

GERMANY DID NOT INTEND TO KILL AMERICANS

Ambassador Bernstorff Requests the United States to Delay Action in Arabic Case, Pleading That If Americans Slain Is Was Contrary to Intention of Germany.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—If it was due to the action of a German submarine that American citizens lost their lives in the torpedoing of the Arabic, such action was contrary to the intentions of the German government, according to official advices received today by the German ambassador from Berlin and telegraphed by him to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Germany, through her ambassador, Count Von Bernstorff today asked the United States not to take a final stand on the sinking of the White Star liner Arabic until all the facts are known. It was the first word from Germany since the disaster.

Count Bernstorff's telegram asked that no step be taken until all the facts have been ascertained and the German government has had opportunity to give its version of the sinking of the ship which cost the lives of two Americans, apparently in defiance of President Wilson's warning that such an act would be deliberately unfriendly.

The telegram was not made public and officials declined to discuss it. The ambassador's request comes as the first ray of promise on a situation which admittedly was growing darker with each hour of silence on the part of Germany.

Wait For Berlin Now, in view of the ambassador's request, the state department can do nothing but wait a reasonable time for word from Berlin. Ambassador Gerard has been instructed to watch for a report but has not been told to ask for one.

Meanwhile the state department is gathering evidence from all other sources to supplement what it already has, but considers too fragmentary to be of full value. When some word is received from Germany this government's action will be decided. The effect of the latest development in the situation is to delay any forward move a few days longer.

Count Von Bernstorff in his telegram said that if any Americans had been killed "it was contrary to the intention of the German government," and that it was not the intention of the German government to sink any peaceful merchant ships in a flagrant manner.

Bernstorff's Statement NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—The text of the matter given out by Count Von Bernstorff read: "The German ambassador received the following instructions from Berlin which he communicated to the department of state: "So far no official information is available concerning the sinking of the Arabic. The German government..."

BERLIN SARCASTIC ON ARABIC SINKING

BERLIN, via London, Aug. 24.—No further details concerning the sinking of the Arabic have been published here and the Berlin papers refrain from comment upon the situation. The newspapers publish what purports to be a brief despatch to the London Telegraph quoting Joseph P. Tumulty, President Wilson's secretary, as saying that Americans are unitedly with the president and if necessary will offer their lives to protect their inalienable rights. The Krues Zeitung says: "These inalienable rights, as is known, consist of using British passenger steamers."

OWNERS OF ARABIC ISSUE STATEMENT OF SINKING OF VESSEL

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The managers of the White Star line at Liverpool gave out to the newspapers today the following:

"There is no doubt the Arabic was struck with a torpedo. Captain Finch did not see the submarine, but undoubtedly saw the torpedo.

"There is no question of the Arabic having tried to ram the submarine, because it was not seen from the bridge.

"There is no question of the Arabic having tried to escape except the very proper caution of having put the helm hard over when they saw the torpedo.

"The Arabic was undoubtedly sunk without warning. She was in peaceful trading, with various nationalities aboard. She was outward bound, so there is no question of munitions, and she was not disguised in any way, nor had she any guns mounted.

"The Arabic was sunk over 60 miles south of Ireland.

"With respect to precautions taken these were very thorough and very proper. The captain had life jackets on hand for everybody. Rafts were unlashd and deck life boats opened up and both rafts and deck life boats played an important part in life saving as well as the regular lifeboats."

TRY OUT DEFENSE NEW YORK HARBOR

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—The northern approach of New York harbor will be swept by a cannonade Thursday, it was announced today, from the twelve-inch mortars at Fort Totten, in a test of gunners who will be called upon to aid in repelling a possible attack upon New York City in case of war. The target, a float 20 by 30 feet, will be stationed 13,000 yards off.

The vibration of the heavy firing will be felt, it is estimated, within a radius of six miles, and a general notice was issued today by the army authorities at the fort to residents to open their windows, remove pictures from walls, put their china, glass and porcelain on the floors and watch out for falling plaster during the hours of fire. Although the cannonading will be audible in Manhattan, it was said that the vibration would not be felt in that borough.

ROLF REFUSES TO TESTIFY IN COURT

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—Mayor James Rolf, Jr., refused to testify in contempt proceedings against him and four other city officials, brought by the United Railways upon grounds that the city officials violated an injunction against operation of certain municipal railway lines on lower Market street. Judge George E. Crothers, acting presiding judge of the superior court, ruled that the mayor be sworn. Attorneys for the city interrupted the administration of the oath and obtained permission to argue the point. This is the third week the hearing has been in progress.

LITTLE ROCK FACES FOURTH GAS FAMINE

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 24.—Little Rock today faced its fourth gas famine this year as the result of a break in the main at Red River near Lewisville caused by the high water. Local officials announced today that the supply of gas would be exhausted by noon tomorrow. The shortage also would affect Hot Springs, Pine Bluff and a number of other Arkansas towns. About 4000 residents of Newport and vicinity are crowded into two local hotels. The steamboats Mary C. Lucas and Muskogee continue to bring in refugees from the flooded districts.

GERMANS LOSE 3 TRANSPORTS IN GULF OF RIGA

Another Cruiser Also Put Out of Action—Russians Fail to Stop Tonic Advance Save in North—Central Powers Forced to Fight for Every Step Won.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The latest details concerning the Riga naval battle have failed to clear up the situation. Petrograd advices make it appear certain that the Germans met with a severe reverse, although official Berlin reports remain silent concerning the Russian claims. The Russians now state that an additional cruiser must be added to those already reported sunk or put out of action. In addition three large transports filled with troops approached the shore under cover of a German squadron and were sunk. They were allowed to come close to land before a terrific artillery fire was opened by the Russians. A duel between the cruisers and shore batteries continued for two hours when the last transport was sunk.

The German squadron managed to destroy some houses with their long-range guns. During the attempt to land at Poinoff the Germans also descended on Gainsch, to the south of Poinoff. Two lighters filled with troops, on attempting to reach the beach, were shelled and sunk at Algenish.

Except for the report from marine ministry at Paris concerning the sinking of a German patrol boat off Ostend, which is admitted by Berlin, no official news has been received of the results of the allies' bombardment of German positions on the Belgian coast.

Russians Fiercely Oppose The Russian armies have not stopped the Austro-German advance, although they are compelling the central powers to fight for every step won. Severe encounters continue before Brest-Litovsk, but the Baltic campaign is making little progress, although a decisive stroke there by Field Marshal Von Hindenburg has been long expected.

On the western front, with the exception of an infantry attack which is said to have won for the French some German trenches in the Vosges, the warfare is marked by comparatively ineffectual artillery, bomb and mine combats.

A Russian auxiliary ship has been torpedoed and sunk at the entrance to the Gulf of Finland, the German admiralty announces. Closing in on Fortress The Teutonic armies are closing in further upon Brest-Litovsk, German army headquarters recording the capture of a hill at Koptow, southwest of the Russian fortress.

Further progress by the Austro-Germans against the Russians in all the fields of operations except to the north of the Niemen, in the Baltic provinces, is claimed by Berlin. The capture of 8100 additional Russian prisoners and 17 machine guns is reported.

The French have succeeded, despite many counter-attacks by the Germans, in retaining the ground recently won on the heights in the Vosges, Paris claims. Berlin concedes the loss of but a single trench section in the severe fighting in this region recently.

The German army staff declares no material damage was done by the bombardment of Zeebrugge yesterday by a British fleet. The casualties of the Germans were one killed and six wounded, while three Belgian civilians were wounded by stray shots, it is stated.

BRITISH STATEMENT LEAVES LOOPHOLE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Though precise in its declaration that the Arabic was unarmed, that she did not attempt to escape, that she did not attempt to ram the submarine, the British admiralty statement which probably will be accepted as evidence unless rebutted by German testimony, leaves unmentioned the possibility of a genuine misunderstanding by the German submarine commander of the Arabic's turn to port just before the fatal explosion.

DESPERATE FIGHTING AROUND MONTEREY

EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 24.—Confirmation of reports of fighting at Leamole, near Monterey, was received today in private telegrams stating that Villa Generalis Rosalio Hernandez and Orestes Perez, wounded in the fighting, had arrived at Torreon. A message from General Raoul Madero, dated Ixtia, Nuevo Leon, also referred to desperate fighting around Monterey.

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY DECLARED ILLEGAL MONOPOLY

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 24.—The Eastman Kodak company in restraint of trade, in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, according to a decision handed down here late today by Judge John R. Hazel of the United States district court. The decision grants the defendant company an opportunity to present a plan "for the abrogation of the illegal monopoly" on the first day of the November term.

MISSOURI FLOOD REFUGEES FACING FOOD FAMINE

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 24.—Two thousand residents of Valley Park, Mo., made homeless Sunday when the 35 foot rise of the Meramec river flooded the town with 10 to 15 feet of water, today faced a food and drinking water shortage which threatened to result disastrously. Twenty-five truckloads of food were rushed to the flood refugees from suburbs of St. Louis yesterday but this was consumed before the night was over.

The flood waters receded six feet last night. Valley Park was still without light last night and today the factories gave no hopes of early re-employment to 1000 homeless and unemployed men.

Two railroad bridges at Edwardsville collapsed last night after withstanding the on-rushing flood of water for two days.

THIRTY GOVERNORS CONFER AT BOSTON

BOSTON, Aug. 24.—The welcome of the state and city was extended to governors and former governors of more than 30 states by Governor David I. Walsh and Mayor James M. Curley at the opening session of the governors conference in the senate chamber at the state house today.

Governor Walsh said that while the founders of the nation had hedged in the executive with limitations that tended to reduce him to an ornamental figure-head, it was becoming generally understood of late that the business efficiency indispensable for good government could be obtained only by concentrating power and responsibility to a far greater degree than the fathers planned.

"It is no longer the prevalent doctrine," he said, "that the executive must sit aloof from legislation; on the contrary, the general expectation and demand is that he, the one responsible representative of the whole people, shall by all proper means press upon the legislature the reforms which public opinion craves."

The first formal address of the session was made by former Governor Elias M. Ammons of Colorado, on "Development of the West."

MEXICAN SOLDIERS FIRE AT RANGER

NOGALES, Ariz., Aug. 24.—Louis Stevens, county ranger, reported today that Mexican soldiers across the border had fired upon him and two companions last night at San Antonio canyon, two miles south of Duquesne. The fire was returned, about 500 shots being exchanged at 3500 yards range.

CORONER'S JURY FAILS TO PROBE LYNCHING BEE

Investigation of Death of Leo M. Frank a Farce—Jury Finds Prisoner Came to Death by Hanging at Hands of Unknown Parties—Witnesses All Shield Lynchers.

MARIETTA, Ga., Aug. 24.—Without eliciting from any one of eleven witnesses a single clue as to the identity of any person connected with the lynching of Leo M. Frank, a coroner's jury today returned a verdict that Frank came to his death by hanging at the hands of parties unknown.

The nearest disclosure as to what happened in the oak grove near the Frey gin, came when J. A. Benson, a Marietta merchant, who drove by the place soon after the lynching party had parked its automobiles by the roadside and had led Frank to the tree where death awaited him.

Mr. Benson said he "had a pretty good suspicion as to what was going on, but he did not stop to see it and he did not recognize anybody in the party."

Doctor Pleads Ignorance Attorney John T. Dorsey of Marietta represented the state of Georgia. Gordon Gann acted as special attorney for Coroner Booth. Dr. C. D. Elder, the first witness, testified to viewing the body of Frank while it was still hanging in the oak grove near the Frey cotton gin. Dr. Elder did not know Frank personally, but was told the body was that of Frank. He was not present when the body was cut down.

"Do you know any of the circumstances surrounding the hanging?" asked Mr. Dorsey. "Absolutely nothing," replied the witness.

"Was there any mutilation of the body?" "No, sir. The only mark I saw was the cut in the neck that had been opened by the rope."

Dr. W. M. Kemp, another physician, testified that Frank's death was due to strangulation. Owner of Place Testifies W. J. Frey, owner of the place on which Frank was lynched, and regarded as the star witness of the inquest, next was sworn.

"When I got there with Gus Benson and Walter Gann there was not anybody in the grove but Leo M. Frank. "About 5 o'clock that morning my brother telephoned me the state prison farm had been broken into and Frank taken out. Three or four automobiles came whizzing by. Having heard about the break at the prison farm it popped right into my mind there was something doing in the way of Frank."

Frey said Frank was seated in the rear seat of one of the passing cars with a man on either side of him. "I saw one man step out of one of the cars."

"Did you recognize anybody in any of the cars?" "No, sir; I was going pretty fast."

"Well, where did you get the idea that Frank had been hanged there at the gin?" "From the cars there. When I passed the Frey place Bill called to me that he thought there was something doing. I had seen in the morning paper about what had happened at the prison farm. So it all excited my suspicion."

Mrs. G. W. Ayres, who lives near the Frey gin, said she saw nothing unusual the morning of the lynching. J. A. Benson, a Marietta merchant, known as Gus Benson, was the next witness. He drove in from the county. (Continued on Page Four.)

UNITED STATES ASKS TEN YEARS CONTROL OF HAITIEN FINANCES

PORT AU PRINCE, Aug. 24.—The American government has addressed the government of Haiti, expressing its desire that there be accepted without delay the draft of a convention for ten years under which there shall be established an effective control of Haitian customs as well as administration of the finances of the country, under a receiver general and American employees.

Under the terms of the convention, both municipal and rural police are to be natives; under the command, however of American officers. The plan includes the arrangement of the debts of Haiti to foreigners and an engagement to cede no Haitian territory to any foreign power except the United States.

The Haitian government is requested to reply to this communication not later than noon of Wednesday.

CHAMBERLAIN TALKS ON POWER TRUST

PORTLAND, Aug. 24.—Three hundred attorneys and judges attending the joint annual meeting of the Oregon and Washington Bar associations here today heard Frank Reeves of Wenatchee, Wash., attack the state legislative system. Mr. Reeves is the retiring president of the Washington State Bar association and was a member of the last state assembly. United States Senator George E. Chamberlain, speaking on government control of natural resources, declared that there is a tendency to concentrate the ownership and to monopolize the development of the water-power of the west. "Perpetual ownership by the government of a power site," he said, "means the authority to regulate perpetually the rates to be charged to the consumer, whether for water, heat, light, transportation, irrigation or energy utilized for any purpose whatsoever."

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS OF STATE ORGANIZE

PORTLAND, Aug. 24.—Nine district attorneys from different sections of Oregon met here at noon today and formed an organization which will be known as The Association of District Attorneys of Oregon. Officers were elected for the ensuing year. The association expects to have as members all the district attorneys of the state.

Walter H. Evans of Multnomah county, was the unanimous choice for president of the organization. Others elected were: Gale S. Hill of Linn county, vice-president and George Neuner, Jr., of Douglas county, secretary-treasurer.

After the election of officers, executive and constitutional committees were appointed. The aim of the association is to harmonize the work of the district attorneys in the various counties.

ANITA BALDWIN GETS MAIDEN NAME

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 24.—Mrs. Anita Baldwin McClaughrey, daughter and one of the heiresses of the late John (Lucky) Baldwin, was granted today the right to drop the name of her former husband, Hull McClaughrey, of San Francisco, and resume her maiden name of Anita M. Baldwin. The hearing lasted less than a minute. She testified that she had been managing the large estate left her by her father, under the name of Anita M. Baldwin.

RECORD PRICE FOR LUMBER SHIPPED TO AUSTRALIA

SEATTLE, Aug. 24.—The Port Blakeley Mill company today chartered the sailing schooner J. W. Chase for a voyage to Melbourne, Australia, with timber, at the rate of \$23.53 per thousand board feet. This is a high record, and more than two and a third times the rate that prevailed a year ago.

POVERTY RULES WORKING CLASS UNITED STATES

Second Section of Manley Report Sets Forth Facts as to Cause of Industrial Unrest—Trust Controlled Communities Breed Evils Great as Those of Dark Feudal Days.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Industrial communities that are practically feudal domains with employers controlling the social and political life and abridging the fundamental rights of its workers and citizens— This is one of the most striking findings of the second section of the final report on the causes of industrial unrest made by Basil M. Manley, director of research and investigation of the industrial relations commission. The report is now ready for congress and this section is officially released for publication today.

Low wages and lack of strong labor organizations by which the workers could force the payment of living wages also is cited as the menace and result of incorporated industry. The report in its recommendations urges equal political rights for women as one of the means by which women in industry may obtain living wages.

Incomes Insufficient

It is pointed out that due to "trustified" industry that at least one-third and possibly one-half of the family of wage-earners employed in manufacturing and mining earn less than enough to support them in anything like comfortable and decent condition. The yearly earnings of almost one-third of these families has been found to be less than \$500 a year. At the same time it has been shown that a family of five cannot live in anything approaching decency on less than \$700 yearly.

The most striking evidence of this poverty, says the report, is the proportion of pauper burials—in New York City one out of every twelve corpses is buried in the Potter's field.

The last of the family to go hungry are the children, yet it is shown by statistics that in six of the largest American cities from 12 to 20 per cent of the children are noticeably underfed and ill-nourished.

It has been shown, according to the report, that the directors of huge concerns, realizing that the welfare of their business depends on the welfare of their workers, but these directors are not in touch with the men.

Bosses Become Petty Despots

Superintendents and foremen direct and control the workers, but above their heads is the constant spur of the cost sheets, with the result that those men are turned to petty despots in their efforts to get the most out of the men beneath them at least cost.

The report recommends that a just standard of wages can best be reached by collective bargaining between employers and employees for the purpose of forming voluntary joint agreements.

In the matter of hours of labor the report declares that the needs of every class of population demands that under normal circumstances the (Continued on Page Four)

FRENCH RETAIN CAPTURED GROUND

PARIS, Aug. 24.—The French war office this afternoon gave out a statement on the progress of hostilities reading as follows: "In the Vosges there were yesterday some encounters on the heights situated to the east of the river Fecht and to the north of the Schatzmannelle. In spite of several counter-attacks the enemy found it impossible to recapture ground they had lost. Equally on the Barrenkopf we retained the advantages won during the evening of August 22.

"The Germans have delivered another attack on our trenches on the crest of Sondernach but they were repulsed."