

GERMAN KAISER BACKS DOWN ON SUBMARINE WARFARE PROPAGANDA

KAISER ACCEPTS U. S. VIEWS ON UNDERSEA WAR

Germany Gives Oral and Written Assurance That No More Passenger Ships Will Be Sunk by Submarines Without Warning and Without Safety of Lives of Non-Combatants

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Germany has accepted the declarations of the United States in the submarine warfare controversy, Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, today gave oral and written assurances to Secretary Lansing that no more passenger ships will be sunk without warning.

After a conference at the state department Ambassador Von Bernstorff sent Secretary Lansing this letter:

Bernstorff's Letter

"My Dear Mr. Secretary: With reference to our conversation of this morning I beg to inform you that my instructions concerning our answer to your last Lusitania note contains the following passage:

"Liners will not be sunk by our submarines without warning and without safety of the lives of the non-combatants, provided that the liners do not try to escape or offer resistance."

"Although I do know that you do not wish to discuss the Lusitania question till the Arabic incident has been definitely and satisfactorily settled, I desire to inform you of the above because this policy of my government was decided on before the Arabic incident occurred."

"I have no objection to your making any use of the above that you may wish."

"Very sincerely yours,
"J. BERNSTORFF."

Forwarded to President

Count Bernstorff's letter was forwarded to President Wilson as soon as it was received at the state department.

No formal comment was made at the White House, but on every hand in official quarters there was evidence of gratification that the submarine crisis had passed and that Germany had acknowledged the justice of the principles for which President Wilson has been contending.

Count Bernstorff's announcement that the policy had been decided upon before the sinking of the Arabic agrees with statements by officials in Berlin and with information upon which American officials had been depending. Soon after the dispatch of the last Lusitania note, President Wilson understood there would not be another such disaster. The sinking of the Arabic, therefore, came as a double shock.

Submarine Destroyed

Inasmuch as it seems to have been established that the submarine which sank the Arabic has been destroyed by a British patrol boat, the exact circumstances may never be determined other than by testimony from British and American sources.

The German government's statement that before the sinking of the Arabic the submarine commander had been ordered to sink no more passenger ships without warning may be taken as a disavowal of that.

The question of reparation for the Americans who lost their lives on the Lusitania, the Arabic and other ships which have been torpedoed probably

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SUBMARINE FIRES AT AMERICAN BARK

BOSTON, Sept. 1.—The American bark Ruth Stark, owned in this city, was fired upon twice by a German submarine on August 3, when 150 miles off Cape Clear, Ireland, according to the report of her commander upon her arrival here today from Liverpool.

SERBIA AGREES TO GIVE LAND BULGARIA ASKS FOR ALLIANCE

PARIS, Sept. 1.—The Serbian government has informed Greece that it intends to comply with the requests of the quadruple entente concerning the concessions demanded by Bulgaria, says an Athens dispatch to the Matin.

ONLY ONE VICTIM OF SUBMARINE F-4 SO FAR IDENTIFIED

HONOLULU, T. H., Sept. 1.—The gruesome work of collecting and endeavoring to identify the victims in the hull of the submarine F-4 today offered to the naval officers and men engaged in it little hope of success. Only one of the crew of twenty-two men who perished, that of George T. Ashcroft of Los Angeles, Cal., gunner's mate, had been positively identified, and the naval officers in charge of the work admitted that there was little hope that any more of the mixed bones could be successfully separated and identified.

It is estimated that about three days will be required to clear the shattered hull of the submarine, remove the bodies and prepare for a careful investigation into what may have been the causes of the accident.

BANKERS PREDICT PROSPERITY'S RETURN

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Bankers on their way to attend the annual convention of the American Bankers' association at Seattle, Wash., declared that a return of prosperity is at hand.

"When the bank reserves, which are greater now than they have ever been in the history of the country, are distributed, the nation will enjoy almost unbelievable prosperity," said William A. Law of Philadelphia, president of the association. The volume of money on hand is so great that it cannot find a natural outlet.

AUSTRIANS WARNED AWAY FROM FACTORIES

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 1.—Following the example of Germany, the Austro-Hungarian government now announces, according to the Frankfurter Zeitung, that all Austrians and Hungarians in neutral countries, particularly in the United States, are warned not to work in factories producing war material for enemies of the dual monarchy. This newspaper says that violation of this decree is punishable by imprisonment of ten to twenty years, and even by capital punishment.

CRUISER OF ALLIES FOUNDERS OFF ASIA

BERLIN, Sept. 1 (by wireless to Sayville).—A report was given out by the Overseas News agency today that a cruiser of the allies had met with disaster off the coast of Asia Minor. A telegram from Smyrna stated that two hostile cruisers bombarded the city of Smyrna and the coast of the Gulf to the south of the city, says the news agency. "One cruiser foundered. The second ship attempted to go to the rescue, but was prevented by Turkish artillery."

ARABIC'S SINKER ITSELF SUNK BY BRITISH PATROL

Submarine Firing Torpedo at Ocean Liner Destroyed Few Days Later in British Clean-Up Campaign—Blame for Attack Will Be Placed Upon Dead Captain.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Bearing out reports that the German submarine which sank the Arabic had herself sunk, state department officials today revealed that a report was received from Ambassador Page at London the day after the sinking of the steamer, indicating that a German submarine had been destroyed near the scene of the Arabic disaster.

It was also revealed at the state department that affidavits had been received from survivors of the Dunsley, the steamer which was attacked just before the Arabic was sunk, presumably by the same submarine. The affidavits told of seeing a submarine, but said it bore no distinguishing marks.

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—The admiralty has given out no information concerning the fate of the German submarine which sank the Arabic. Whether such information is in its possession is unknown, as it is the policy of the admiralty to withhold news of this character. Unofficial reports that the submarine has been sunk are being circulated widely. It is said the craft attempted to torpedo the British steamer Nicolson, which arrived at Liverpool from New Orleans on August 24, five days after the Arabic went down.

According to this account, the Nicolson escaped and the submarine, while attempting to sink her, fell a victim to a patrol boat.

In Liverpool the report is current that the submarine has been captured and not sunk.

HOLLAND TO BUY AMERICAN AIRSHIPS

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Lieutenant Commander Henri G. Van Steyn of the Dutch navy, was one of the arrivals today on the steamer Noordam from Rotterdam. He said he held a commission to purchase an unlimited quantity of aeroplanes and hydroplanes for Holland from American manufacturers.

"From observations during the war we have concluded that the American aeroplanes and hydroplanes are the best," said Commander Van Steyn.

Dr. Frank C. Davis of Minneapolis, another passenger, and president of the American Medical association of Vienna, declared that food prices in Austria have doubled in the past nine months.

WHITE'S CHARGES AGAINST FINZER PROVE FIZZLE

PORTLAND, Or., Sept. 1.—Charges said to have been made to the war department by Adjutant General George A. White, that his predecessor in office, William E. Finzer, had made personal profit from the government's purchase of the Clarkamas rifle range for the Oregon national guard and had embezzled government funds in connection with the purchase of the State Rifle association's club house have fallen flat in the face of an investigation by Colonel D. C. Shanks, inspector general of the United States army.

Colonel Shanks, in summing up the results of his investigation severely criticized General White for making accusations which he could not substantiate. Colonel Shanks says there is no foundation of truth to any of the charges made by White.

SLAIN BY TEXAS POSSE



GENERAL PASCUAL OROZCO.

PHYSICIAN SHOT WITH ASSISTANT ON DARK ROAD

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 1.—Dr. C. Franklin Mohr of this city and Newport, R. I., who with Miss Emily Burger of this city, was mysteriously shot while seated in his automobile on a dark road in Barrington last night, died at a hospital today. Miss Berger was reported better, and it was believed that her wounds would not prove fatal.

George W. Heals, Dr. Mohr's chauffeur, is held by the Barrington police, who are not satisfied with his declaration that he saw no other automobiles at the time Mohr and Miss Berger were shot.

Miss Berger today said another car approached theirs from the rear and as it came alongside several shots were fired at Dr. Mohr and herself. Both were wounded in the head and shoulder. Miss Berger could give no explanation for the assault.

Dr. Mohr was a graduate of Johns Hopkins university and was 42 years old. He was married twelve years ago, but his wife had sued him for separation and he entered a countersuit. Miss Berger had been employed by Dr. Mohr as an office assistant for about three years.

The police started an inquiry into a report that there was a conspiracy against the physician and his companion. They questioned Florence Ormsby, a maid employed in Mohr's office, and later it was said that she had given them a clue upon which to work. It was announced that Mrs. Mohr, the widow, also would be questioned.

WALLA WALLA FOREST FIRE BEYOND CONTROL

WALLA WALLA, Wn., Sept. 1.—The most threatening fire that has burned in Southeastern Washington this year is beyond control on Spackman mountains, about 40 miles east of Walla Walla and is rapidly nearing the Wenaha national forests. Hundreds of residents in that vicinity are fighting the flames but without avail. Several homes have been burned and grain fields on the mountain have been saved only because the grain is too green to burn. One man is reported missing.

WELSH MINERS ACCEPT TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The terms of settlement of the troubles in the South Wales coal fields which were arranged yesterday in London were accepted today by the miners.

OROZCO KILLED IN MAN HUNT ALONG BORDER

Chased Through Wildest Part of Big Bend Country, Mexican Raiders Are Surrounded in Box Canyon and All Shot Down After Pitched Battle—Orozco Struck Four Times.

SIERRA BLANCA, Texas, Sept. 1.—The story of the twenty four hour man hunt which ended in the death of General Orozco in the Green river canyon, between the Eagle and Lonesome mountains Monday reads like a page from a border romance. The chase was through the wildest part of the Big Bend country. Twenty four ranchers, cowboys, custom house officials and troopers of the Thirtieth cavalry participated.

The news that raiders were in the vicinity spread along the rural telephone circuit Sunday noon. The raiders were then considered merely another party of outlaws who had thieved during the last four years. At the warning every ranch house became the scene of activity with preparations to ride to whatever ranch was attacked.

Mexicans Open Fire

The raiders were discovered as they approached the Love ranch Sunday afternoon. The Mexicans galloped to the pump station on the ranch, where they were surprised by Deputy Sheriffs R. C. Love and Will Shock.

Orozco and his companions sent a shower of shots at the deputies and made a running fight for liberty.

A posse of ten men organized quickly here and galloped to the Love ranch and there picked up the trail of Love and the deputy sheriff who clung to the trail of the raiders, firing shot for shot until darkness closed in. As each ranch house was passed additions were made to the posse.

The trail at night ran through the Eagle mountains over perilous paths on high ridges. When dawn broke the posse found it still held the trail which led across a plain to the Green river canyon, in the High Lonesome mountains.

Camped in Box Canyon

At the entrance to the canyon, the posse found a camp fire still glowing and an advance body was thrown out to pick up the Mexicans. By 3 o'clock the advance guard returned with news that the Mexicans were encamped in a box canyon apparently feeling secure from pursuit. Their horses were unsaddled and hobbled at some distance from the camp fire.

The posse climbed the rugged sides of the mountain until they gained a ridge around the canyon and a volley was poured down upon the Mexicans.

One Mexican was killed and the rest dashed for the protection of boulders and returned the fire. The posse killed one of the remaining four at the next volley. General Orozco and a companion then attempted to secure the shelter of a small draw.

Struck by Four Bullets

Orozco's companion was riddled with bullets as he stepped from the shelter of his rock. Orozco nearly gained the draw when he was struck by four bullets.

The remaining Mexican for some time returned shot for shot from behind a boulder. Presently he made a dash to climb the side of the canyon. He had ascended some distance when a volley tumbled him dead to the rock basin below.

MANITOBA POLITICIANS ARRESTED FOR GRAFTING

WINNIPEG, Sept. 1.—Sid Rodmond Roblin, ex-premier of Manitoba, and three of his former colleagues, J. H. Howden, Dr. H. W. Montague and G. R. Coldwell, appeared in the city police court today charged with conspiracy to defraud the province in connection with the work on the provincial parliament buildings.

RUSSIAN FORTRESS OF LUTSK, GALICIAN BORDER CAPTURED BY TEUTONS

VIENNA, Sept. 1.—The Russian fortress of Lutsk has been captured by Teutonic forces, it was officially announced today by the Austrian war office.

ENGLISH MONEY STILL ON TOBOGGAN IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—English money, already depreciated to figures without parallel in the history of finance, took another phenomenal drop today. The pound sterling sold down within the first hour of dealings to \$4.50, a break of 5 1/4 cents over night and a downward plunge of 11 cents within two days.

The drop caused the gravest anxiety as to its possible effect on American exports now at top figures. Continued and unchecked depreciation, it was thought, would affect tens of thousands of American workmen, possibly by ultimately closing down factories now supplying Great Britain with commodities.

Before that could happen, it was explained, there would have to be cancellation or curtailment of foreign orders to American producers at present totalling hundreds of millions of dollars, and great diminution in the value of new orders. Both the latter contingencies were expected, it was said, in case sterling should go much lower.

The immediate effect of the great drop since yesterday's close was the virtual paralysis of the foreign exchange markets.

Fear, amounting almost to conviction, that sterling would go much lower yet, checked trade and held the big factors in New York's international money markets apprehensive and awaiting the day's developments.

There seemed little doubt that buyers in Great Britain will soon refuse to bear the heavy burden of exchange.

THAW FILES SUIT TO DIVORCE EVELYN

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 1.—Harry K. Thaw this afternoon filed a petition in common pleas court asking a divorce from his wife, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, charging misconduct with John Francis of New York.

The petition is very brief, covering less than one typewritten page. In it Thaw alleges that his wife was guilty of misconduct with Francis at Number 31 West 31st street, New York, in December, 1909, and January, 1910, and at various other places and times. Thaw also declares she deserted him in July, 1909. The petition contains nothing to throw light on the identity of Francis other than to give his name.

ALL PACIFIC MAIL SHIPS TO BE SOLD

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—Negotiations are pending for the sale of the remaining seven vessels of the Pacific Mail Steamship company, it was stated today by A. F. Frey, assistant to the general manager. Mr. Frey said the sale might be made in a few days.

Five large vessels in the trans-Pacific trade were sold a month ago and three smaller vessels since then. The seven vessels involved in the present deal are the City of Para, Peru, San Jose, Pennsylvania, Newport, San Juan and Asetec, all under the American flag, running to Mexican and Central American ports.

1,100,000 SLAVS WAR PRISONERS STATES BERLIN

German Review of Campaign States 300,000 Russians Killed or Wounded Since May 2—Driven Out of Galicia, Poland, Courland and Lithuania—Twelve Fortresses Taken.

Berlin, via wireless to Sayville, Sept. 1.—An official review of the eastern campaign as given out here today by the Overseas News agency estimates that since May 2 the Russians have lost at least 300,000 men in killed or wounded, and 1,100,000 men captured by the Germans.

The announcement from the Overseas agency is as follows:

"General army headquarters publishes a review of the results of offensive movements in Poland and Russia since May 2, beginning with the battle at Gorlice. Army headquarters estimates the strength of the Russian troops which were then directly engaged in that region was about 1,400,000. In the fighting since May 2, 1,100,000 have been captured and a minimum of 300,000 wounded or killed. This is a very conservative estimate. The actual figures are surely much higher because the Russians saved artillery by recklessly sacrificing their infantry. It is thus evident that the armies which were first attacked at the beginning of the Austro-German offensive movement have been annihilated and their losses made up by withdrawing troops from other regions, especially forces which were ready to invade Turkey."

"Garrisons of half-drilled men were hurriedly transported to the front from interior fortresses. All efforts of the Russians were fruitless, however. They were driven out of Galicia, Poland, Courland and Lithuania. They were rolled backward in two separate groups. Twelve fortresses, among them four large and modern ones, which formed the Russian outer and inner lines of defense, are in the hands of the Germans and Austrians. This is the result of a campaign of less than four months."

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GUATEMALA TO JOIN REVOLUTIONISTS

EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 1.—Authoritative reports today indicated that Guatemala is about to be drawn into the Mexican revolutionary vortex. These advices stated that in return for the participation of Guatemala in the A B C peace conference Guatemalan revolutionists have been permitted to organize and have been furnished 2000 rifles by Chief Carranza.

BRITISH UNLOADING AMERICAN STOCKS

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The stock market was quiet. The chief interest was in the American section, where the low rate of exchange brought out further stock offerings, which were well absorbed at gradually rising prices. Canadian Pacific, Erie, U. S. Steel and Union Pacific were the most active issues. Bonds shared in the improvement and the market closed firm. In other directions the war loan was the only active stock.

JEWS TO FAST AND PRAY ON SEPTEMBER FIFTH

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—All the Orthodox Jewish synagogues throughout the United States were notified today that Sunday, September 5, had been set apart as a day of fasting and prayer. The proclamation revises the old Jewish custom of establishing a time to fast and pray on account of national tribulation.