

WHITE STAR LINER ARABIC SUNK BY GERMAN SEAWOLF WITHOUT WARNING

423 PASSENGERS FATE UNKNOWN RESCUE SHIP HIT

Liner on Way to New York—Disaster Near Lusitania Tomb—Fear Heavy Loss of Life—Used as Munition Carrier—Steamer Sank in Eleven Minutes.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The White Star company says that 375 persons on the Arabic were saved. This leaves 48 unaccounted for.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—A message from Queenstown to the Press association says that the Arabic was torpedoed without warning.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Secretary Lansing said he had no comment to make and would have none until after all details had been received. He assumed American consuls would send reports and the state department was not ordering any.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The British steamer Magnolia reports by wireless that the steamship Dunsley also was torpedoed, but at the time the message was sent was still afloat and was picking up survivors.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—A torpedo from a German submarine went to the bottom of the Atlantic at 9:15 o'clock this morning, off the south coast of Ireland, the White Star liner Arabic, on her way from Liverpool to New York. Early this evening, when nine hours had elapsed since the sinking of the ship, the fate of the 423 persons on board was unknown.

The latest word from Queenstown was that it was feared there had been a great loss of life. On the other hand, despatches received by two news agencies in London said that apparently the greater part of those on board had been saved.

Main hope was pinned on the report that a steamship was proceeding to Queenstown with about 400 persons on board. A report from the British steamer Magnolia said that the British steamship Dunsley also had been torpedoed, but that some time after the Arabic went down she was still afloat and was picking up survivors.

The mail aboard the vessel, it was said at the White Star line, consisted of 2800 bags of letters and 136 bags of parcel post matter.

Representatives of the line pointed out that the life boats would hold a maximum of 50 to 60 persons each. The early report that 15 boats were missing for Queenstown was considered an indication that many persons had been saved. Fifteen boats, it was pointed out, would hold from 870 to 900 persons if filled to capacity. The total number aboard the Arabic was placed at approximately 423.

On her recent trips the Arabic has carried far fewer passengers than on normal voyages. In times of peace, there were 105 passengers in the cabin, of whom five were Americans and 80 in the steerage on the last voyage to Liverpool.

The Arabic has been utilized to carry great quantities of war munitions purchased in the United States for Great Britain.

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CLAIM SLAV WIN ON BUG BANKS

PETROGRAD, Aug. 19.—Russian successes on the left bank of the Bug river, where the Germans have been pushed back southwest of Volodava, and in the region of Wladimir-Wolynsk, have allayed fears for Kovel, on the main railroad line between Brest-Litovsk and Lutsk, although government institutions already have been withdrawn from the city.

SLAVIC SECOND DEFENSIVE LINE NEAR TO BREAK

Teutons Battle at Outer Forts of Brest-Litovsk—Capture Defenses at Novogeorgievsk—No Serious Fighting on Western Front—Germans Make Slow Advance.

BERLIN, Aug. 19.—A further advance on the part of the German army which is attempting to capture the important Russian fortress of Brest-Litovsk, was announced here officially today. The statement says that outer positions of the fortress near Rokitno, before Brest-Litovsk were penetrated.

Announcement also was made of the capture of two forts north of Novogeorgievsk, which has been invested by the Germans for several days. In taking these forts, 1000 prisoners and 125 cannon were captured.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Russian reports do not concede the total loss of Kovno, asserting the Germans have captured only the fortifications on the left bank of the Niemen, while positions on the right bank are still held by the defenders. South of the Bug, the Germans are now before Brest-Litovsk, which is Russia's greatest military station and a railroad center of much importance. Novogeorgievsk, which has been invested for the last ten days, is in imminent danger, as the Germans are making constant progress.

Reports from both sides indicate that a desperate battle may now be under way along a line parallel to the Bialystok-Brest-Litovsk railroad.

On the British section of the western front there has been no serious infantry fighting since the advance at Hooge. The French, however, are more active. Paris announces violent artillery engagements in the Artois region, in the Champagne, beyond the Meuse and in the Vosges. Attacks with grenades by the army of the German crown prince in the Argonne are reported to have been repulsed.

An Austrian squadron attacked the Island of Pelagosa, in the mid-Adriatic, seized by the Italians early in the war. Attempts to make a landing were defeated.

Although it was hoped that the diplomatic situation in the Balkans would show signs of clearing definitely this week, there is no further change in that quarter.

EPISCOPALIANS IN COAST CONFERENCE

OAKLAND, Aug. 19.—Fifteen bishops and several hundred clergy and ecclesiastical dignitaries of the Episcopal church were in Oakland today to attend the organization of the eighth Episcopal province. The sessions will last four days. Right Rev. William Ford Nichols, bishop of California, is the presiding officer. Episcopal interests of seven states, Nevada, Utah, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Arizona and California are represented.

SOFT TRACKS MAROON TWO D. R. G. TRAINS

BUENA VISTA, Colo., Aug. 19.—Two Denver and Rio Grande through trains, with several hundred passengers, were marooned here today when several cars of one of the trains were derailed on account of soft tracks. The trains had been derailed over the Colorado Midland from Colorado Springs, the Rio Grande line being blocked by washouts.

GERMAN TROOPS AND SUPPLIES POUR INTO EASTERN RUSSIA



Street scene in Wolkowizski, Russia, where German troops are going on into the heart of Russia and Russian prisoners are passing through to German prison camps. Below, German supply trains passing through Pjilkallen on way to the front.

FRENCH ACTIVE ON ARTOIS LINE, RULE MAIN ROAD

PARIS, Aug. 19.—The French war office gave out a statement this afternoon on the progress of hostilities reading:

"There was much activity last night on the Artois front. An attack by our forces made us masters of the junction of the high roads between Bethune and Arras and between Ablain and Angres, where the German position constituted a salient into our advanced line. "To the north of Carleul, we were successful in repulsing certain attacks made with hand grenades and bombs.

"In the Argonne our artillery put an end to the activity of the enemy batteries and bomb throwers in the vicinity of Fontaine-aux-Charmes and Marie Therese. "In the Vosges yesterday we took possession of another German trench on the crest of the Schratzmannelle and made several prisoners."

CZAR CALLS 1916 CLASS TO ARMS

PARIS, Aug. 19.—The Russian embassy announces that by decree of the emperor, young men of the class of 1916 have been called to the colors, dating from August 29. No exemptions by reason of family connections or study abroad will be allowed, the statement says.

Interred Ship Ashore.

HOUSTON, Texas, Aug. 19.—The tug Gertrude, under government charter, this morning left Morgan's Point, headed west in Galveston bay, under government orders to pull off an interned Austrian steamer which is aground of Red Fish reef, 13 miles from there. After it had taken aboard about 200 men, women and children from Port Holwar, when the storm broke Monday, the vessel drifted far up the bay.

JETTISON MAILS FOR ALLIES NEW GERMAN ORDER

CHRISTIANA, Aug. 19.—The postmaster general reports that the commander of a German submarine has ordered the jettisoning of all printed matter and packages destined to England, France, Italy or other countries hostile to Germany. All letters and remittance moneys are said to have been taken aboard the submarine. The mail consisted of accumulations since the sailing on Monday of the previous steamer. Included were seven sacks of mail from Denmark. "What the newspapers term the "mail theft," has aroused a storm of resentment.

German submarines are said to be watching every inlet to the important ports of Norway.

SEPARATE TRIALS STRIKE BREAKERS

BOULDER, Colo., Aug. 19.—Separate trials were asked in behalf of E. L. Doyle, W. T. Hickey, F. J. Postello, John O'Connor and Jack Casaday, labor leaders, on charges growing out of strike disorders at the Hecla mine in April, 1914. In a motion filed in the district court today. The cases were consolidated last June. The motion set forth that the cases could not properly be tried together on the ground that the evidence against the accused and the defense were different.

ATTEMPT TO KILL SHANGHAI RULER

SHANGHAI, China, Aug. 19.—An unsuccessful attempt to assassinate Admiral Tsing Ju Cheng, military governor of Shanghai, and director of the Kiangnan arsenal, by means of a bomb, was made last night.

ALLIES WEALTH TO BACK RETURN BRITISH CREDIT

Shipment of Gold to United States to Surprise World, and Make Easy Flotation of War Loan—Triple Entente to Act Jointly in Adjustment.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Confidence that a successful adjustment of the exchange rate problem now is assured is expressed by the morning papers, although it is stated that the government has not yet committed itself definitely to any particular plan.

Several conferences were held yesterday but there were no formal meetings and the men in charge of the negotiations declined to report progress. Some delay is expected because of the decision to make whatever is done the joint action of the allies, rather than of Great Britain alone.

It is understood that any adjustment scheme will provide, first of all, for a shipment of gold in an amount which possibly will surprise both the American and British publics, the idea being to effect such a complete restoration of confidence as to make easy the flotation of a good sized British credit in New York on favorable terms.

"The best judges believe," says the Telegraph, "that our present indebtedness in America is comparatively small, but it will be heavier before long. What we are doing in conjunction with France and Russia is to send such an amount of gold as will provide for all requirements for some time to come."

The Times indorses the proposal for "an immediate issue and sale to importers of gold dollar treasury bills payable in September, 1920. These would be taken readily by American bankers and exporters at a discount not exceeding four and a half per cent and this method of raising a gold credit would obviate the injury to the British war loan involved in the issuance of a tax free five per cent loan in New York."

JOHNSON NAMED N. E. A. PRESIDENT

OAKLAND, Cal., Aug. 19.—David B. Johnson of South Carolina, was elected to the presidency of the National Educational association with 479 as against 184 votes received by Grace C. Strachan, district superintendent of schools of Brooklyn.

UNEMPLOYED CASH STILL UNEMPLOYED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Comptroller of the Currency Williams announced today that the present unemployed loaning capacity of national banks and reserve banks was sufficient to finance at market value the entire cotton crop and half, if not all of the tobacco and wheat crops and conservatively to justify expansion of credit of two or three billion dollars.

ENGLISH RELEASE YANKEE TANKER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Advice to the state department today said the American tanker Brindella, formerly of German register, had been released with her cargo by the British authorities at Kirkwall. The Brindella is a Standard Oil vessel and carries a cargo of oil for Malmö, Sweden.

10 MILLIONS LOST TO GALVESTON BY STORM AND FIRE

Seawall Stands and Citizens Jubilant Despite Great Damage—Waterfront Wrecked By Waves—Food and Fresh Water Chief Needs of Stricken Metropolis.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Aug. 19.—It is estimated that the property loss at Galveston may reach \$10,000,000 but in the face of this the citizens are jubilant, for the sea wall, built at tremendous cost following the great storm of 1900, did its duty and stands intact. Great holes were torn in the pavement of the boulevard just inside the sea wall for practically the entire distance from seventh to ninth street, and in places the wall itself was undermined.

Almost as great damage to property in Galveston was created by the water which followed in from the bay Monday afternoon.

From one half to two thirds of the buildings along this front have been wrecked and most of the buildings along the docks are little better than ruins. This, however, is attributed to the wind, as the piling upon which these buildings stood still are intact.

There were three disastrous fires in Galveston since the storm. The first of these, which broke out in a laundry near the Santa Fe depot, occurred early Tuesday morning. This building, with the one adjoining, was burned to the ground. Later a fire started in the store of the Galveston Dry Goods company and at noon Wednesday there was a fire in the warehouse of the Direct Navigation company. It was estimated that these three fires alone caused damage of approximately \$250,000 in excess of that created by that of the storm. Late reports received at Texas City stated that the fire was substantially gotten under control by the use of engines pumping water from the streets. The greatest need of Galveston now and the 20,000 or more people who remained in Galveston during the storm, is food and fresh water. At noon Wednesday it was reported that there was scarcely enough water to last another day and much of this would be required for baking bread. Nearly all the stores of groceries were water soaked, packages of crackers bringing a price of fifty cents each.

Both ends of the causeway were washed out and it will be several weeks before direct rail communication can be resumed.

DALLAS, Texas, Aug. 10.—The Galveston sea wall was not washed out, according to the Associated Press representative who left Galveston at 10:30 a. m. yesterday.

The greatest damage in Galveston was along the beach and to buildings that received the force of the flood waters whipped over the sea wall by the hurricane.

The causeway connecting Galveston Island with the mainland was washed out from both the east and west ends, according to the Associated Press man. The boulevard along the Galveston sea wall was washed out for many blocks.

The United States weather bureau had heralded the storm two days in advance and for the reason the city was not taken unprepared. Every

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TURKS LEVY WAR TAX ON ALIENS

ROME, via Paris, Aug. 19.—Dispatches from Salonika received by the Giornale D'Italia, and the Tribuna, declare that the Turkish authorities in addition to prohibiting the departure of Italians from Smyrna have levied a heavy war tax which foreigners never before have been required to pay.

BRITISH LAUNCH MIGHTY EFFORT ON DARDANELLES

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Additional troops have been landed by the British at Survia Bay, Gallipoli peninsula. This announcement was made here officially this afternoon.

The war office admits that after 24 hours of heavy fighting in which no satisfactory progress was made, the British advance was halted. Losses on both sides were very large.

Recent cable dispatches have indicated that the French and British have determined upon a great attempt to capture the Dardanelles as speedily as possible. London reports say that this is being done to influence the wavering Balkan states with a show of force and if possible to assist hard pressed Russia by forwarding to her supplies through the straits.

ENGLAND TAKES 190 MORE FACTORIES

LONDON, Aug. 19.—David Lloyd-George, minister of munitions, announced today that his department had taken over 190 more establishments for the production of war munitions. The total number of these plants now under the control of the ministry is 535.

WASHINGTON WAITS FULLER REPORT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon, neither the American consuls in the vicinity of London had reported the sinking of the Arabic and the state department had no official information. As in other cases officials reserved their comment awaiting details and news whether any Americans had been lost.