

WIFE PROMISED NEGRO \$5000 TO KILL DR. MOHR

Three Negroes Arrested for Slaying Physician Confess Mrs. Mohr Employed Them to Commit Murder—Woman Arrested for Crime—Denies Complicity in Affair.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 2.—Accused by her alleged accomplices—three negroes—Elizabeth Tiffany Blair Mohr today was held without bail on the charge of having incited the murder of her husband, Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, a wealthy and well known physician of this city and Newport. The arraignment was at Warrent.

The three male prisoners were charged with murder and also were held without bail. All four pleaded not guilty.

Mrs. Mohr appeared not to be the least bit disturbed. The police have entertained two post motives—jealousy on the part of Mrs. Mohr toward Miss Emily G. Burger, the doctor's secretary, who was his companion on the ride that ended in his death, and an alleged desire by the wife to obtain possession of her husband's considerable estate before the culmination of a counter-suit brought by the physician in answer to a suit for separation instituted by Mrs. Mohr and now pending in the supreme court. A few hours after her husband expired Mrs. Mohr made application in the municipal court for her appointment as custodian for his property. This was granted.

Negroes Make Confession. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 2.—Mrs. Elizabeth F. Mohr, wife of Dr. Franklin Mohr, who was fatally shot while on an automobile trip from this city to Newport on Tuesday night was arrested today after three negroes had signed a written confession saying that Mrs. Mohr had hired them to kill the doctor. The negroes are charged with murder. They are George W. Healls, who was driving Dr. Mohr's car at the time of the shooting, Cecil V. Brown, formerly employed as a hostler by Dr. Mohr and Henry Sellman, half brother of Brown. No specific charge has been brought against Mrs. Mohr, who vehemently denied the accusation, which she characterized as absurd.

Healls had been detained by the police since the shooting, as his account of the affair conflicted with that given by Miss Emily G. Burger, the doctor's assistant, who was in the automobile and was also wounded.

Offered \$5000 for Crime. Brown was taken into custody last night after Healls had told the police that he and the hostler had plotted to rob Dr. Mohr on the night of the shooting. The authorities did not believe the stories of the negroes and Brown was subjected to an examination during which the police say he admitted he was concerned in the shooting and that Mrs. Mohr had offered him \$2000 to kill her husband.

Healls and Sellman, questioned separately corroborated Brown's story and the arrest of Mrs. Mohr, followed.

Brown at first denied that he had any connection with the affair. He said he passed over the Nayatt road where the shooting occurred, on a motorcycle, explaining that he was on his way to visit a friend at Riverside. Detectives who went to Riverside to investigate his story returned with Spellman in custody. Spellman said that there was a plot against Dr. Mohr, and when Brown heard Spellman's declaration, he made a detailed confession.

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CHINA LIKELY TO BECOME MONARCHY

SHANGHAI, China, Sept. 2.—Li Yuan Heng has resigned as vice president of the Chinese republic. The interpretation placed upon his act is that it is preparatory to the establishment of a monarchy, which is popularly regarded as virtually certain.

THIRTEEN FAMILIES OWN ONE-FIFTEENTH OF NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Thirteen families own one-fifteenth of the assessed land in the borough of Manhattan, according to a statement issued here today by the Society to Lower Rents and Reduce Taxes on Homes. They are: The Astors, the Vanderbilts, the Rhinelanders, O. B. Potter properties, J. P. Morgan, E. H. Van Ingen, Wendels, Goetts, Ehret, Gerrys, Charles F. Hoffman estate, William R. H. Martin, Eugene Hoffman.

BRITISH DEMAND PROTECTION FOR ALL NON-COMBATANTS

LONDON, Sept. 2.—That Great Britain cannot be a consenting party to a settlement of the submarine question which puts a liner and its passengers into a class apart from a merchantman and its crew, is the general attitude taken by the evening newspapers on the note of Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador to the United States, to secretary of State Lansing at Washington.

"We acknowledge no such distinction," says the Westminster Gazette, "and for full satisfaction of our claims we can accept nothing less than reestablishment of the law which protects all non-combatants, whether neutrals or nationals, whether they are travelling on liners or on ordinary merchantmen."

"Our case has been admirably defined by President Wilson both in the note he wrote on February 10, when Germany had given notice of her intention to abandon legality and in the further notes after the sinking of the Lusitania. In these no distinction was made between a liner and a merchantman. We cannot help hoping that the United States will put in record that it stands by the whole of the doctrine so forcibly expounded in his president's earlier communications."

LABOR TAKES UP TEACHERS CAUSE

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—The gauge of battle in the strife between the Chicago Teachers' federation and the board of education, which last night decreed that the Teachers' union must be abandoned, was taken up today by the Chicago Federation of Labor, with which it is affiliated.

The teachers' organization is said to have only 400 members out of 4000 teachers in the city, and those opposed to it declare that its influence on the public school system of Chicago has been "pernicious."

The Chicago Federation of Labor is expected to make a fight before the mayor, who has expressed himself as opposed to the teachers' union. The fight will be made for the appointment of school trustees favorable to the union, and, failing in this, to prevent confirmation by the city council of the mayor's appointees.

It is regarded as probable also that the fight will be carried into the courts. It was said that the rule would deprive union teachers of their legal rights to pensions.

RUSSIA PUTS BAR ON FOREIGN VISITORS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The Russian embassy today notified the state department that no person, native of a country at war with Russia, will be allowed to visit Russia unless he has obtained naturalization in the United States or other neutral countries before August 1, 1914.

GERMANS LOSE 50 SUBMARINES IN SIXTY DAYS

Under-Sea Terror Which Sank Arabic Caught in Steel Net and Crew Made Prisoners—Was Latest and Largest Type and Carried Double Crew—Submarines With Training Crews

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—An officer of the White Star liner Adriatic, which arrived from Liverpool today, declared that the German submarine which sank the Arabic, had been caught in a steel net and the U boat's crew were now prisoners in England. He added that within the past sixty days the British have captured not less than fifty German submarines.

After stating positively that the submarine which torpedoed the Arabic has been captured, the officer said that he could not disclose the place of capture, nor detail the circumstances. He said, however, that the U boat was of the latest and largest type in the German navy and that the craft carried a double crew. He understood that the Germans now manned all of the large submarines with an auxiliary crew for training purposes.

Six survivors of the Arabic arrived on the Adriatic. They were Mrs. Margaret Atkinson and her son Arthur Atkinson, Mrs. F. C. Allison, W. Bathurs, Mrs. M. Christophenson, and John Doherty.

None of the passengers saw the torpedo which sank the Arabic. Doherty said he was in his stateroom when he heard a shout and started for the deck. Before he had gone far, he said, he was shot many feet into the air and landed in the water.

FOREST FIRES NOW UNDER CONTROL

PORTLAND, Or., Sept. 2.—Reports received here today by the United States district forecaster and by private forestry associations indicated a material improvement in the forest fire situation in Oregon as a result of favorable weather conditions. The fire near Butte Falls, in the Crater national forest, was under control, according to word received today.

The several fires burning in the Mt. Hood region continued to engage large forces of men, but it is believed that all will be confined to their present burned areas, if the weather continues favorable. Numerous smaller fires in other parts of the state are said to be under control.

Large forces of fire-fighters are being kept in the field in Oregon and Washington national forests to extinguish the fires still burning and as a precautionary measure, according to a statement made today at the United States forest service headquarters here.

NEW FOUNDLAND TO VOTE ON PROHIBITION

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Sept. 2.—The question of prohibition of the liquor traffic is the leading issue today in the politics of this colony. A vote will be taken in November on a prohibition bill referred to the people by the last legislature.

As there would be great difficulty in importing into a territory completely surrounded by water, it is believed that if prohibition should become a fact in New Foundland the world would see the most complete demonstration of the working of a prohibition law ever known. The approval of 40 per cent of the electorate is necessary before the prohibition act can become a law.

CATTLE TICK COST U. S. \$90,000,000 IN YEAR

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The cattle tick cost the United States approximately \$90,000,000 during the past year, according to estimates of Dr. Elvin H. Bell, federal inspector of cattle.

UNITED STATES TROOPS ENGAGED IN BATTLE WITH MEXICAN BANDITS

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Sept. 2.—A detachment of troop C, third United States cavalry, and a band of Mexican bandits were reported engaged in a battle this afternoon eleven miles north of Brownsville. Cavalry and infantry are being spread out rapidly from Fort Brown in an effort to surround the Mexicans who set fire to a railroad trestle the north of here.

LOW EXCHANGE NO CAUSE FOR ALARM

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Sir Herbert Holt, president of the Royal Bank of Canada, who arrived here today from Liverpool on the White Star liner Adriatic, said the members of the British financial commission who are coming to New York to affect a readjustment of the foreign exchange situation, were to have sailed on the Adriatic, but changed their plans at the last minute. He added that while he was not at liberty to state the definite plans of the commissioners he believed they would reach New York in the near future.

"I see no occasion for alarm in the United States over the sudden drop in foreign exchange, especially the English pound sterling," said Sir Herbert. "I might say that, regardless of how low exchange falls, Great Britain must have the munitions of war she is securing in this country."

Major General Sir Sam. Hughes, Canadian minister of militia and defense, and Sir Robert Borden, premier of Canada, were also passengers.

MILITIA COURT TO FORCE WITNESSES

DENVER Sept. 2.—Advised of the contents of the opinion of Attorney General Fred Farrar as to its legal authority to compel witnesses to answer questions, the military court was prepared at noon to issue body attachments for certain witnesses, and to subpoena several others. The court is investigating charges against certain officers of the Colorado National Guard.

The attorney general promised to make public his opinion some time today.

Lieutenant Colonel Edward J. Boughton, member of the court, received a telegram from Washington, signed by Acting Attorney General Davis, stating that C. D. Elliott, former adjutant general of West Virginia and Robert Carruthers, alias R. W. Coates, had no connection with the department of justice. Boughton sent a message of inquiry yesterday as a result of published reports that federal representatives were investigating the Colorado National Guard.

TAFT DAY OBSERVED AT BIG EXPOSITION

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—William Howard Taft, who turned the first spadeful of dirt on the site of the Panama-Pacific exposition, was honored today in "Taft day" ceremonies at the exposition.

Mr. Taft's address on preparedness was the principal event on a program which included a review of coast artillery at the Presidio of San Francisco, a review of members of the business men's training camp and the presentation of a silver loving cup to Mr. Taft at the exposition.

Mr. Taft, as part of the ceremonies will plant a young redwood tree in "Taft circle" at the exposition. He will use the same silver spade with which he broke ground for the exposition four years ago while president of the United States.

EXCHANGE RATES DRAMATICALLY CLIMBSKYWARD

Pound Sterling Goes Up as Fast as It Went Down—Other Foreign Moneys Also on Way to Higher Levels—Great Britain Awakes to Gravity of Situation.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The English pound sterling climbed up the ladder of ascending values as rapidly and dramatically today as it had plunged downward during the week. Within the first two hours of trading it was only one point under where it rested at the close of the market last Saturday.

With an opening quotation of \$4.58, a gain over night of 4 cents, sterling rose in value during the forenoon till it touched \$4.60, 10 cents above yesterday's extreme depreciation. Then it went down to \$4.59, where the market, though erratic and somewhat puzzled by its rapid fluctuations, was easier than at any time during the week.

The swift upward course was interpreted as meaning that Great Britain had awakened to the extreme gravity of the situation and that London bankers had determined that sterling should no longer be the football of finance in relations between the two countries.

Other foreign moneys joined the pounds sterling today on its way to higher levels. Francs were quoted at 5.98, 11 cents better than yesterday; lire touched 6.48, a 6-cent improvement, and reichsmarks went up an eighth of a cent to 80 3/8.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—American exchange moved up 10 cents during the morning. The rapid fluctuations which marked this unusual advance were due principally to the large amount of stock brought out by yesterday's low level.

There was a wide opening at a range of 4.52 to 4.54, with few buyers. The amount of dollar offerings became so large that buyers abstained from operating, so that only sellers were in the market. The cable transfer rate was forced up to 4.52 before noon.

The shorts immediately covered and brought down the rate to 4.59.60. The market was extremely erratic, however, at times.

BRITISH SINK FOUR TURK TRANSPORTS

PARIS, Sept. 2.—Four Turkish transports have been torpedoed by British submarines.

Announcement to this effect was made here today officially as follows: "In the Dardanelles the last week of August has been calm throughout on the southern front. In the northern zone British troops delivered successful attacks which put them in possession of a hillock to the west of Buyuk Anafarta, which had been contested.

"To the transport sunk on the 20th of August by one of our aviators in the anchorage at Aebashittiman, it is necessary to add four transports torpedoed by British submarines, two of them at the same point, and two others between Gallipoli and Nagara. "The guns of the battleships have hit several vessels anchored in the straits."

KAYSER'S MURDER DUE TO PRIVATE GRUDGE

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Chicago detectives who have been working on certain angles of the mysterious murder of the Rev. Edmund A. H. Kayser of Tolleston ten days ago, reported results today that they have been unable to substantiate the theory that Kayser's pro-German activities provided a motive for the murder. They now incline to the belief that the crime grew out of foreclosed proceedings said to have been begun by Kayser on certain property.

SWEDES ASK SWISS TO AID IN UNION OF NEUTRAL COUNTRIES

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—The Overseas News agency announced today: "A message from Berne says that Sweden has submitted to the Swiss government a proposal that steps be taken to bring neutral countries together more closely by means of mutual diplomatic interchanges. Switzerland agreed readily to this proposal."

RUSSIANS UNDER RUSSKY HOLDING INVADERS IN NORTH

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The British public has been greatly cheered by the version of the recent heavy fighting at the Dardanelles contained in the official report received last night from General Sir Ian Hamilton, the British commander-in-chief. This report has been awaited eagerly, in view of the assertions of Constantinople that the allies had been repulsed with heavy losses.

Sir Ian claims that his forces operating on the northern section of the line captured an important point commanding the Duvuk Anafarta valley to the east and north, as well as making an appreciable gain along the Australasian front.

The Russians are developing unexpected strength in the north, where they state they are not only holding Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, but have gained a point near Vilna. Other changes have been made in the Russian command, the most important being the return of General Ruskky to the leadership of the northern army.

Berlin wireless reports, which usually are a day or two in advance of the Petrograd official communications, announce a reversal in the Galician situation as the result of a victorious assault on the Russians north of Sedorow.

German forces attacking the Russian fortress of Grodno have taken the outer forts of the stronghold, it was officially announced by German army headquarters today.

ALBANIANS USED BIRDS FOR SPYING

BARI, Italy, Sept. 2.—Eight Albanians were sentenced to long terms in prison today for having communicated with Austria by carrier pigeons. The men involved are Captain Mustapha of the Albanian bark Bolla Sutarina, who was sentenced to twenty years, and seven members of his crew, condemned to serve ten years each.

When the vessel was searched by the Italian authorities a number of empty petroleum cans and a considerable sum of gold were found. The men were placed on trial before a naval court martial and it was alleged that the money had been received from Austria in payment for contraband and for intelligence forwarded by carrier pigeons.

GREECE AGREES TO SUPPRESS CONTRABAND

PARIS, Sept. 2.—The Athens correspondent of the Havas agency says a final agreement has been signed by the entente powers and Greece by which Greece agrees to take the strictest measures for the suppression of trade in contraband, and the entente nations consent to the free exportation of tobacco and raisins on the basis of export statistics and the importation from the British colonies on all goods exclusively reserved for individual consumption in Greece. The search by allied warships of Greek ships will cease immediately.

GIBBONS BRINGS PEACE MESSAGE FROM PONTIFF

Cardinal Presents President Wilson with Communication From Pope Benedict—Thinks Time Propitious to Inaugurate New Effort to End European War.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Cardinal Gibbons today presented to President Wilson a message from Pope Benedict regarding peace in Europe. Later he saw Secretary Lansing on the same subject.

After his conference at the White House the cardinal announced that he had discussed the possibilities of peace with the president. He said he could not reveal the contents of the pope's message at this time.

New Peace Effort

Cardinal Gibbons declared that the settlement of the submarine issue between the United States and Germany had greatly aided the cause of peace and had placed the United States in an advantageous position to be of service in bringing to an end the conflict abroad. He said he had informed the president that he believed this to be true. While the cardinal could not go into details regarding his message from the pope, it was indicated that it was in the nature of a suggestion that neutral powers join with the vatican in making further efforts to restore peace. The cardinal said that the plan in mind was along the general lines of recent public discussion of the question in newspapers.

After leaving the president, the cardinal, his face wreathed in smiles, greeted inquirers and without being questioned said that he had discussed peace with the president.

Message From Pope

In answer to inquiries he said he had brought to the president a message from the pope. He added that he wanted to talk with Secretary Lansing on peace and go over the same details he had with President Wilson. The cardinal laid emphasis on his belief that the lessening of tension between the United States and Germany would have much to do with the possibilities of restoring peace.

It was indicated that the basis for his belief was a suggestion that it might be possible to get an agreement between Germany and Great Britain for guaranteeing the freedom of the seas and in that way to start a discussion of peace terms. The cardinal indicated broadly that he believed negotiations soon would be under way to end the war. He indicated that further developments might become known soon.

After leaving the White House the cardinal walked to the state department to see Secretary Lansing.

POWDER TRUST TO MAKE DYE STUFFS

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—A conference last night between Dr. A. D. Chambers, chief chemist of the Du Pont de Nemours Powder company, and Dr. Thomas H. Norton, who is conducting an investigation of the dyestuffs situation here for the department of commerce, gave rise to a report today that the powder company will place its immense chemical producing resources at the disposal of American dyers. The company is now a large user of benzol and toluol, both of which are employed in the manufacture of dyestuffs.

CARRANZA GARRISONS REPORTED IN REVOLT

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—State department dispatches today report a revolt of Carranza garrisons at Frontera and San Juan Bautista. The governor and some other officials escaped to Vera Cruz. The Inter-Oceanic railroad, from Vera Cruz to Mexico City was cut on August 28, but the main line remains open.