

RUSSIAN FORCES HAVE AT LAST GAINED VICTORY

Moscovites Defeat Austro-German Forces Near Galician Frontier, According to Own Adverses.

ACCEPTED AS SIGN OF RUSSIAN RECUPERATION

on Hindenburg Still Unable to Force Passage of Dvina—German Center Forges Ahead Slowly.

London, Sept. 9.—For the first time in many weeks the Russians, according to their own accounts, have inflicted a severe defeat on their opponents in a battle which took place Tuesday near Taropol, seventy miles east of Lemberg and near the Galician frontier. While not conclusive the victory is regarded in England as indicating that the Russians have reached the stage where they propose striking back at their enemy after their long retreat. The Teutonic forces engaged in the battle included not only Austrians but German soldiers.

The Russians maintain that 30,000 prisoners, exclusive of the dead and wounded, measured the extent of the victory which would have been more pronounced but for their inferiority in artillery equipment.

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

Grand Duke Nicholas today was on his way to his new headquarters in the Caucasus.

Pending further developments the Russian and English papers are unable to fathom just what the grand duke's transfer signifies. It is suggested in some quarters that the shift may foreshadow an important Russian diversion on the Turkish front in connection with the Franco-Russian attempt to force the Dardanelles.

Arillery Fighting Continues.

Paris, Sept. 9.—The artillery fighting along the battle line in France continues, according to a statement of the French war office. There is no sounding from Belgium on the north as far south as the Woerwa District.

German aviators have dropped bombs on towns in France and aviators of the allies have dropped bombs on Ostend.

COTTON MANUFACTURERS DISCUSS EFFECT OF WAR

New London, Conn., Sept. 9.—The effect of the European war on American cotton industry, particularly in the matter of dye-stuffs, is the feature of the program for the semi-annual meeting of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, beginning here today and continuing through Saturday.

Aside from the address of the president of the association, Albert Greene, of Boston, which is the program for today, the later sessions of the convention will discuss technical subjects, among them "The Prevention of Accidents in Cotton Mills" by John Calder of Boston; "The Development of the Use of Natural Dyes" by Zaver C. Chapman of Boston, and "The Scarcity of Dyes and Chemicals During the Present War" by Dr. J. V. Stanley Stanislaus of Philadelphia.

In addition to the business meetings, the program committee has arranged a contest at golf, baseball and tennis, a track of which trophies are provided.

SEEKS SLAYERS OF RICH WIDOW

Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols Murdered In Home by Robbers After Her Fortune In Jewels.

STRANGLED TO DEATH BY THREE MASKED MEN

Robbers Stripped Rings From Fingers and Tore Ornaments From Ears—House Boy on Grill.

New York, Sept. 9.—Owney Toles, a Russian Finn, hall boy in the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols, the aged widow who met death last night at the hands of masked men who robbed the house of jewels valued at \$10,000, was arrested today after having confessed, the police assert that he had played a part in the commission of the crime. Toles is formally charged with murder.

New York, Sept. 9.—About half of the police detectives in New York today are engaged in trying to discover who murdered Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols, a wealthy widow and robbed her house of jewels. Mrs. Nichols, after a desperate struggle, was strangled to death about 8 o'clock last night at her home on East Twenty-ninth street just off Fifth avenue in the heart of the millionaire resident district.

The murderers stripped the diamond rings from the fingers of the murdered woman and tore valuable jewels from her ears. It is reported that they carried away a strong box in which Mrs. Nichols kept jewels worth several hundred thousands dollars.

Mrs. Nichols' collection of jewelry was worth nearly half a million dollars and the key to the casket which contained the jewels is missing from the place where Mrs. Nichols always carried it, on a ribbon she wore around her neck.

Mrs. Nichols was the widow of James E. Nichols, one of the founders of the wholesale grocery firm of Austin, Nichols & Co. She was 60 years of age. When her husband died a year ago he left her property valued at nearly \$2,000,000.

The police obtained the first story of the crime from a maid and a house boy employed in the Nichols home. These servants said three masked men had bound and gagged them, after which they proceeded to their mistress's room.

When the maid and house boy freed themselves from their bonds they found the body of Mrs. Nichols on the floor in the library. A towel was tied around her neck, twisted tightly; her face was cut and bruised and her clothing torn, indicating a hard fight.

The police are devoting most of their attention to Owney Toles, the house boy, who said he admitted three men when they rang the front basement door bell.

Detectives said there were indications that the crime had been committed by some one familiar with the Nichols household. This belief was supported by the statements of two other servants, who they said recognized one of the three robbers as a former employe of Mrs. Nichols, and another as a man who had formerly called on that employe.

ARABIC SUNK IN SELF DEFENSE, BERLIN CLAIMS

Submarine Commander Thought Steamer Meant to Attack His Craft.

Berlin, Sept. 8.—(Via London, Sept. 9.)—Germany's note to the United States concerning the sinking of the White Star line steamer Arabic by a German submarine has been delivered to American Ambassador Gerard.

The note describes the destruction of the liner to an act of self-defense on the part of the submarine, expresses Germany's deep regret that American lives were lost, and offers to refer the questions of reparation and compensation to The Hague for adjustment.

The note reveals in detail the instructions to submarine commanders concerning their treatment of liners. They are ordered not to attack a passenger except in case of an attempt to escape after it is ordered to halt or unless its actions indicate an intention to attack the submarine.

The submarine commander, according to his report concerning the sinking of the Arabic, said he believed the Arabic was about to attack him.

German naval experts declare submarines cannot do otherwise than act in self-defense when they see merchantmen from liner down to fishing smack is a presumptive enemy and perhaps carrying guns and ready to seize any opportunity to attack the vulnerable submarine by gunfire or by ramming.

LANSING ACTS IN DUMBA CASE

Cancels Passport of American Correspondent, Who Acted As Messenger For Austrian Ambassador.

SITUATION MAY CAUSE DEPARTURE OF DUMBA

American Was Carrying What Practically Amounted to Military Information to Austrian Government.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Secretary of State Lansing has cancelled the passport of James F. J. Archibald, the American correspondent on whom the British secret service officials found a communication from Dr. Constantin Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador to Washington, to his foreign office on the subject of fomenting strikes in American munitions plants.

Archibald is now in Rotterdam and American Minister Van Dyke has been instructed to issue an emergency passport permitting Archibald's return to the United States, where the department of justice will probably be called upon to decide whether he violated the laws of the United States in acting as a messenger for a belligerent country.

The cancellation of the passport is the first official action in a diplomatic situation which, it has been suggested, might extend so far as to cause the departure of Dr. Dumba from this country.

The American government officials were amazed at the disclosures which followed the detention of Archibald at Falmouth, England, and were particularly annoyed that an American passport should have been used to carry what practically amounted to military information.

Dr. Dumba made an explanation to Secretary Lansing, saying that he had only followed the instructions of his government to give the widest publicity to a decree announcing the enforcement of the Austro-Hungarian penal code against subjects who engaged in the manufacture of munitions during a time of war which would be used by their country enemies.

Dr. Dumba contended that he was fully within his rights in warning his countrymen.

So far as is known, the ambassador did not disclaim the action nor disclaim that he had reported on the project of his home government in the documents found on the American correspondent. The state department takes the view that there is no precedent covering the case, but regards the use of an American passport in dispatching messages to a belligerent government as serious.

Secretary Lansing heard all Dr. Dumba had to say and let it be known that he would present the matter to the president. It is known that officials regard the statement of Dr. Dumba that he acted on instructions from his government as making the situation more grave, as previously it had been assumed that he was acting on his own initiative.

No arrangements had been made in advance for the president's call on Mr. Lansing when the former left his study this morning. The president passed out of the executive offices through a little used entrance and crossed the avenue which separates the white house from the state, war and navy departments buildings. He walked up the stairway unattended, where a dozen tourists and state department employes looked at him in surprise. He continued on up an inner stairway and through a long corridor leading to the office of Mr. Lansing, which he entered unannounced.

Mrs. Lansing was calling on her husband and the secretary of state was sitting at his desk without his coat, as is his custom, ready to begin the day's work.

Members of the secret service piled out of the white house and state department building through all exits, and some of them caught up with the president as he was about to enter Mr. Lansing's office.

It has been the custom of presidents to summon their secretaries of state when they wished to confer with them. President Wilson, however, has departed from the custom a great deal by using the telephone. He has shown it to be his habit, however, to visit other offices when important action is to be taken without being announced.

RAILROAD PROBABLE FOR GRAHAM CO.

May Construct Railway From Topton to Robbinsville—To Cost \$50,000

Citizens of Robbinsville and Graham county are discussing with enthusiasm a proposition for the construction of a railway from Topton to Robbinsville. The Graham County Lumber company has offered to build a standard gauge road at a cost of about \$150,000 if the county will vote bonds to the amount of \$50,000, the interest charges to begin only after the line is completed.

Some of the lumber company's best hardwood is in the vicinity of Robbinsville, and it is probable that a large band mill will be located there, though this point has not been settled.

TAFT BELIEVES REFORMS FAILED

Tells Bankers Practically All Reforms In Connection With Big Business and Politics Did Not Succeed.

CAUSED NATION TO HALT IN PROGRESS

Declares There Must Not Be Retracing of Action In the Line of Moderation and Justice.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 9.—Former President William H. Taft today told the American Bankers' association, in convention here, that practically all of the radical reforms attempted in connection with politics, railroads and "big business" had failed of their purpose, causing the nation to halt in its progress, and that there must now be a "retracing to the line of moderation and justice."

In giving an "economic and political summary of the generation just closing," Mr. Taft said that the latest outstanding feature appeared to be the widespread growth of the spirit of the brotherhood of man, despite the fact that the war had shattered the dreams of universal peace.

In his opening remarks, Mr. Taft outlined the growth of large combinations in business; their successful adoption to politics, and how the "chase for the dollar" had absorbed all the people, until they suddenly realized they were almost in the grasp of a plutocracy. It was then that agitation reforms swept the country, he said, and public indignation became acute.

"The salvation of the people cannot be stilled to such action as has been taken and stop short of the line of moderation," said Mr. Taft. "The hostility of legislatures and congress came to be directed against all successful investment of capital without discrimination. Nothing is so timid as capital, and nothing is so easily able to take care of what it has."

He then said that a deplorable feature of such excess of remedy was that the wage earners suffered most.

"The close and absolute supervision over the management of railroads," said Mr. Taft, "and the restriction upon the rates charged by them in interstate commerce and in commerce within states, together with the increase in cost of maintenance and the struggle through the efforts of labor unions, has ground the railroads between the upper and nether millstones. All this is to the detriment of the business of the country, and especially to the comfort and happiness of the wage earners dependent on normal business and normal demand for labor."

"We are all in the same boat. The prosperity of one class is dependent on the prosperity of all. This is no reason why we should not repress injustice and punish abuse of power. But it is a reason why we should not indulge in excess."

"We must promptly grant increased rates to the railroads when conditions require it. We must not allow the outrageous injustices to continue by which we inaugurate the real reform of parcels post and do it at the cost of the railroads by compelling them to carry the enormous increase of traffic for nothing. We should repeal the full crew bills that impose upon the railroads the burden of employing unnecessary labor. In curing these excesses there is no reason why we should not retain the real progress we have made in detroning plutocracy."

Mr. Taft said that conditions identical with those affecting the railroads were to be found in all lines of business where large combinations of investment have been made.

TOO MANY FOR ATTY GENERAL

Democracy Must Soon Undertake Elimination of Candidacies—Began In Two Localities.

SEVEN ASPIRANTS; FIVE WILL LIKELY QUALIFY

Wantanga Walls Finds It Is Not So Easy to Enter State Penitentiary As He Apparently Believed.

(By E. T. Bost.)

Raleigh, Sept. 9.—Elimination of candidacies in the attorney generalship race which has been marked by multiplication, is one of the enterprises which the democracy must undertake soon and it has begun in at least two localities.

The latest entrant, according to some chronicles, one of the earliest according to others, is R. O. Everett of Durham, who does not yet call upon his friends to proceed but asks the to remember, Mr. Everett's coming in follows the announcement of Judge Frank Carte, Edmund Jones, W. A. Self, T. H. Calvert and a squint at R. H. Hayes of Chatham.

That Self and Jones must not oppose each other is the determination of a large number of democrats. Colonel Jones, the youngest of the confederate veterans, likewise about the youngest of the Spanish-American, is from Caldwell county and Mr. Self is from Catawba. The counties are closely akin in politics. Catawba has a judge, Edward Boet Cline, who is down in Raleigh, is considered the gift of Colonel Jones. When Jones, Cline and T. J. Findlay of North Wilkesboro featured an immortal hook-up in a judicial convention several years ago, Colonel Jones and Mr. Findlay were tied up hopelessly and their supporters would not yield a fraction of a vote. After one deadlock they adjourned and returned later. It was the same undying devotion of partisans and no nomination possible.

Then Colonel Jones stepped gracefully aside and called upon his men to support Judge Cline who had run third in the long race. The delegates went to the young man and Judge Cline received and retained a judgeship which Catawba had on a lost. The two counties will therefore not welcome a fight between two of its devoted friends.

The composing of the differences will therefore be one of the jobs set apart for the democracy and it should be easy. Colonel Jones is the kind of man who would differentially stand down but so is Gus Self.

Then, down in Chatham, the country that heartily introduced Mr. Calvert to the state, is found a large-sized wish that R. H. Hayes, a politician welcome to every faction, might be allowed to make the race. Mr. Hayes will not run against Mr. Calvert. That much is understood, but some "composing" will be attempted there.

And the excuse for this all is that whereas seven men may be preparing to qualify as "walking petitioners and perpetual prayers," only five will do so.

Crop Was 24,000—Nearly.

Superintendent J. S. Mann of the state prison finds the wheat crop which is threshed and in the bins a few bushels short of 24,000 and near the amount planned by the prison officials last year.

Superintendent Jule Mann still has on his hands Robert L. Walls, Waukegan county convict who came here two days ago to commit himself to the penitentiary for manslaughter for which crime he is to serve three and a half years.

Sheriff Moody is expected here to make the entry of Walls legal but nobody has yet identified him as the man who is to serve a sentence. Walls knows nobody in Raleigh. Colonel Fred Oida being the single citizen with whom the prisoner has ever shaken hands. The Colonel remembers it and as the inventor of universal brotherhood is ready to give Mr. Walls a hand-me-down to prison. But the Colonel cannot help his ward and only an officer will be allowed to make the commitment.

The visitor expected no trouble here. He thought the penitentiary is the one place where entry is easy. It seems that his sheriff had never received any instruction from Mr. Mann regarding the fellow came all the way to start his sentence at his own expense and is now bearing the burden of the officer's coming.

APPLE GROWERS MAY ORGANIZE

Meeting of All Growers In This Section Will Be Held at Waynesville Next Saturday Afternoon.

STATE ORGANIZER WILL BE PRESENT

Division of Markets Proposes to Hire Manager If An Organization of Growers Is Perfected.

A meeting of the apple growers of this section will be held in the court house in Waynesville at 2 o'clock next Saturday afternoon, to discuss co-operative marketing as applied to apples and to consider a plan of state aid in marketing as applied to apples and to consider a plan of state aid in marketing which representatives of the division of markets will present to the meeting.

A free and frank discussion of the growers' marketing problems is sought. Every grower who has apples to ship is urged to be present. Grades and packs in so far as they are related to marketing, will be discussed. The question of what to do with bulk apples will also be taken up. As a result of this consideration of marketing problems the growers present at this meeting will be asked to come to a decision as to the best method for marketing their apples this year and in the future; whether individually, or co-operatively, all working together under uniform standard grades for the common good.

Should a canvass of the growers present established the fact that this section has sufficient commercial apples this year to justify co-operative marketing and should the growers organize and incorporate along correct co-operative lines the state will furnish a manager for four or five months this season and pay his salary and traveling expenses during that time in order to give the organization a good start. In case the growers decide to organize, the division of markets will formulate by-laws suitable for the organization and attend to all the details of incorporation.

The plan of the division of markets provides for the sale of bulk apples as well as box and barrel apples, but the division wishes to discourage the production of apples of inferior quality. Any apple growers organization fostered by the fruit trees in this section, better grades and packs with better prices to the average grower and greater interest in apple growing. An organization can advertise the apples of this section as no individual can.

Plan of Marketing.

The plan of marketing which the state division of markets has for the apple growers is similar to the plan which the division used in marketing the sweet potatoes of the Carolina Potato exchange with general satisfaction to the members of that organization. Last July after a disastrous Irish potato season, ten of the best Irish and sweet potato growers in Currituck county with the aid of the division of markets incorporated the Carolina Potato exchange with headquarters in Elizabeth City. The division of markets furnished the manager and paid his salary for two months. At the close of August this exchange had marketed 4,000 barrels of sweet potatoes and by the close of the season, (Continued on Page Three).

DOUBT REPORTS ON HESPERIAN

Growing Conviction In Berlin That Steamer Struck a Mine—Officials Have Made No Statement.

CIRCUMSTANCES SAID TO FAVOR THIS BELIEF

Shock Felt, Metal Fragments, Column of Water, Not Inconsistent With Idea of Mine Explosion.

Berlin, Sept. 9.—Persons in position to speak with authority are positive in the conviction that the British steamer Hesperian was not torpedoed by a German submarine, at least under the circumstances thus far described. The assumption that the Hesperian was sunk by a German submarine is met everywhere, with increasing doubt in official circles here. Although authorized comment is withheld, positive opinions are expressed informally by individuals who may be assumed to have authoritative information from noteworthy sources.

In these quarters the belief is expressed that the Hesperian struck a mine or was possibly destroyed by an agency within; that it may be regarded as certain that the steamer was not torpedoed by a German submarine under conditions noted in press dispatches and in accounts given by passengers. These persons point out that such details given as the shock of the impact, the column of water thrown up and the fragments of metal found on the steamer may be adapted quite as well to the theory that the vessel struck a mine as that she was torpedoed. Moreover, it is said that there is not a single positive indication that a German submarine was concerned in the sinking. The degree of assurance with which this theory is advanced is said to be based on the knowledge of additional instructions issued to German submarine commanders since the sinking of the Arabic.

Neither diplomatic nor naval officials, however, have given out any information on the subject.

ATTACHMENT PROCEEDING IS INSTITUTED HERE

Acting under attachment proceedings instituted Tuesday afternoon before Clerk of Superior Court John H. Cathey, Sheriff E. M. Mitchell levied on an automobile belonging to Lillian I. Kammer at the Western Carolina Auto company and a lot owned by her in South Hillsboro. The proceedings were instituted by Zeb F. Curtis, an attorney for Ethel B. Patton, who alleges that the defendant owes her \$1,175 for the lease of the property at No. 22 Orange street. It is alleged by the plaintiff that the defendant has left the state for the purpose of defrauding her creditors. The attachment is returnable at the next term of Superior court for criminal cases, which will convene here on Sept. 27.

GERMAN AIR RAID KILLS TEN, WOUNDS 46

London, Sept. 9.—Ten people were killed and 46 were wounded in the German air raid on the east coast of England Tuesday night.

BEST TIME OF ALL TO ENTER GAZETTE-NEWS GREAT GIFT SUBSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN

Offer of 200,000 Extra Votes For Every \$20.00 In Subscriptions, New or Old—Makes First Work Count Heavily.

Upon the number of subscriptions turned in between now and Sept. 15th will depend in a large measure the success or failure of those candidates in The Gazette-News Great Free Gift Subscription Campaign who aspire to win one of the larger premiums.

In the big extra vote offer, announced yesterday, there is offered the one opportunity of the campaign to obtain the votes that make winning easy.

THIS IS THE BIGGEST EXTRA VOTE OFFER THAT WILL BE MADE DURING THE ENTIRE CAMPAIGN.

To those who have been putting off their subscription to the campaign and those who have already entered but have not begun an active canvass for votes, The Gazette-News wishes to emphasize the fact that this is the one opportunity to make up for lost time. Up to the present time no candidate has a lead that cannot be overcome by a little real effort. Nominations are still open and there is PLENTY OF TIME TO GET IN NOW. A NUMBER OF THE WINNERS WILL MOST LIKELY ENTER DURING THIS PERIOD.

REMEMBER—200,000 EXTRA VOTES FOR EVERY \$20.00 IN SUBSCRIPTIONS. THIS IS WELL WORTH WORKING FOR.