

MAIN RUSSIAN FORCES RETIRING SAFELY FROM VILNA, PETROGRAD SAYS

Hardly Likely That Whole Army Will Withdraw Without Suffering Serious Losses, However.

GERMAN CAVALRY NOT ABLE TO CLOSE CIRCLE
Protracted Artillery Duels Along Western Front Have Been Relieved by Attacks by Infantry.

London, Sept. 22.—Special dispatches from Petrograd agree that the Russian forces have withdrawn safely from the Vilna salient, the strategic value of which was considered so great that the Russian staff felt justified in risking some of its best troops to defend the fortress to the last. In withdrawing the Russian forces are said to have destroyed everything of military utility.

Although the main Russian army is probably safe it is hardly likely that the whole Russian army will escape without suffering serious loss. Field Marshal von Hindenburg's cavalry which was expected to complete its encircling movement is still held between Smorgon and Molodechno. On the Vilna-Lida-Slonim flank the German advance is proceeding steadily, but Prince Leopold's progress is slower, while Field Marshal von Mackensen's forces have come to a pause beyond the Pripet marshes.

If the Russian retreat it to be stopped successfully a swift movement must come from the south.

As was predicted the Zemstro conference at Moscow petitioned Emperor Nicholas to recall the duma and summon a cabinet that would be responsive to the wishes of the people. The protracted duel along the western front of battle has been relieved by several infantry attacks.

The English public are discussing with great interest the record war budget presented in the house of commons yesterday by Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer. The budget has been received without much opposition.

The latest Berlin official communication shows important advances by Field Marshal von Hindenburg's right wing, as well as progress by Prince Leopold, of Bavaria, on the center. The only development, from the point of view of the allies, as an offset to the continued rush of the Germans to the west is the news received from Paris that French troops have crossed the Aisne-Marne canal, a claim which Berlin concedes. The British front, which has been so quiet for weeks, has been hammered by the British official report, prompt retaliation by the British balanced the score.

The big Russian army driven from Vilna is in imminent danger of capture by the Germans, it is believed in London. Military writers fear the fleeing forces will find it difficult to escape the net being drawn about them by Von Hindenburg and Prince Leopold. On other parts of the eastern front the Germans report advances for their army.

In the west Paris claims the capture of German positions at Epy and Bascourt in Lorraine and German troops near Landrey and Hailloville. The French also assert they are slinging German batteries and destroying German trenches.

OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE LARGE PRIZE BALLOT IN ADDITION TO BIG EXTRA VOTE CLOSSES SATURDAY

1,500,000 Free Votes to Be Given to Five Candidates in Each District.

There was never a better time in the Gazette-News Great Free Gift Subscription Campaign than NOW, to pile up a very large vote. 150,000 extra votes will be issued on each and every \$20 worth of subscriptions, new or old, turned into the Subscription Department by Saturday night, September 25. There being no limit to the number of clubs any one candidate may turn in on this offer. In addition to this big extra vote offer five prize ballots are to be given to five candidates in each district. The two candidates turning in the largest amount on subscriptions in each of the two districts will be given a prize ballot of 500,000 votes each. The two turning in the second greatest amount will receive a prize ballot of 400,000 votes each. The third 300,000 each; fourth 200,000 each, and the turning in the fifth greatest amount will receive a prize ballot of 100,000 each. The candidates winning these prize ballots are going to be the real contenders for first honors in this great and interesting subscription campaign. The campaign will close just three weeks from next Saturday night at which time the big Studebaker, the Ford Touring Car and all the other valuable premiums are to be awarded. A prize ballot will greatly strengthen your opportunity in claiming one of these valuable premiums.

Seven Killed and More Than Fifty Injured In Explosion In Subway

New York, Sept. 22.—Seven persons were killed, according to reports by the police and more than 50 were injured seriously when a dynamite explosion in the excavation of the new Seventh avenue subway caused a cave-in early this morning which engulfed a surface car and numerous pedestrians. The accident occurred shortly before 8 o'clock this morning and before half the injured were taken to the hospital. The explosion occurred in the excavation of the new Seventh avenue subway, between 24th and 25th streets. Although the car remained upright it was partly buried under an avalanche of concrete, rails, timber and earth and many passengers were severely crushed.

Red Sox Officials Make Ready for World Series

Boston, Sept. 22.—The Boston Red Sox, leading the American league of baseball clubs by four games, have been acclaimed pennant winners by Mayor Curley in a letter received by J. J. Lannin, manager of the Boston club. Red Sox officials are engaged in preliminary activities which precede world series games, but until the title is clinched more securely Mr. Lannin said no announcement of the plan would be made. Staff officials are caring for many details, however, and between 2,000 and 3,000 applications have been received for seats already. Mr. Lannin has under consideration the offer of President James E. Gaffney of the Boston Nationals inviting the Red Sox to use Braves' field, should the American league club go into the world's series. It is said that its great seating capacity, which accommodates approximately 50,000 people, might prompt acceptance of the courtesy.

Dr. Dumba's Successor To Be Appointed at Once

Budapest, Hungary, Sept. 22.—A Vienna dispatch published here today says it is learned in diplomatic circles at the Austrian capital that the government will not wait the arrival of Dr. Constantine Theodor Dumba at Vienna, before appointing his successor as ambassador to Washington. The new ambassador is to be named at once, the dispatch states and that Kajetan von Marczynski, former Austro-Hungarian ambassador to Rome has been selected for the place. Washington, Sept. 22.—No inquiry has been made by the Austrian foreign office as to the acceptability of Kajetan von Marczynski as ambassador to the United States. In fact no inquiry has been made regarding any prospective successor of Dr. Dumba. Ambassador Penfield's latest dispatches indicated that the Austrian government had made no decision concerning the recall of Dr. Dumba. The impression is given in the message of Ambassador Penfield that the Austrian authorities are waiting to hear from Dr. Dumba and considers it possible on account of the difficulties of wireless communication that he may on his own initiative leave the United States on September 23, as has been reported to the foreign office and that his status will not be determined until after he reaches Vienna. Documents carried by James F. J. Archibald have reached the state department but have not been made public.

May Require Merchant Ships to Discard Guns

Washington, Sept. 22.—State department officials are still conferring with attaches of the British embassy in regard to the merchant steamer Walmama, which has been detained at Newport News for several days after the order of the government, after the steamer had put into that port from Australia with a four-inch gun mounted on the stern. The steamer was held because of the probability of the United States government's revising the rules governing defense guns on merchantmen of belligerent nations in view of developments in submarine warfare. When the rule was laid down by the United States permitting merchant

M'KENNA ASKS GIANT BUDGET

British Chancellor of Exchequer Introduces in House of Commons Greatest War Budget of History.

GREAT BRITAIN MUST HAVE \$25,000,000 A DAY

Expenditures for War Must Go Beyond Even the Comparatively Recent Estimates of Lloyd George.

London, Sept. 22.—The greatest war budget in the world's history has been introduced in the house of commons by Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer, as another step toward financing the war which is costing Great Britain nearly \$25,000,000 daily. New military requirements and changed methods of warfare have created over night additional expenditures which had not been reckoned with, even in the comparatively recent estimates of David Lloyd George, the munitions minister, necessitating in this budget, the third since the outbreak of hostilities, the most drastic and far reaching taxes in the history of the country, and involving even free trade.

Hereafter automobiles, bicycles, moving picture films, clocks, watches, musical instruments, plate glass and hats will pay a tax of 33 1-3 per cent ad valorem, though, as Mr. McKenna explained, the objects of such taxation are "purely temporary and without regard to a permanent effect on trade," being primarily designed to discourage imports and remedy the foreign exchange situation. Spirits and beer, which have been the subject of so much agitation, remained untouched by the new schedule. The principal blow fell on incomes, the existing tax on incomes not only being jumped forty per cent, but its scope widened so as to catch even workmen earning as little as \$14 weekly. The very wealthy must contribute to the government more than one-third of their revenue. The one cent mail will be abolished entirely and the weight heretofore carried in the mails for two cents will be reduced. The rate on telegrams, which is twelve cents for twelve words, is increased to eighteen cents, and there is also to be a proportionate increase in telephone charges.

The sugar tax, though largely increased, will remain only an extra penny per pound burden for the general public, for the sale of all sugar is now regulated by the royal commission, which will reduce the price to refiners and dealers. General debate on the budget is yet to be held, but it was apparent that Mr. McKenna's suggestions were received by a virtually unanimous house. The chancellor said, incidentally, that he would have occasion to call on the country for another war loan.

Faced with huge bills for war and ordinary expenditures, aggregating in \$25,000,000 daily, and bent on raising large sums toward the current cost of war by taxation, apart from loans, the chancellor proposed a sweeping increase in taxation. He went beyond the customary sources of revenue, such as the income tax, tea and tobacco, into the wider field of revenue raising advocated by the great Tory statesman who resigned office to prosecute his tariff reform campaign.

WALSH RENOMINATED GOVERNOR OF MASS.

Congressman McCall Is His Closest Republican Opponent—Walsh's 3rd Term.

Boston, Sept. 22.—Revision of the complete vote in yesterday's primary elections undertaken today somewhat increased the pluralities of the nominees. Governor Walsh was renominated for a third term; and Congressman McCall is his closest republican opponent. Despite the unwieldy ballot and the intricacies of the new primary law comparatively few ballots were rejected because of improper marking and the total vote for democratic and republican candidates for governor was 49 per cent higher than that of last year. There was no contest for the progressive candidate for governor and Nelson B. Clark was the nominee. Friends of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Stoner, will regret to learn that it was necessary to carry their little baby back to Johns Hopkins hospital, Baltimore, for an indefinite stay.

RURAL CREDITS IS DISCUSSED

Ex-Ambassador Myron T. Herrick Says That Movement Includes More Than Lowering of Interest Rate.

PROPOSES TO MODERNIZE AGRICULTURE IN U. S.

Through Co-Operative Associations Home Seekers and Land-Owners Could Secure Enterprise Funds.

San Francisco, Sept. 22.—Yesterday was rural credits day at the exposition with one of its features an address by Myron T. Herrick of Cleveland, formerly ambassador to France, in which he discussed in detail many phases of the rural credits movement. The grand purpose of the rural credits movement, said Mr. Herrick, had been overlooked by those who expected of it only lower interest rates. "Cheaper money, he declared, is not its only aim; it rises higher than that and proposes to enable home seekers to accomplish their wish, land owners to procure adequate funds to develop their holdings, and farmers to mobilize their resources so that rural agriculture may become modernized and properly financed and keep pace with progress in every other industry.

Reviewing the five years that the movement has been in course, Mr. Herrick declared that legislation in various states looking to the formation of credit unions and land credit institutions had little merit. State aid, he believed, to be undesirable in the United States if private enterprise could be efficiently regulated and practical co-operation intelligently practiced. Among other things he said: "The cause of much of the misunderstanding about co-operative banking and credit is the mistaken notion that co-operation is an altruistic or benevolent means of helping the down and out class of persons who are individually weak and incompetent. This half truth is alive with dangers. Co-operation can never help anybody except him who is willing and able to help himself—and his neighbor also. True, co-operation is the quickest way to success for the humble as well as for the high, but its literal interpretation is organized mutual self-help. It presumes that men will work harder, longer, and better together than when standing alone; it requires a spirit and an ability to both give and receive; and it can reach its fullest development only among persons who are capable and honest, and known to be so—among persons who ask no favors, who spurn charity and state aid, and rely solely upon their own talents, toil and resources.

"There is more co-operation in the United States than in any other country, and it is used here even for the largest undertakings. The gathering and distribution of news by The Associated Press is the most striking example in the world of co-operation conducted on a grand scale without lucrative object. The life insurance companies, with their millions of policyholders and billions of dollars of assets, and the mutual savings banks and buildings and loan associations, with their stupendous totals of deposits, savings and reserves, put most of their funds of organized thrift under co-operative management, while trade unionism (the oldest kind of co-operation) permeates the laboring classes. These are city-centered affairs, in themselves varied and innumerable enterprises. The protection of the levees from breaks in is some of the states bordering the Mississippi river a co-operative work. Farmers' organizations for safe-guarding mutual interests are numerous, while rural co-operation for business has already made substantial progress, but chiefly for marketing fruits and the manufacture and disposal of milk products.

"If American farmers should awake to the full realization of its possibilities, they would soon be using co-operation in all their industrial, commercial, and financial affairs relating to agriculture. With the splendid examples in the city before them, it is strange that they have lain dormant so long. Co-operation may, of course, be practiced through a corporation or in a partnership, but the association is its best breeding ground and nursery. In the United States, however, the purposes and ordinary banking have been content with the corporation and partnership. The propagandists should broaden their views and strive to make lawful for associations whatever may now be done through these other two forms of organization. Furthermore, if they wish to see rural co-operation reach its highest development, they should advocate such a modification of the anti-trust laws as would permit co-operative associations to combine."

C. E. Blair of No. 326 Biltmore avenue suffered a fractured jaw yesterday while working with some lumber near Old Fort. He came to Asheville yesterday afternoon and was given treatment.

VISITORS ARRIVE FOR MEETING

125 Members of Southeastern Section, National Electric Light Association, Will Attend Opening.

CITY CLOTHES ITSELF IN HOLIDAY ATTIRE

First Session This Afternoon at Grove Park Inn—Interesting Program of Addresses.

Asheville has put on holiday attire for the coming of the southeastern section of the National Electric Light Association. Pennants and flags adorn the principal business districts. The Asheville club, the board of trade and the Asheville Country club are extending courtesies to the visitors. The first session of the annual convention of the association will convene this afternoon at Grove Park Inn—interesting program of addresses.

Capt. Weaver to Speak. Captain W. T. Weaver of this city, president of the North Carolina Electrical Power company, will deliver an address on "Hydro-Electric Development—Its Present Possibilities and Its Future Possibilities as Applied to Our Southland." C. M. Benedict of Charleston, president of the association, will then speak. Papers and discussions will follow. Reception committees composed of members of the local board of trade and representatives of the various firms in the electrical city were busy this morning welcoming the visitors to Asheville. At 10 o'clock the secretary, George H. Wygant of Tampa, opened his books for registration and by noon it was stated that about 125 members would be present for the opening exercises. North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama are well represented among the visitors; and in addition it is expected that not a few of those affiliated with the organization in other states of the union will attend the meeting in the chief convention city of the south.

Members Bring Families. Many of the electric men are accompanied to Asheville on this occasion by the members of their families and it is probable that a card party, with prizes offered, will be given at the Inn this afternoon for the ladies. The Asheville Power and Light company has also announced that at 4 o'clock there will be special trolley cars at the Inn to take the visitors on a ride over the city. The golf links of the Asheville Country club lying directly in front of the Inn will doubtless attract many and a tournament is on the program for this afternoon. This evening there will be a Dutch supper at the Inn, which will be known as a "ret together meeting."

MAN AND WOMAN FOUND MURDERED IN MEMPHIS

Memphis, Sept. 22.—Evidence of a double murder was brought to light today when the bodies of Mrs. Margaret Favar, an actress, and J. C. Crowell, believed to be a resident of Greenwood, Miss., were discovered in an apartment in the central residence district of the city. The heads of both the victims had been battered in and their bodies had been slashed with a razor. The police have started a search for the murderers. Mrs. Favar had been engaged in preparing a benefit performance for a local fraternal organization. The occupants of the building told the police they had heard no disturbance. Leake Carraway, publicity agent for the Southern Power company of Charlotte, is in Asheville to attend the sessions of the southeastern section of the National Electric Light association.

BULGARIANS ON BRINK OF WAR

Railroads Taken Over by Military Authorities and All Ordinary Traffic Has Been Suspended.

ALLIES DO NOT HOPE TO GET BULGARS' HELP

Sofia Displeased at Serbia's Reply to Demands—Demonstrations in Favor of Government's Course.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 20, (by way of London), Sept. 22.—Bulgaria is apparently on the brink of war. The people generally believe hostilities are imminent. The military authorities have taken possession of the railways and ordinary traffic is suspended. Diplomatic representatives of the entente powers generally recognize that their cause is a lost one and that Bulgaria is clearly manifesting a tendency toward support of the central powers. This tendency is due to dissatisfaction of the Bulgarian government as Serbia's reply in the negotiations concerning territorial concessions in Macedonia and to the conduct of Greece in this connection.

None of the allies' representatives cherish longer the hope that Bulgaria can be prevailed upon to join the entente cause. In government circles the statement is made today that all the military measures thus far taken are designed solely to guard against circumstances which might threaten Bulgaria's position at the present time which are developing with extraordinary rapidity. These measures constitute the turning over to the military authorities, the railways and the suspension of ordinary traffic. Reports from many parts of Bulgaria tell of enthusiastic demonstrations in favor of the government which are considered symptomatic of public feeling. The formal cessation by Turkey of territory along the Dodecanath railroads was delayed by the action of the entente powers in notifying Bulgaria that her acceptance of the terms would be regarded as an unfriendly act. Rumors that Premier Radosloff was likely to resign are characterized in competent quarters as unfounded.

NO CHANGE IN MRS. BRITT'S CONDITION TODAY

No change is reported today in the condition of Mrs. J. J. Britt, who is critically ill at her home on Charlotte street. At noon today her condition was said to be practically the same as yesterday and physicians state that she remains in a very serious condition.

PREPARES TO OPPOSE ATTACKS BY YAQUIS

Nogales, Ariz., Sept. 22.—General Peter Elias Calles, Carranza commander, whose army retreated before the attacks of Yaqui Indians, is reported to be preparing to make a stand at Molina.

CHARLOTTE CHOSEN BY I. O. O. F. GRAND LODGE
San Francisco, Sept. 22.—Charlotte, N. C., was chosen as the meeting place for the 1916 meeting of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at today's session of the Sovereign Grand lodge.

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