

## DEATH OF SETH LOW

EDUCATOR PASSES AWAY AT HIS COUNTRY HOME AT BEDFORD HILLS, N. Y.

HAD BEEN ILL SOME TIME

Former Head of Columbia University, Twice Mayor of Brooklyn and Once of Greater New York—Prominent in City's Politics.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

New York.—Seth Low, former mayor of New York and at one time president of Columbia university, died late Sunday at his country home, Bedford Brook farm, Bedford Hills, N. Y., at the age of 66 years. He had been ill several months with a complication of his senses.

A change for the worst announced Saturday night, and it was then said the patient probably could not recover.

Seth Low was twice mayor of Brooklyn, once mayor of New York and for eleven years was president of Columbia university. In each of these offices he became distinguished for public service and he was known throughout the country as one of the leading figures in New York city life.

Born in Brooklyn, January 18, 1850, he came of a long line of merchant princes and men of culture. His grandfather, for whom he was named, was a Harvard bred merchant, who, previous to his settlement in New York, had a prosperous business in Salem, Mass. His father, Abiel Abbot Low, founded a big business in the importation of tea and silk in New York, and at one time had a fleet of more than a dozen clipper ships engaged in the China trade.

Young Low was educated at the Polytechnic Institute in Brooklyn and then at Columbia, from which he was graduated in 1870 at the age of 20.

On leaving Columbia Mr. Low went to his father's business house, entering as a clerk and traversing all the grades until he was finally head of the firm.

It was during the campaign of Garfield for president in 1880, that Mr. Low first became prominent in politics. A "young Republican club" was organized in Brooklyn to promote the Garfield campaign, and Mr. Low was selected as president of the club.

BANDITS LEFT 100 KILLED.

Attack on Chihuahua City Made in the Dark.

Chihuahua City.—Villa's own troops executed a surprise attack on Chihuahua city in the dark of Saturday morning, which, although successfully initiated, ended in a complete victory for the defacto government forces under Gen. Jacinto Trevino, who received a flesh wound in the left forearm under the fire.

At 3:30 o'clock, during a heavy rain and while the people were hard asleep after the festivities of two nights in honor of the Mexican independence day, the Villa forces entered the town in two columns. One made straight for the penitentiary, where Jose Ynez Balazar, the arrested rebel on trial for plotting against the government, and political prisoners were released.

The other rushed for the government buildings and the federal palace, driving out the small Carranza guard.

Gen. Trevino rushed his troops to vantage points with rifles and machine guns. He then took personal command of the artillery at Santa Rosa and by a few well directed shots made the buildings untenable. The bandits, caught under the double fire, fled out of the city to the northwest, leaving more than 100 dead behind.

James C. Courts Dead.

Washington, D. C.—James C. Courts, clerk of the house appropriations committee for the past 32 years, died here after a short illness. He was 61 years old and had been connected with the appropriations committee in various capacities since 1877. He was appointed from Tennessee.

To Joint Relatives in U. S.

Rotterdam, via London.—The steamer Nieuw Amsterdam, sailing Friday, carried fifty Belgian women and children who go to join relatives in the United States. They were assembled in Belgium and brought here by Rev. J. B. Deuille of Chicago.

Fired on By Mexicans.

London.—The Belgian steamer Marcel has been sunk, according to an announcement by Lloyd's. The Marcel is of 1,433 tons gross and was owned in Bruges.

Danish Ship Sunk.

London.—The Danish steamer Hans Tavesen, of 1,703 tons gross, has been sunk, according to a Lloyd's dispatch from Saint Malo, Normandy. The crew was landed.

Test Flight Made.

Douglas, Ariz.—Lieut. Thomas D. Bowen and Carl Spales, of the army aero corps, arrived here after a test flight from Columbus, N. M. The flight was said to be the first of a series of tests for the army pous and aviators.

Ambushed by Bank Robbers.

Miami, Fla.—Four bandits who robbed the state bank of Homestead, Fla., ambushed a posse pursuing them in the everglades south of here and killed two men and wounded two others.

## BIG BRITISH DRIVE

ENGLISH TROOPS ADVANCE NEARLY TWO MILES ON THE SOMME.

THREE TOWNS ARE CAPTURED

Courcelette, Fiers and Martinpuich Taken—New Armored Motorcar Advances With Infantry Over the Trenches and Shell Craters.

London, Sept. 18.—The greater part of the Bouleaux wood, High wood and the towns of Fiers, Martinpuich and Courcelette have been taken by the British, who also have captured all the high ground between Combles and the Pozieres-Bapaume road, according to the official communication issued on Friday.

More than 2,300 prisoners were captured in the drive. The statement reads:

"The fighting, which has been severe, resulted in our capture of virtually all the high ground between Combles and the Pozieres-Bapaume road.

"Most of the Bouleaux wood, Fiers, High wood, Martinpuich and Courcelette have fallen into our hands. The enemy fought stubbornly to retain his ground.

"Over 2,300 prisoners already have been passed back, including 65 officers, six of them being battalion commanders."

British Front in France, via London, Sept. 18.—At dawn the British made the most powerful general attack, supported by the heaviest volume of shell fire, since that of July 1, when the grand offensive began.

The attacking front extends over six miles, from the region of Thiepval to the junction with the French army on the right, or practically the entire line of the British advance of the last ten weeks.

Having gained the whole ridge from the east of Thiepval through Gluchy and all the old German second line fortifications, the British made their next step, a broad stride down the hill, piercing the newly constructed German third line.

The sweep forward during the afternoon gained the village of Fiers, brought the British to the edge of Martinpuich, and put the bloody shambles of High wood and Devil's wood, for which two most determined counter-attacks made the hardest struggle in the history of the British army, well behind the advancing ranks of khaki.

The British also are close to the village of Courcelette. They have taken "Wunder Werk" redoubt, in the Thiepval region, which belonged to the old first line fortifications. The Germans had aimed to make it impenetrable.

East of Devil's wood the Germans continue to make desperate resistance. North of the Somme the French captured a series of German trenches and advanced as far as the village of Ran-court. On the Verdun front two German attacks were repulsed.

Aside from their increased artillery fire in the great new drive on the Somme the British brought into action for the first time a new type of armored motorcar, capable because of its powerful traction of crossing trenches and shell craters. For some days the army had watched it with interest and curiosity, and as it moved along in support of the infantry in their charges they cheered it, even in the midst of shell fire.

There has been nothing more wonderful, even in this war, than the spectacle of its advance toward the German line.

## GERMAN PRINCE IS KILLED

Frederick William of Hesse, Nephew of the Kaiser, Slain on the Balkan Front.

Berlin, Sept. 18.—Prince Frederick William of Hesse, a nephew of the Kaiser, has been killed in action at a Cra Orman, on the Balkan front. The war office on Friday officially announced his death.

The prince was the eldest son of Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse and Princess Margaret, a sister of Emperor William. He was born at Frankfurt-on-the-Main in 1893. He is the second of the house of Hesse to be killed in the war, Prince Maximilian having fallen in northern France in October, 1914.

Prince Frederick William is the eighth German prince to have been killed in the war.

Fairbanks Quits for Rest.

Atchison, Kan., Sept. 18.—Charles W. Fairbanks, Republican nominee for vice president, has abandoned his campaign and gone back to his home in Indianapolis for a rest. Mr. Fairbanks was stricken with acute indigestion at Tulsa, Okla., several days ago.

E. C. Sweet to Quit as Redfield's Aid.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Assistant Secretary of Commerce Edwin C. Sweet will resign soon to become a candidate for governor of Michigan. Secretary Redfield has not recommended to the president a successor.

United States Outpost Fired On.

Eagle Pass, Tex., Sept. 18.—Shots were fired from the Mexican side of the Rio Grande upon an American outpost at Sycamore, 40 miles northwest of here. An investigation is being made. No one was hit.

## SUCH HIM PUDENCE!



## FRENCH TAKE TOWN SEARCH U. S. STEAMER

VILLAGE OF BOUCHAVESNES IS CAPTURED.

Joffre's Men Extend Gains, Both North and South of the Somme—Berlin Admits Loss.

London, Sept. 15.—Continuing the spectacular offensive which marked a gain of two miles and at night captured the village of Bouchavesnes and advanced 600 yards beyond the Bapaume-Peronne highway, the French extended their gains both north and south of the Somme.

A total of more than 2,300 prisoners captured in this action is officially reported by Paris. The same statement announces a new advance on the German base of Combles from the north and the capture of the entire German trench system south of Prize farm. Smashing German counter-attacks at several points are declared to have been repulsed.

The German official statement follows: "Front of Field Marshal Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria (Somme): The battle north of the Somme has recommenced. Our troops are engaged in heavy fighting between Combles and the Somme. The French entered Bouchavesnes."

## WILSON PLANS HIS CAMPAIGN

President Confers With McAdoo and Burleson on the Election Situation.

Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 16.—President Wilson for the first time gave detailed consideration on Thursday to his campaign for re-election. In the executive offices at Asbury Park he went over reports from political leaders in various states and began mapping out his plans for the next two months.

Postmaster General Burleson, one of Mr. Wilson's chief political advisers, is at Spring Lake, near here, visiting Secretary McAdoo, and the two cabinet members went over the political situation with Secretary Tamm.

As a result of the conferences it was indicated that greater attention would be paid to the campaign in Oregon, Washington, Utah and California, because of reports received by administration officials leading them to believe Democratic prospects in those states are excellent.

Mr. Wilson will go by automobile to Princeton, N. J., September 26, to vote in the Democratic primaries.

## BRIAND REVIEWS THE WAR

Tells Chamber of Deputies Complete Victory for the Allies Assured.

Paris, Sept. 15.—Premier Briand delivered before the French chamber of deputies his anxiously-awaited speech reviewing the war and aroused tumultuous cheers when he predicted a complete victory for the allies and the overthrow of the central powers.

The premier declared that the complete unity in the allies' aims and operations had assured a final Teutonic defeat and a lasting peace.

Slain on Eve of Wedding.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 14.—Daniel Sisko shot and killed his sweetheart, Annie Shelka, in the bedroom of her home here, and then committed suicide. They were to have been married next Monday.

Constantinople Russ Prize.

San Francisco, Sept. 16.—That Constantinople has been promised to Russia by the entente allies should the central empires be defeated in the war was the statement made here by M. M. Itchas, member of the duma.

Airmen Raid Venice.

Rome, Sept. 16.—Austrian aeroplanes raided Venice the seventh time since the war began. They bombarded the church of Sts. John and Paul, dropping a number of bombs in an effort to destroy the edifice.

BRITISH VIOLATE NEUTRALITY BY HOLDING UP VESSEL.

Probable That Great Britain Will Be Called Upon to Retract Her Squadron's Operations.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Brigadier General Liggitt, commander of American military forces in the Philippines, reported to the war department facts that show a clear violation of American neutrality when a British destroyer held up the American steamer Cebu off Carabao island early Monday.

General Liggitt reported that the Cebu was a mile and a half inside American territorial waters when she was stopped and boarded.

The Cebu's captain was compelled to give Lieutenant Belles, the British commander, the ship's manifest and passenger list.

The official report was laid before Secretary of State Lansing by the war department.

On releasing the Cebu, the lieutenant made this note in its log: "Boarded at 3:50 a. m., 9-11-16, examined and passed."

There has been more than one complaint about the activity of the British vessels around the Philippines, and while General Liggitt's report furnishes the basis for a specific protest, it is probable that Great Britain will be called upon to restrict the operations of her patrolling squadron generally in and near the islands.

## HALT ACTION ON 8-HOUR LAW

Eastern Rail Heads Meet and Decide Not to Act Until Measure Becomes Effective.

New York, Sept. 16.—Presidents of the railroads operating east of Chicago held their regular monthly meeting in New York. It was understood in Wall street that the eight-hour law was the chief subject of discussion. From what could be learned the eastern railroads will not follow E. P. Ripley of the Atchison in fighting the new law. The general feeling in railroad circles is that no good can be accomplished by undue haste, as no real action can be taken until after the law goes into effect on January 1, 1917.

## JAPAN REASSURES THE U. S.

Inform State Department in Formal Note That "Open Door" Policy Is Not Periled.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Japan, in a formal note to Ambassador Guthrie, transmitted to the state department, assures the American government that the new Russo-Japanese treaty does not repeat former conventions and that the imperial government has not entertained for a moment any intention to depart from its policy respecting the integrity of China and the open door.

## U. S. ARIZONA STANDS TESTS

New Battleship Is "Latest Word" in Warship Construction, and One of the Largest.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Acting Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt announced that the United States battleship Arizona had stood tests satisfactorily and would be put into commission at the New York navy yard on October 15.

Many Boats to Carry Wounded.

Berlin, Sept. 18.—Copenhagen dispatches state that business has been completely suspended at a number of British ports owing to the large number of transports carrying home wounded from the French front.

United States Shell Wrecks Home.

Washington, Sept. 18.—A 16-inch shell fired in a big gun test at Indian Head, Md., government proving ground wrecked the home of Mrs. Mary Swann, while she and several children were in the building.

## BIG LINER IS BURNED

428 PERSONS RESCUED FROM STEAMER CONGRESS OFF MARSHFIELD, ORE.

CARRIED 253 PASSENGERS

Captain of Blazing Vessel Wins Terrific Race to Shore and No Loss of Life Is Reported—Boats Answer Wireless Call for Help.

Marshfield, Ore., Sept. 16.—En route from San Francisco with 253 passengers and a crew of 175, the Pacific Coast Steamship company's steel steamer Congress caught fire 30 miles off this port late Thursday.

A terrific race to save the steamer's human freight at once began. The Congress dashed for shore. In deep water off the harbor entrance she cast anchor, the flames creeping forward meanwhile from the after hold to a point amidships. Boats were swung out and lowered and the work of taking off the passengers began. Among the rescued was Miss Emma Schafer of Chicago.

As fast as a boat became loaded it proceeded to the government barge, Col. P. S. Michie, to which the passengers were transferred. When the work began the forward decks of the Congress were black with terrified men, women and children. As the work proceeded the passengers became calmer.

By dark all were off the Congress, and the Michie and the Tillamook headed for the harbor. The Congress by this time was completely wrapped in flames from stem to stern.

The fire was first discovered about three o'clock in the afternoon. It broke out in the second hold in the steerage.

The passengers for the most part behaved well and there was no panic. The ship's officers repeatedly assured those on board that port would be made in ample time for all to be saved. Wireless calls were sent out urging all vessels to come to the rescue, and these were repeated at frequent intervals until the wireless power plant became disabled and useless. First the main wireless plant became useless and then the auxiliary went down, but not until the Coos bay station had received the S. O. S. transmitted weakly by the auxiliary.

As a result of this message having been caught ashore life savers from the government station and an army of volunteers were on the beach when the burning Congress hove in sight. When first seen smoke was pouring from the vessel and the volume increased rapidly. The vessel is a total loss.

San Francisco, Sept. 16.—The Congress, which was built for the Pacific Coast Steamship company at a cost of \$1,250,000, is a steel steamer of 7,985 tons, 424 feet long and 55 feet broad. It is the finest vessel on the run between San Francisco and Seattle. The ship was bound for Seattle when the fire was discovered.

## BULGARS ROUT ITALIAN ARMY

Sofia War Office Announces Victory After First Battle With Emanuel's Troops.

Sofia, Sept. 15.—The Bulgarian war office announced on Wednesday that Bulgarian troops had defeated Italian forces in the Balkans in the first battle fought by the soldiers of the two nations.

The statement follows: "Roumanian front—Our troops continue to advance on the bank of the Danube and in Dobrudja. Two Italian companies with machine guns and one squadron of cavalry advanced in the region of Bukvo-Daumya, being dispersed by our counter-attacks. Thirty Italians were captured. This was our first encounter with Italians.

In a combat September 10 near Nevolven and Kardzikoe the enemy lost seven officers and about one hundred men killed. We captured many rifles, bags of ammunition thrown away by the enemy in his panic-stricken flight and two Scotch officers, besides more than 100 British soldiers.

## SAYS VILLA IS IN A TRAP

General Trevino Thinks Bandit Leader Will Be Unable to Escape Three Armies.

Chihuahua City, Mex., Sept. 14.—With the troops of Gen. Huerta Vargas posted along the line of the Mexican Central railway ready to head off any attempt of the Villa troops to escape in that direction, General Cavazos, pushing northeast with his command from Namiquipa and the American expeditionary force forming the third section of the circle, General Trevino says that Villa is now in a position from which it will be extremely difficult to escape.

Bombs Dropped on Sofia.

Bucharest, Sept. 18.—Allied aviators flying from Saloniki dropped bombs on Sofia, the Bulgarian capital, and flew to Bucharest, where they descended. They covered a distance of 330 miles in five hours.

British Lose 2,000 Men.

London, Sept. 18.—Renewal of heavy fighting in Mesopotamia, with the British on the offensive, is reported in a statement issued at Constantinople. The British are said to have lost 2,000 men in one engagement.

## GOSSIP FROM STATE HOUSE

Coach Stewart of the university football team is giving the Cornhuskers their first tryouts.

Indications point to the largest attendance ever known in the history of the state university.

State Veterinarian Anderson has begun a campaign to stamp out influenza from among the horses over the state.

The town of Pender has registered \$18,500 of sewer bonds. They have not been offered to the state as a purchaser.

Crop reports indicate that the intense heat the past summer did but small damage to the corn crop over the state.

State Superintendent Thomas spent several days last week in northwest Nebraska on business pertaining to his office.

Complaints of a shortage of grain cars are coming to the notice of the state railway commission, who are looking into the matter.

The Nebraska high school debating league has chosen for its annual debate the question of the abolishment of the Monroe doctrine.

The association of university collegiate alumnae has announced a scholarship of \$100 for a Nebraska girl. Of this sum \$50 is available each semester.

University students returning for the present year found a number of the old teachers missing, and new faces greeted them in several of the departments.

The state board of health has been appealed to by citizens of Henderson in York county regarding typhoid fever which has appeared in an epidemic form at that place.

Nebraska troops will be ordered home, as indicated by receipt of instructions from the southern division, in the disposition for federal equipment and the manner of demobilization.

Consolidation of the state normal board with the board of state university regents and the placing of all the institutions of higher learning under one management were endorsed by the rural school conference which met in Lincoln last week.

General Parker, who inspected the troops at Camp Llano, where 10,600 guardsmen passed in review, complimented the development and improvement of the two Nebraska regiments as "most remarkable," and sent a special note of commendation to their commanding officer.

Corporations abolishing the stamp on receipts and other papers, as provided by the 1914 federal revenue act, are expected to keep a record of the cases where the stamp is not used, until obscure points of the law are cleared. These are the instructions received by J. G. P. Hildebrand, of Lincoln, deputy internal revenue collector.

The decreasing balance in the state general fund stood last Saturday evening at \$493,000. It is diminishing at the rate of about \$125,000 per month on account of the receipts being small at this time of year while the state's expenses go right on as usual. It will be three months before new state taxes begin coming in sufficient to build up a fund again.

With an index of 300.5, outranking the highest sorority and towering high above the fraternities, Farm House, a fraternity composed of agriculture students polled the highest honors in the secret society scholarship of the university during the last semester. The grade indicates an average of over 80 per cent of all the men in the fraternity.

State Insurance Commissioner W. B. Eastham has gone to Kansas City at the request of the insurance commissioner of Missouri to act as one of a commission to pass on a reinsurance agreement of the American Life & Accident Insurance company. The statute of Missouri provides for such a commission with compensation for time employed and expenses.

The monthly report of State Treasurer Hall shows that the amount of funds in the treasury decreased during the month from \$1,757,691.21 to \$1,560,933.57, a falling off of \$196,757.64. The receipts for the month were \$224,512.44 and the disbursements \$421,270.08. A total of \$175,735 was paid out of the general fund.

Final figures show the total attendance at the state fair last week to have been 193,176, or more than 12,000 more than ever before recorded in the history of the big state exposition.

A. W. Bullard, quartermaster sergeant of company E, Fifth regiment, and prominent in railroad circles in North Platte, has been promoted to regimental supply sergeant to succeed Paul Potters, who was discharged under the dependency provision several days ago. Private James G. Labbert, also of North Platte, has been promoted to corporal in company E. Private Hans Noehring of Omaha, and who has five brothers in the German army, has been promoted to corporal in company E.