Paris, Sept. 12.—The statement of the minister of marine issued this evening shows that for the week ending September 9, one French vessel of more than 1,600 tons and five vessels under 1,600 tons were sunk by mines or submarines. Two fishing craft also were sent to the bottom. Unsuccessful attacks were made by hostile craft on three vessels.

Reports from Petrograd Say That Korniloff's March on the City Has Halted HIS TROOPS LEAVING HIM

His Retreat Reported Cut Off by Soldiers Loyal to the Provisional Government

MARTIAL LAW AT MOSCOW

Democrats Invited to Help Reconstitute the Cabinet

While optimism seems to prevail in the provisional government in Russia that a successful issue of the counter revolution started by General Korniloff soon will be turned in favor of Premier Kerensky, the situation still remains most acute. All the dispatches from Petrograd at present are emanating from the provisional government or supporters of Kerensky.

Korniloff's March Checked. Reports from Petrograd are to the effect that Korniloff's march on Petrograd has been checked, and that even his retreat has been cut off by forces faithful to the provisional government; also that there have been further defections from the ranks of Korniloff, and that a great majority of the commanders at the front are still adhering to the government. A statement issued by the vice-premier said the country undoubtedly was with Kerensky, "who is defending the revolution against General Korniloff, the defender of the reactionaries."

Unrest in Moscow. Meanwhile the spirit of unrest seems to have invaded Moscow, where martial law has been declared and government forces are maintaining order.

One of the bright spots in the situation is the offer to the central committee of the constitutional democratic party to aid in the reconstitution of the cabinet so as to avoid civil war.

KERENSKY SAYS IT IS TIME TO QUIT PLAYING WITH FATE. Petrograd, Sept. 12.—(British Admiralty per Wireless Press)—The following statement which was signed "Kerensky, Prime Minister and Commander-in-Chief," was given out here today:

"By the armed forces of Russia I declare my complete faith in all ranks of the army and the fleet, in the generals, admirals, officers, soldiers and sailors who have stood upon their shoulders the heavy trial of the past days.

"The half year's experiment of free existence could not fail to convince everyone that all the extreme fractional demands not instantly carried out, wheresoever such demands may have come from, duly cause disturbance to the country. Let everyone remember, whatsoever he might be, general or soldier in the ranks, that the slightest disobedience to authority will henceforth be punished.

"It is time to cease playing with the country's fate. Let all Russians who strive to save the revolution and to achieve freedom and a renewal of the common order of government to understand and become imbued with the conviction that in this moment all our ideas and strength should be directed first of all toward the defense of the fatherland from the external enemy who is aiming to subjugate it."

Cheaper Milk Probable. Washington, Sept. 12.—Cheaper milk for the consumer is indicated as the hope of the food administration in a statement issued tonight forecasting reduction in cattle feed costs.

SUSPICIOUS SCHOONER IS SEIZED BY U. S. WARSHIP

San Diego, Cal., Sept. 12.—The United States government officials expected with the capture of the gasoline schooner Anvil by an American warship off the Lower California coast, to secure some of the men implicated in the recent destruction of the black powder magazine at the Mare Island yard was permitted to become known shortly before noon today. Six persons were killed in the explosion and many wounded.

Four hours after the Anvil had been docked, only six of the 35 men aboard the vessel had been examined. What information the Federal officials possess to warrant their belief that some of the Anvil's passengers were implicated in the navy yard explosion they refused to state.

Under escort of the warship which captured her last Saturday afternoon off the Lower California Coast, the Anvil arrived in port.

Two well known industrial workers of the World members, one of the Federal officers said, had been found on the Anvil. One of these, Charles Millery, recently crossed the border at Tijuana. Millery and the second alleged I. W. W., John Grit, is said to have played a prominent part in the recent labor troubles in Montana.

Although it was reported that a New York man sought on a charge of murder was on the vessel, the officers reported that he had not been located. Names of no other passengers on board have become known and it was said no further information would be given until the examination of all the men is completed. Many of the persons on board are alleged to be draft evaders or alien enemies.

DANIELS ISSUES STATEMENT ON CAPTURE OF THE VESSEL. Washington, Sept. 12.—Officials of both the Navy Department and Department of Justice declined to comment on the report that several passengers of the captured schooner Anvil were wanted for complicity in the recent (Continued on Page Eight).

TO REGULATE MEAT PACKING INDUSTRY

Food Administration to Issue License to Country's Packers, at Their Request

LOWER PRICES UNLIKELY

Representatives of the Packers Believe the Heavy Export Demand Will Keep Prices Up Until Long After the War Ends.

PESSIMISTIC VIEW STILL MAINTAINED

Russia's Friends in Washington But Little Enthused by Yesterday's Reports

NO REPORT FROM FRANCIS

Special Interest Taken in Dispatches Stating That Kerensky Himself Takes Command of All the Armies.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Reports reaching here today indicating that Premier Kerensky's provisional government was gaining strength in its struggle to prevent General Korniloff from seizing the government, failed to raise the hopes of Russia's friends to any great extent.

Although accepting the government's optimistic announcement that Korniloff's followers were few and that some of his soldiers marching on Petrograd had offered to arrest their leader, officials and diplomats said it was difficult to judge the strength of the revolt. They were impressed with the view that even should this uprising be quelled promptly, the interests secretly approving Korniloff's attempted coup would remain dangerous sources for Russia's future unity.

The State Department today was without a report from Ambassador Francis concerning the Korniloff movement, and at the Russian embassy it was said dispatches gave no clear explanation of the crisis.

Some doubt is felt here that the new commander-in-chief, Major General Bonch Bruevitch, is sufficiently well known throughout the Russian army ranks to inspire great enthusiasm among the troops, although he is known as an able commander who has risen from the rank of colonel in this war by display of executive ability.

For this reason special interest was taken in advices that Premier Kerensky might assume command of all the armies, supplementing his personality as a factor in the military situation with the expert technical advice of generals whose loyalty is unquestioned.

Increased production of livestock is a military necessity, Carl Vrooman, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, declared in a statement tonight after the packers' meeting ended.

"The keeping of more livestock was highly desirable before the war," said Mr. Vrooman. "Now it is a national necessity, first, because of the dearth of meat animals not only in this country, but throughout the world; second, because no further waste of feeds must be permitted, and the only thing that can prevent waste on the farm is the production of more livestock."

BULGARIAN QUEEN DEAD

Had Done Much Red Cross Work Since Outbreak of War. Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 12 (via London)—Queen Eleanor of Bulgaria died here this afternoon. She had been ill some time and recently King Ferdinand and Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, who later ascended the throne, in 1908. Since the outbreak of the war the queen had done considerable Red Cross work, and at one time it was reported she purposed to come to the United States to collect funds for the sufferers in Bulgaria and to study the hospital system in this country.

CAMP JACKSON BEING MADE READY FOR NEXT INCREMENT

Major General Duval Will Inspect the Camp Today. Columbia, S. C., Sept. 12.—Preparations are under way at Camp Jackson for receiving more than 12,000 soldiers of the National Army from the states of North and South Carolina and Florida when the next increment of the first draft are ordered to camp, beginning September 19. Of this number about 6,200 will be North Carolinians and 3,150 will represent the draft districts in South Carolina.

Major General Wm. P. Duval, commander of the Southeastern district, reached Columbia late today and was the guest tonight of Governor Manning. Major General Duval, it was announced, will inspect Camp Jackson tomorrow.

MOBILIZATION DELAYED AT ONLY THREE CAMPS

At All the Other Campments the 40 Per Cent Quota Will Proceed on September 19.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Mobilization of the 40 per cent quota of the National Army will proceed September 19, according to schedule all over the United States, the War Department announced today, except for some of the districts whose recruits are assigned to Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J.; Camp Meade, Admiral, Md., and Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I.

Delay in construction at these camps together with the inability of Eastern railroads to transport large numbers of recruits under a reorganizing schedule, caused the new program. Throughout the country, the mobilization will be in progress for five days, one fifth of the quota moving daily to avoid over taxing the railroads.