

HIGH GERMAN OFFICER BELIEVES SUBMARINE WARNED LINER ARABIC

Says America Should Get Facts Before Jumping to Conclusion.

ADMIRALTY GETS REPORT

Nature of Message Closely Guarded by Officials Who Declined to Make Any Comment on It.

By Carl W. Ackerman. (Copyright, 1915, by the United Press; copy-righted in Great Britain.) Berlin, via The Hague, Aug. 21.—(U. P.) "I doubt if a German submarine sank the Arabic without warning. The German submarines will sink no ships without warning. Why does America always seek the bad viewpoint? Why does she not think something good of Germany?"

Believes No Americans Lost.

This official declared he could not believe that any American lives had been lost through the sinking of the Arabic. He said that the admiralty has not received reports from the submarine and that he hoped America would not judge before every fact had been collected, including the statements of the German submarine commander.

Press reports received here are very conflicting. One report said the Arabic struck a mine. Others report the feeling in America very bitter, declaring that the ship was not warned.

Reports Conflict.

These conflicting reports, this German official said, furnished the best reason why America and Germany should calmly await the facts.

Another cable dispatch to the United Press from Carl W. Ackerman, its staff correspondent at Berlin, was received several hours before the above cable, but plainly was filed at Berlin after the cable interview with a German official was dispatched.

The reports received here stated that all the passengers and members of the crew had been saved. This news caused widespread rejoicing in Berlin, but shortly afterward word was received that four Americans had lost their lives, causing deep concern.

CONFLICT SEEN IN ACCOUNTS OF LOSS OF ARABIC (Continued From Page One)

the undersea boat either before or after the attack, so it could have sought neither to run the latter down nor to flee.

It was recognized, however, that the Washington administration was not unqualifiedly accepting the testimony

ARABIC NEITHER TRIED TO SINK SUBMARINE NOR ESCAPE, IS CLAIM

London, Aug. 21.—(U. P.)—That the liner Arabic neither attempted to ram the German submarine that sank her, nor sought to escape, was the conviction expressed tonight by admiralty officials.

The admiralty has received no official report either from Captain French of the Arabic or from the White Star officials. The liner's commander is expected to arrive Monday to make a complete statement. But officials pointed out tonight survivors apparently were unanimous in stating that the submarine that sank the Arabic was not sighted either before or after the attack, and that consequently it would have been impossible for the Arabic to have attempted to destroy her or to have sought safety.

"The official announcement that the Arabic was not under convoy when she was sunk closes one loophole through which the Germans may have planned to justify the act," said an admiralty official.

The admiralty report of Captain French, we believe, will close the others. Wait and see what Berlin will have to say."

The final list of those who perished aboard the Arabic, as reported by the survivors, is as follows: Captain French, 49; crew, 121; passengers, 121, missing 12.

Steerage passengers, saved 42, missing 8.

Trawlers and patrol ships continued to search the sea off Fastnet all day for bodies of the submarine's victims, but early this evening the Quinceville morgue held only two victims—a man and a woman—and neither had been positively identified.

A report that the bodies of Mrs. Josephine Briggs of New York and her maid had not been recovered and identified has not been confirmed in dispatches to the White Star's offices.

SCHOOL BOARD BUYS TWO AUTOS, THIRD ON WAY, NO BIDS ASKED

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aggregate amount was over \$900 evidently was not considered to apply, although the school laws say that bids must be asked when the cost of a lot of furniture, apparatus, etc., may come to \$500 or more.

Sold Two Old Cars. Before purchasing the two new cars, the board sold two old ones. One was sold for \$265 each.

The school board bought its first automobile about three years ago. It purchased a Buick for F. A. Naramore, superintendent of properties and architect for the district. A few months later a Cadillac was bought for Superintendent L. R. Alderman.

Next the board bought four Fords, one for Assistant Superintendents Group Rice, one for W. H. Doane,

EXPERT REVIEW OF THE WAR BY J. W. T. MASON

New York, Aug. 21.—(U. P.)—Poland has been permanently lost to Russia this week, if German diplomacy is able to support the victories of the Teutonic armies in the eastern war area.

The signing of the armistice is no possibility that they can recover by force of arms what the Austro-Germans have wrested from them. The German chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, at the opening of the reichstag, on Thursday, intimated that German arms would be freed from the Slav yoke after the war and indirectly suggested they would be able to work out their future under their own guidance.

Autonomy for Poles Probable. It is proper to assume that the chancellor's statement that to whichever empire Poland may be annexed after the war—the Hohenzollern or the Hapsburg—the Poles will be given full autonomy.

The fall of Novo Georgievsk was the most spectacular military event of the week. The last important Russian fortress, isolated and the advancing Germans, served no good purpose for the Russians, and its retention was as much an error as would have been an attempt to withstand a siege at Przemyel or Ivangorod.

Fall of Kovno Significant. Far more valuable to the Germans was the capture of Kovno, which fell during the week to Von Hindenburg's army. Kovno's capture forces back the Russian right wing from the new defensive line based on Brest-Litovsk and gives the Teutons an open field to the Black and the Dnieper rivers. These arteries are 190 miles to the northeast and form the extreme outer defenses of Petrograd, 300 miles behind.

The British reinforced their Gallipoli army during the week and made slight advance inland from Sulva bay. It is apparent that the old offensive strategy of Gallipoli from the south ought to form the exclusive effort of the English.

The two movements on the Gallipoli peninsula are expected to be coordinated and form the second phase in the campaign against Constantinople. The effort to pull the neutral Balkan states into the war was continued this week at Nish. The ministers of the quadruple entente exerted strong pressure on the Serbian government to secure the cessation of Macedonia to Bulgaria.

Massing troops along the Turkish frontier. Rome, however, is Europe's chief center of unconfirmed rumors. Berlin is almost jubilantly confident that the allies will be unable to purchase Bulgaria's assistance.

one side or the other. It was balancing the two stories judicially. Waiving technicalities of navigation, it was stated, if the unofficial account given by Captain Finch of the Arabic were to be accepted, the liner must have been steering the same course when struck as it was steering just before the torpedo was fired.

Was Helm Changed? If credence were to be accorded to the evidence of Mrs. Zillah Covington, an American passenger, it was pointed out that the Arabic's helm must have been shifted after the torpedoing of the steamship Dorothea was denied.

This, it was said, implied an attempt by the Arabic to ram the faces and to escape, which the British, unofficially, have denied.

The fact that Captain Finch was contradicted by an American passenger was mentioned as of additional administration saw further conflict in accounts could not be learned. It was at any rate certain that President Wilson and Secretary Lansing had taken seriously into consideration the disagreement in the Finch and Covington stories.

Defense May Be Strong. If the Germans maintain that their U-boat fired in self defense or to prevent the enemy liner from escaping, and there is any serious difference of opinion as to whether the Arabic was attacked, the official view was that the kaiser will have a very strong case.

It was admitted on all sides that the Washington government's attitude toward the Arabic was a closely guarded secret. Neither admiralty officials nor persons connected with the foreign office had the slightest comment to make.

The reports received here stated that all the passengers and members of the crew had been saved. This news caused widespread rejoicing in Berlin, but shortly afterward word was received that four Americans had lost their lives, causing deep concern.

OREGON'S DISTRICT ATTORNEYS EXPECT TO FORM ORGANIZATION

Tomorrow morning Oregon's district attorneys will probably organize a permanent order. With the district attorneys of Washington they will hold a joint session, the sixth annual meeting for the prosecutors of the northern state.

George M. Brown, Oregon's attorney general, will deliver an address on "Prohibition Law Enforcement," and W. Vaughn Tanner, attorney general of Washington, will speak on "The Work of the Attorney General as it Relates to the County Prosecutor."

Registration Arrangements. Registration for the joint convention will be at the Multnomah hotel, headquarters of the convention, to-day, Monday and Tuesday between 1 and 2 o'clock. When registering, arrangements should be made for attending the various functions in the way of securing tickets and visitors' cards to the Arlington, University and Waverley clubs and the Chamber of Commerce may be secured at that time.

Cloudburst Floods Pennsylvania Town

Several Persons Reported Drowned in Shippensburg, With Population of 4000; Railroad Tracks Torn Up.

Hagerstown, Md., Aug. 21.—(U. P. S.)—A cloudburst inundated Shippensburg, Pa., a town of 4000 population tonight. The telephone and telegraph wires are down and details are lacking, but reports reaching here late tonight said the streets were under three feet of water and several persons had been drowned.

Tracks of the Western Maryland railroad was washed out and traffic tied up. The storm swept through southern Pennsylvania, doing heavy damage to crops.

WOMAN'S HOUSE BURNS

The residence of Mrs. Ida Stoltz at 2181 Clackamas street was totally destroyed by fire last night. The loss is \$800, fully covered. The family had gone away from home for the evening and left the gas range burning. It is presumed that the flames from the range communicated to inflammable material and, in turn, to the house.

Fire Damages Residence. Fire late last night damaged the kitchen and roof of a house at 941 First street to the extent of \$300. The premises are occupied by a family named Cooper who are away from town at present and the cause of the fire is a mystery.

Union Avenue Residence Raided. The police raided a house at 1453 Union avenue last night, and arrested Alfreda Geim, Nan Clark and a man named C. R. Geasel. A second man who attacked one of the arrestees with a beer bottle, got away.

FRENCH MINISTRY TO BE REORGANIZED WITH MILLERAND LEFT OUT

General Joffre Mentioned as Possible Successor to Present Minister of War.

CABINET CRISIS IS NEAR

Situation in France Similar to That Which Prevailed in England Three Months Ago.

By C. F. Bertill. Paris, Aug. 21.—(U. P. S.)—The French ministry is to be reorganized to stop acute senate criticism, but Premier Viviani is likely to have charge of the reconstruction.

France faces a cabinet crisis like England's three months ago. Whether Viviani will form it or President Poincaré will call upon someone else to do it, has been a matter of debate since the possibility that Paul Deschanel may be expected to form the new ministry and it is also possible that General Joffre may be called upon to minister in place of Alexander Millerand.

The cause of the present military coup is the dissatisfaction of powerful senators over the failure of the present ministry to supply adequate munitions to the army.

Joffre's services to the country have been far too eminent for politicians of any party to cast the slightest suspicion of incompetency upon him. He may receive the application of the senate to serve as minister of war, which will be made a marshal of France as reward for his great victory of the Marne, which saved Paris from German occupation.

If General Poincaré, who by his historic stand last October with the British commander in chief, closed the northern gate of Paris, Poincaré will continue to command all the armies of the left wing, including the British troops.

De Castelnau Mentioned. 2.—General Castelnau, whose stubborn defense of Nancy saved France and allowed Joffre to pivot on Nancy during his great retreat and at the battle of the Marne, De Castelnau will command the armies of the center.

3.—General Dubail, the dashing cavalry general, who displayed military genius in his fighting in the Vosges early in the war and only retreated from mountain passes to conform with the retirement further north. Dubail will command the armies of the east on the right wing.

Military authorities also reshadowed the early appointment of General Gallieni, military governor of Paris, to the command of the army operating in Alsace. Political prophets said in July that the downfall of Millerand as war minister was certain after his speeches in the senate June 29, where he confessed that the supply of guns and ammunition had been defective. His most startling confession made at one of the meetings of the cabinet was that the supply of guns and powder had been 15 tons daily, instead of the 40 tons needed by the army.

He Refused to Resign. The minister then had a most chilly reception, and no doubt, clearly foreseeing a movement against him, he said afterward to friends: "I shall not resign; if they want me to go, they must turn me out."

Paul Deschanel is the most popular figure in the chamber of deputies and is perhaps the one politician in France at this moment upon whose nomination to the head of the cabinet all parties might agree.

It is almost certain that Briand, De-casse and Ribot will figure if a new coalition cabinet is formed. It is doubtful whether Augagneur will be retained as minister of marine.

France is, however, absolutely united about the war and confident of ultimate victory.

Forest Fire Danger Not Yet Passed

All Phone Communication Between Bellingham and Fire Zones in Whatcom County Still Out Off.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 21.—(U. P.)—While reports from Bellingham Friday night indicated that the forest fires which have been burning in Whatcom county for the past two days are now in check, the danger there is not yet past.

It was said if the wind, which Friday drove the flames into every section of the county, continues, the enormous property loss will result. Scores of fires are smoldering and need only the fanning of the wind to set them burning fiercely again.

Telephone communications between Bellingham and the numerous fire zones in Whatcom county is still cut off.

As the War Went One Year Ago

August 17—Beginning of five days' battle between Serbians and Austrians on the Jadar, ending in Austrian rout.

August 20—Germans enter Brussels.

August 23—Germans enter Namur and attack Mons. Austria announces victory over Russians at Krassnik. Japan declares war.

August 24—British begin retreat from Mons. Zeppelin bombs Antwerp.

August 25—French evacuate Muelhausen.

August 26—Non-partisan French cabinet organized. Germans take Longwy.

August 27—Louvain burned by Germans. Japanese blockade Tsing-tau.

August 28—Battle off Heligoland, several German ships sunk.

August 29—Russians crushed in three days' battle near Tannenberg.

Austrians Drive Italian Forces

Invaders Were Forced to Retire After Entering Colmano—Austrians Are Reinforced.

Salonika, Aug. 21.—(U. P. S.)—Bulgaria has concentrated 150,000 troops on the Turkish frontier.

This is believed to be the preliminary step in the united action of the Balkan states on behalf of the entente.

It is reported here that 40,000 Turks commanded by Germans are entrenching and fortifying on the Bulgarian frontier near Kirk Killesseh.

From Athens comes the report that Eleutherios Venizelos, formerly premier, has asked for an audience with King Constantine tomorrow. It is believed he will offer a cabinet. He is expected to be made premier on Monday.

As Venizelos has been long an adherent of the allies' cause, his acceptance of the premiership is expected to be Greece's formal announcement of her alliance with the entente.

Recent dispatches from Sofia have agreed that Bulgaria is satisfied with the territorial concessions in Macedonia offered her by the entente powers as the price of her aid in the war.

The consent of Serbia and Greece to these terms is momentarily expected by the allies.

If Bulgaria declares war on Turkey, it is understood that she will receive general financial assistance from the entente powers.

Jesuit Priest Sentenced. London, Aug. 21.—(U. P.)—A news agency dispatch from Amsterdam tonight said a Jesuit priest at Antwerp was sentenced to serve 15 years in prison for helping Belgians across the Holland frontier.

TURKEY LOSES 8000 DEAD, BRITAIN 4000 IN FIERCE LAND FIGHT

British Army Captures Lines of Communication Between Turkish Gallipoli Fortresses

ALLIES WORK RUSE WELL

Change Tactics and Land Troops on Peninsula, Seizing Fifty of Sultan's Outposts.

Athens, Aug. 21.—(U. P. S.)—The British army, through a giant ruse, has captured the main lines of communication between the Turkish fortresses defending the Gallipoli peninsula. The ammunition and food supply route of the Turks is severed and the report that the army has been demoralized has been received.

The British and French began concentrating large forces at inland bases near the seacoast of Asia Minor, making a great demonstration against newly built earthworks. The Turks believed an attack imminent and threw all their men into the defense of their Asiatic cities.

Suddenly the British changed their tactics. Transports, destroyers, trawlers and dozens of smaller craft were loaded with thousands of troops on the night of August 13 and sailed for uncharted waters. They were landed at Sulva Bay on the Gallipoli peninsula and before the Turks had time to realize the meaning of the feat on Asiatic cities the allies had landed on the peninsula and were miles inland.

Landing is Rapidly Effectuated. The allies executed the landing in rapid, orderly manner. Fifty Turkish outposts were seized, each soldier was provided with three days' food, extra ammunition and entrenching tools. The march inland started.

By sunset Saturday, August 14, the invaders were six miles inland. The Turks had discovered the ruse by this time and the force left on the peninsula was hurriedly mobilized for a desperate charge. Although out numbered the Turks fought bravely, receiving reinforcements from time to time as the mobilizing progressed.

Both sides worked frantically all night building trenches, the Turks intermittently forming for charges.

The English, when charged, would fling aside their entrenching tools, seize rifles and repeat the charge. When their rifles were emptied they fought with clubbed muskets.

Tropical Sun Pours Down. Under the terrific tropical sun the battle waged all day Sunday. Seventy thousand Turks attacked the allies at daybreak, but failed to pierce the line. The British replied with fierce counter attacks. Both sides brought considerable cannon into play.

According to a Turk statement the losses in the battle were: Turkish, 8000 dead, 12,000 wounded; British, 4000 dead, 9000 wounded.

FEAR WAR WITH GERMANY

New York, Aug. 21.—(U. P.)—One hundred persons cancelled reservations on vessels sailing today for Europe. Fearing the United States is on the verge of war with Germany is given as the reason by several.

Cadorna Reports Italian Victory

General Says His Troops Capture Important Austrian Redoubt Near Monte Mogno in Trentino.

Rome, Aug. 21.—(U. P.)—Italy troops captured an important Austrian redoubt near Monte Mogno in the Trentino region, General Cadorna reported tonight.

In the upper Cordevole valley heavy artillery destroyed important Austrian defenses, barring the progress of Italian troops over the surrounding road. Enemy artillery has destroyed the village of Fieve di Lavina L'Longo, the building the military hospital," reported Cadorna.

The Italian troops have won important successes in the Carnia region. General Cadorna reported, capturing trenches on an entire sector of Austrian front at one point.

Mrs. Harriman Stops Making Munitions

Widow of Late Railroad Magnate Favors Manufacture of Shrapnel Castings by Union Pacific Railroad.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 21.—(U. P.)—Mrs. E. H. Harriman, widow of the late railroad magnate, was responsible for the sudden stopping of preparation for the manufacture by the Union Pacific railroad of war munitions for the European war.

Officials of the Union Pacific and McKeen Motor Car company had determined to use the McKeen plant exclusively for making shrapnel castings when Mrs. Harriman heard of the plan and forbade it.

Advertisement for Edwards' Bargain Exchange featuring a Spanish Leatherette Rocker, Monarch Malleable Range, and various furniture items. Includes prices like \$895 for the rocker and \$61.30 for a living room set.