

NEW YORK STRIKE SPREADS TO LINES OF SECOND AVENUE

First Indication of Serious Violence is Shooting of Strike-Breaker.

SAMUEL GOMPERS TO TAKE FULL CHARGE

Service on Subway and Elevated Lines Still About Normal.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The strike of unionized employees in the subway, on the elevated railway lines and on surface cars of the New York Railway company which began three days ago, spread tonight to the surface car lines of the Second Avenue Railway company and the Third Avenue Railroad company.

Tonight the first serious indication of violence occurred when Michael Giannini, twenty-seven years old, a strike-breaker employed by the Interborough Rapid Transit company, was shot and probably mortally wounded by an unidentified assailant.

Although officials of the New York Railway company had promised to restore normal traffic on their surface car lines tonight, the police asserted at 7:30 p. m. that virtually all the cars had been sent to the barns.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is expected here from Boston tomorrow to take charge of the strike.

Immediately upon Mr. Gompers' arrival, it was announced tonight, he will confer with a committee of the Central Federated union, representing the striking street car men, the Longshoremen's union and the glaziers.

PRESIDENT WILSON IS PLANNING HIS "PORCH CAMPAIGN" AT HIS HOME

Will Get in Active Touch With Democratic Campaign Tomorrow.

WILL STAY AT HOME

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 9.—President Wilson began his first vacation of the year today by laying plans for his "porch campaign" which will be conducted from Shadow Lawn.

All afternoon a crowd awaited about Shadow Lawn to catch a glimpse of the president, but a large force of policemen and secret service operatives kept every one from entering the grounds.

WHITE RATS STRIKE

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Sept. 9.—A special meeting of the state board of arbitration, the fourth of the kind in the state's history, has been called for next Tuesday in an effort to settle the strike of the White Rats union of actors, stage hands, operators and musicians against theatrical managers.

BRITISH TROOPS ENGAGED IN HEAVY FIGHTING ALONG SOMME NORTH OF COMBLES

Meet With Signal Successes While French Are Also Driving Germans Back and Taking Trenches — Russians Draw Nearer to Lemberg.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—British troops have been engaged in the heaviest kind of fighting along a three and one-half mile front on the Somme, extending from High Wood to Leuze Wood and have captured Ginchy, which lies almost directly north of Combles, and all the ground between Ginchy and Leuze Wood.

Likewise, the French, forcing the attack in the Verdun sector, captured a whole section of German trenches east of Fleury, the assault here being characterized by the French war office as a brilliant action.

Fighting on three fronts, the Roumanians have dealt hard blows at the armies of the central powers. In Dobrudja or southeastern Roumania, Roumanian troops, aided by Russians, have driven the Bulgarians from the fortified town of Bazardjik, or Dobric, which was captured by the Bulgarians on September 4.

In northern Transylvania the Roumanians, continuing their offensive in the region of Csik Szereda, have occupied Olah Toplitza and a number of other towns.

The fall of Halicz, southeast of Lemberg in Galicia, appears imminent, according to unofficial dispatches from Petrograd. The Austrians are reported to be blowing up the forts in Halicz and the Russians are said to have occupied some of them.

CAPTURE GERMAN TRENCH

PARIS, (Via London), Sept. 9.—French troops by a brilliant assault this afternoon captured a section of German trenches east of the village of Fleury (Verdun sector), according to the official communication issued by the war department.

German attempts to re-take positions in the neighborhood of Berny, on the Somme front, were repulsed.

"In the Somme region there was a somewhat lively artillery action on both sides, a grenade engagement made us masters of a portion of an enemy trench to the east of Belley where we captured about thirty prisoners.

"The enemy, after a sharp bombardment, attempted to retake positions we had recently captured to the northeast of Berny, but was repulsed with heavy losses.

"In the region of the Meuse, east of the village of

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.)

SATISFACTORY PLAN TO INSURE PEACE ALONG BORDER HARD TO FIND

American Commissioners are Finding Difficulty in Devising Plan. SUMMON EXPERTS

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 9.—American members of the joint commission considering relations between the United States and Mexico are finding some difficulty in devising a satisfactory plan to insure peace along the international boundary.

SUFFRAGISTS ADHERE TO NON-PARTISAN POLICY AT THEIR LAST SESSION

Policy is Adopted in a Declaration of Principles. OTHER RESOLUTIONS

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 9.—The National American Woman Suffrage association convention in its final business session today adopted a declaration of principles in which it reiterated its adherence to the policy of non-partisanship.

What Would He Have Done?



ORATORY, RED FIRE, BRASS BANDS AND ORGANIZED CHEERING MARK CLOSE OF A MOST STRENUOUS CAMPAIGN IN MAINE

Hughes, Burton and McCormick Wind Up Republican Side of the Campaign at Various Points, While Franklin Roosevelt, Wescott, Redfield and Others Uphold Democratic End—Republicans Shift Attack to the Shipping Bill.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 9.—The state campaign closed tonight after a total of 292 set speeches had been crowded into the final twenty-four hours. One hundred meetings were addressed by men whose national prominence assured a packed house.

Democratic Speakers. Prominent men sharing in the democratic wind up included William C. Redfield, secretary of commerce, at Gardner; Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, at Eastport; Judge John W. Westcott, attorney general of New Jersey, who twice placed President Wilson in nomination, at Rockland; and Bainbridge Colby, former national chairman of the progressive party in this city.

Tonight both sides claimed the election—the democrats by a plurality of 3,000, the republicans by 15,000. Not before in recent years has so determined an effort been made to make a showing in the voting because of the moral effect on the country at large which expects to find the political pulse of the nation in Maine's vote on Monday.

Attack is Shifted. An eleventh-hour development was the shifting of the republican's attack from the administration's foreign policy in particular to the tariff question over which many battles have been waged in this state.

Label Hearing Asked by Italian Government. Preliminary Hearing at Norfolk Monday in Case of Steamer Attualita.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 9.—The right to label and seize a vessel requisitioned for government use by a nation at war, the ship continuing operations as a merchantman will be raised by the Italian government Monday at a preliminary hearing in the case of the steamship Attualita, seized in the harbor this afternoon by the United States marshal of the eastern Virginia district.

As W. Gregory, the attorney general, generally stood "pat" on the accomplishments of the administration and kept away to the front the present property and their claims that the president had kept the country out of war.

Attacks Shipping Bill. Today he launched an attack on the administration's shipping bill, which he described as a menace to American shipping.

Republican Claims. The republicans are making claims of a complete sweep all along the line, their confidence being based largely upon the belief that, with the progressives out of the field, the republicans should roll up something like their old-time "realities."

ENDS MAINE CAMPAIGN. ROCKLAND, Maine, Sept. 9.—Charles E. Hughes ended his campaign in Maine here tonight, after a whirlwind trip from Bangor, during which he spoke briefly in several towns.

LIBEL HEARING ASKED BY ITALIAN GOVERNMENT. Preliminary Hearing at Norfolk Monday in Case of Steamer Attualita.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 9.—A direct appeal to the woman suffragists of the country to support the republican candidate for president in return for the service he has rendered by the cause of equal rights was made by Herbert Parsons, republican national committeeman from New York, at the night session of the National Woman Suffrage convention.

McGillivuddy, the republicans have named Wallace White, who is a grandson of another of Maine's distinguished representatives in the senate, the late William F. Frye.

Ordinarily, the protectionist sentiment of the state would be counted sufficient, in a presidential year, to insure the success of the republican senatorial candidates, but election figuring this year is based on unknown factors.

WARRENTON, N. C., Sept. 9.—Unofficial returns from all the counties in the Third Judicial district tonight indicate the nomination of John H. Kerr for judge of the district by a majority of 2,000 votes.

ASSESSMENTS INCREASED. SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 9.—An increase in assessment rates was authorized by the supreme council of the Royal Arcanum here today. The new schedule, it was said, provides a graded increase in virtually every class of insurance offered by the order.

ACCEPTS OFFER. BERLIN, Sept. 9.—(Via London, Sept. 10.)—Germany has accepted an offer from the Dutch government to give shelter in Holland to French "war babies"—young children—from the occupied districts of France.

AMERICA WOULD COMBAT ILLEGAL OPENING OF MAIL

Would Protest Against Britain's Using Knowledge So Gained.

STATE DEPARTMENT SEEKS INFORMATION

Indicated that Britain Might Use Information to Advance Her Interests.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Any proof that Great Britain is using trade information secured from intercepted neutral mail in her struggle for commercial supremacy would probably be followed by vigorous steps by the American government to secure abandonment of the policy.

A statement during a tariff debate in parliament recently by David Lloyd-George, the British war secretary, that such information proper could be put to "any public and national use" is regarded by officials here as opening the way for practices which would work inestimable injury to American interests.

Discussion of the subject brought out the suggestion that although the Phelan amendment denying use of American mail, cable, telegraph and express privileges to citizens of foreign countries interfering with American mails was struck out of the regulatory legislation, recently passed by congress, the measure as enacted contains authorizations which might be construed as broad enough to allow the president to retaliate against unfair practices of the censorship. Many officials believe that if it can be shown that British firms have an unfair advantage over American firms because of legislation passed as a result of information gained illegally from the censorship, the president could forbid the products of whatever industries are affected. As the disputed illegal use of the censorship looked to the raising of a tariff wall against neutral commerce and as this wall would be laid by industries rather than by individual companies, American retaliation, it is urged, could be pushed as far as desired.

It has been well understood how ever, that the retaliatory powers were sought from congress by the executive branch of the government for use only as a last resort, and in case diplomacy failed. Retaliation will not be seriously contemplated, it is believed, until a thorough investigation of Lloyd-George's purpose has been made, and then only if there are proofs that the trade information actually is being put to the use he suggested.

ANGER TO U. S. TRADE

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Danger to the foreign trade of the United States (Continued on Page Two.)

JAPAN'S DEMANDS ARE REVIEWED AS NEW POLICY THREATENING OPEN DOOR

State Department is Still Without Information Desired.

AMERICA AFFECTED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Japan's demands on China for the employment of Japanese military advisers in the large Chinese centers of south Manchuria and inner Mongolia and Japanese military instructors in Chinese schools and colleges, and advisers in Chinese garrison towns, schools and colleges, but she also has employed French, British, German and a few Americans in the same capacity. Always the choice has been made according to her own judgment. The new demands restricting such appointments to Japanese would, many officials believe, negative the "most favored nation" clause in American and other treaties and virtually convert a large section of Chinese territory into a Japanese protectorate.