

DUMBA'S RECALL INVOLVES OTHER FOREIGN ENVOYS

Austrian Ambassador's Dismissal Creates Situation Likely to Extend to Other Diplomats of Germanic Allies—Consul General Von Nuber and Count Von Bernstorff Affected

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—President Wilson's request to Austria to recall her ambassador, Dr. Constantin Theodor Dumba, has brought about a situation which contains possibilities of extending to other diplomats of the Germanic allies.

Dr. Dumba used James F. J. Archibald, an American bearing an American passport, as a messenger to carry a communication to the Vienna foreign office. Although it has not been recalled officially to the attention of this government, the state department understands unofficially that Archibald also carried a communication for Captain Von Pappen, military attache of the German embassy.

Abuse of Passport Secretary Lansing said today that the American government considers the sending of any communication in the manner in which Dr. Dumba used, an abuse of an American passport.

It is known that the activities of Consul General Von Nuber of Austria as well as those of Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, are being reviewed by the state department.

Captain Von Pappen's letter, which was a private communication to his wife is now on its way to the state department from London. Officials said the fact that it was a private and not an official communication did not alter the case any. It is understood that the writer made slighting references to American officials.

Await Strike Letter Another document for which officials are awaiting is an inclosure in Dr. Dumba's letter, which referred to negotiations between Consul General Von Nuber and the editor of a foreign language newspaper concerning bringing about strikes in the Bethlehem works and other war munitions factories.

It was made plain, however, that while the state department for some time has been fully advised of the activities of Count Von Bernstorff, he was not involved to the extent of being in the same position as Dr. Dumba, but that there was serious consideration of whether Captain Von Pappen or Consul General Von Nuber should be allowed to remain longer in the country.

Bernstorff Implicated Archibald carried a communication from Count Von Bernstorff, but it was a copy of a statement which had been forwarded to the German ambassador by Secretary Lansing. In the note to the Vienna foreign office asking Dr. Dumba's recall, Secretary Lansing referred to the purpose of the ambassador to conspire to cripple legitimate industries in the United States. Officials were engaged today in a study of whether Captain Von Pappen and Consul General Von Nuber were not concerned in what the American government has characterized as a conspiracy.

One official who has been studying the details of the situation said today that while the German ambassador, in sending a communication by a person carrying an American passport, may have technically contributed to an abuse of that document, in the view of the state department, the no-

PRESIDENT CONSIDERS GERMAN ARABIC NOTE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—President Wilson and his advisers began consideration today of Germany's note refusing to pay indemnity for American lives lost on the White Star liner Arabic. The communication was understood to be of considerable length and there were no intimations of the time that would be required for determining the government's attitude.

AMERICAN FLAG ABOVE ATTACKING BRITISH WARGHIP

German Submarine Shelling British Steamer Nicosian Sunk by British Patrol Boat, Which Flew Old Glory While Approaching Near Enough to Open Fire, Then Changed Flag.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Confirmation of the London report that a German submarine was sunk on August 19, while shelling the British steamer Nicosian, was received here today with the arrival of the steamer Lapland. It was also learned that the British patrol boat which sank the submarine flew an American flag while approaching the scene. Just before she was ready to open up with her guns, the American flag fluttered down to her deck and the British ensign was hoisted in its place.

This German submarine was sunk the day the Arabic was torpedoed and not far from the scene of that tragic event. This gave rise to the report and belief in Great Britain that the Arabic's assailant had been sent to the bottom.

Story is Confirmed On board the Lapland, which arrived today from Liverpool, was Dr. C. Banks of Memphis, Tenn., a veterinarian, who was aboard the Nicosian when she was shelled. Dr. Banks declined to discuss the sinking of the submarine, but confirmed the report that a patrol boat did appear, flying the American flag, and that this flag was lowered before the firing began.

"We were within a five hours' run of the Arabic when she was sunk," said Dr. Banks, "and we heard her wireless call for assistance, the call reaching us at 9:15 a. m., just one hour and five minutes after we had picked up the S. O. S. call from the steamship Dunsley. At 11:15 a. m. we had a similar call from the British steamship Thrown Ee-kine.

Sinks Submarine At about 12:30 p. m. we sighted a submarine about one mile ahead of us and almost immediately heard a shot, calling upon us to stop. We started a wireless call for help and then the submarine turned loose on us with shrapnel, the second shot tearing away our wireless apparatus. By this time the submarine was within sixty yards of us and she gave our captain twenty minutes to get the crew into the boats. The last boat, in which I took refuge with the captain, was hardly clear of the ship when the submarine opened on the steamer with two guns, fully twenty shells striking the Nicosian. Fortunately only two found a mark below the water line.

"The patrol boat which had been coming up was then within range and when the British flag was substituted for the American the submarine turned a gun on her and fired several shots.

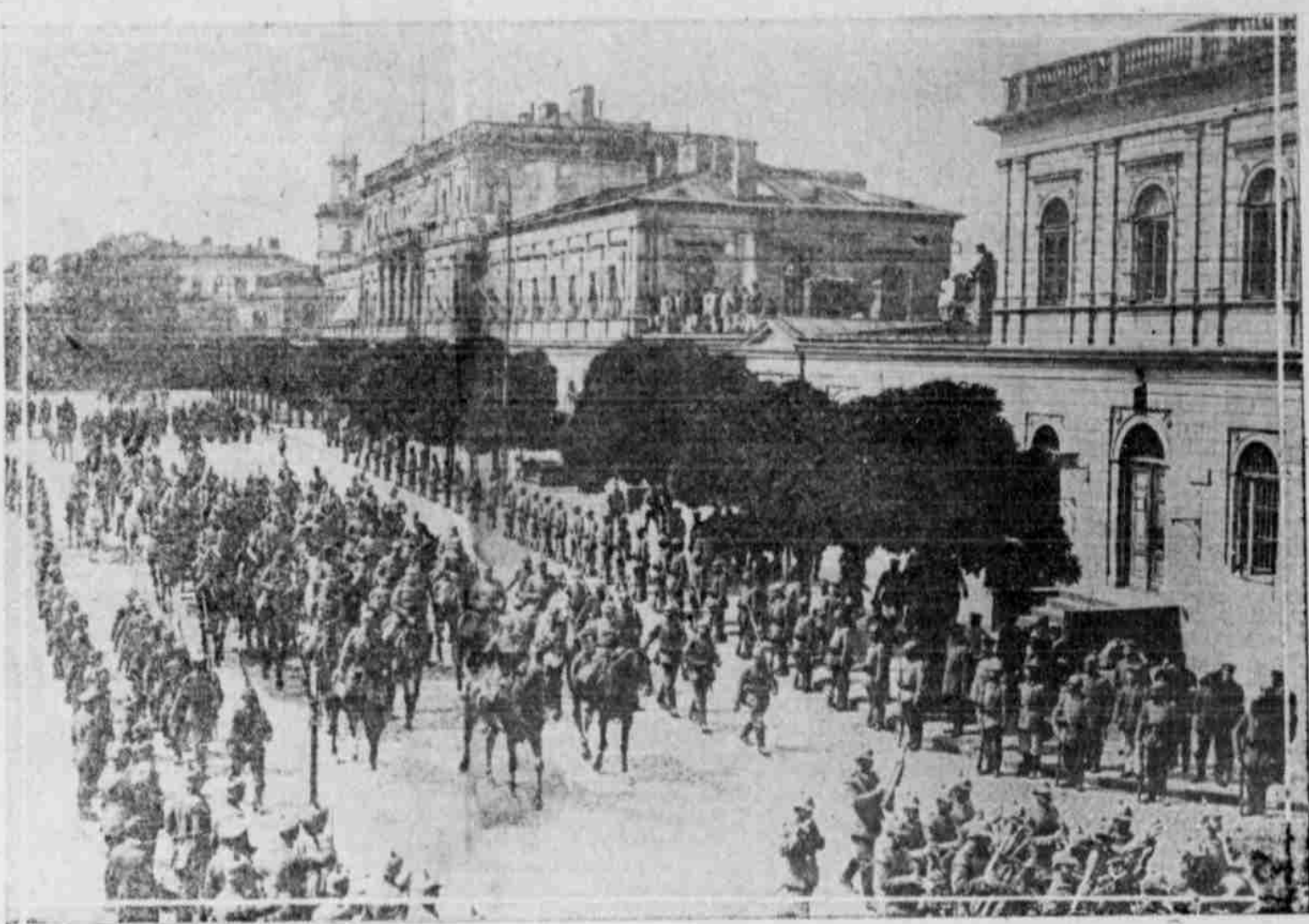
"The Nicosian did not sink, probably because she had in her hold a cargo of logs. The patrol boat took her in tow and at 2:30 the following morning she was relieved by tugs sent out from Queenstown."

NICHOL'S MURDERERS SECURED \$17,200 GEMS

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The police today finished their arrangements for a widespread dragnet for the men responsible for the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols, the wealthy widow whose home was entered and robbed late Wednesday night through the confession of Owey Talas, the hall boy in the Nichols home.

With the return of Mrs. Nichols' jewelry today a final estimate of the stolen jewels was given. Their value is placed at \$17,200. Talas, who is held in general charge of homicide, probably will be indicted by the grand jury today.

FIRST PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE CAPTURE OF THE CITY OF WARSAW



Entry on Aug. 9 of the German army to Warsaw, the biggest city in Poland, and biggest city to fall in this way. The street is lined with German infantry and down the center rides the city's captor, Prince Leopold, of Bavaria, and his brilliant staff.

RECALL ASKED OF MANY DIPLOMATS IN U. S. HISTORY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Summary action of this government in the case of Ambassador Dumba recalled to students of diplomacy here today similar incidents in America's international relations. The first case was handled by President Washington, who in 1793 asked for the recall of the French ambassador, Citizen Genet. He represented the French citizens committee of safety. Coming with commissions for Americans willing to equip sea raiders against British commerce, he began a series of speeches against England. Inasmuch as the United States was neutral, Genet's recall was requested. France immediately complied.

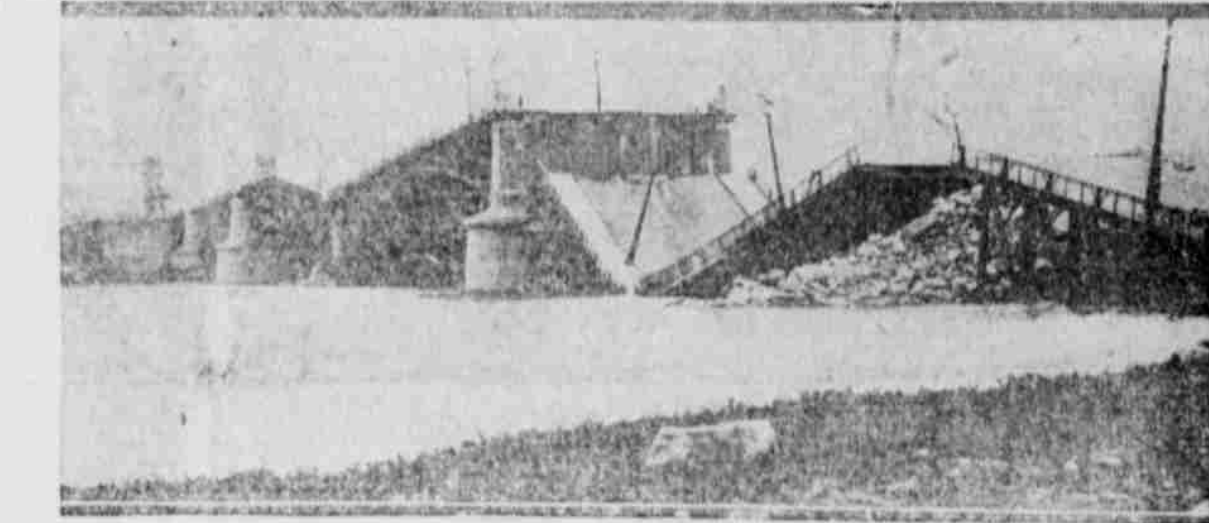
The Spanish minister to Washington in 1805 was compelled to accept his passports after he had been charged with offering to help a Philadelphia editor to represent Spain's arguments in a controversy with the United States.

The first British representative in Washington to be recalled was E. J. Jackson, who in 1809 was charged with bad faith against the American government. He declared an agreement had been made between his predecessor and the United States, which American officials knew, the English minister had no power to sign.

M. Poutelin, the French minister was recalled in 1849 because he had been impudent to the American secretary of state.

England recalled Minister Cramp-ton in 1855. He was charged, with three British consuls, with making engagements for recruits for the English army during the Crimean war.

SPANISH STEAMER OILS SUBMARINE BORDEAUX, France, Sept. 10.—In explanation of the activity of German submarines in the Bay of Biscay, the assertion is made by the Petit Journal that a steamer registered at Bilbao, Spain, left that port recently with 300 barrels of benzene. Where the cargo was unloaded is unknown, but soon after the steamer left port empty barrels were seen floating in the sea. The newspaper declares that the steamer took fifty barrels of benzene to a submarine at Concha De Ardo last June.



What the Russians did before they quit Warsaw; destruction of great bridge over the Vistula.

CONFESSED SPY ORDERED SENT TO ENGLAND FOR TRIAL

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Ignatius T. Lincoln, a former member of the British parliament, who recently admitted he had been a German spy, was today ordered by Federal Judge Vender of Brooklyn to be extradited to England to stand trial on a charge of forgery. Lincoln's attorneys contested the extradition proceedings, charging their client would be tried as a spy if he were returned to England.

Lincoln was charged with three forgeries in the papers filed here by the British consul. One alleged that he forged a note whereby Benjamin S. Rowntree of England purported to guarantee the payment of 750 pounds to John Goldstein.

Lincoln arrived in New York from Liverpool on February 9 last. Early in May he wrote two articles, published in a newspaper, in which he purported to tell of the workings of the British war office. A short time later he announced he would publish a book entitled, "Revolutions of an International Spy." The arrest on the forgery charge followed the announcement within a few days.

OREGON'S APPLE CROP ONE-THIRD OF NORMAL PORTLAND, Sept. 10.—Oregon's apple crop this year will be only one third as large as that of last season, according to an estimate made public today by S. A. Malboeuf, manager of the Western Fruit Distributors' association. The crop will amount to about 750 carloads. As the production generally in the west is reported under normal, growers are counting on high prices.

GERMAN REPLY ARABIC INCIDENT IS DISAPPOINTING

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—President Wilson devoted several hours today to study of Germany's note on the sinking of the Arabic. No official comment was made, but it was indicated plainly that the German explanation is disappointing.

Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, had assured Secretary Lansing that full satisfaction would be given if it was determined that a German submarine sank the Arabic. Germany's statement that she could not acknowledge any obligation to grant indemnity is not considered full satisfaction by officials of this government.

RUSSIA FORMING A NEW CABINET PETROGRAD, via London, Sept. 10.—Consultations regarding the forming of a new cabinet are in progress. The cabinet members deputed to hold these conferences are ordered to report to the council of ministers tomorrow.

FOREIGNERS HERE TO ADJUST FINANCE FOR ALLIES SUPPLIES

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The joint Anglo-French financial commission of six members deputed by Great Britain and France to adjust the foreign exchange situation here, reached New York today aboard the Lapland. They were met by J. P. Morgan. The Lapland was conveyed by two British destroyers through the war zone.

Members of the commission declined to confirm or deny the report brought to New York two days ago by passengers on the steamer Ryndam that the commission would not act for Russia as well as Great Britain and France. It was understood, however, that the report was well founded. It became known that Canada, probably for the first time in history, is to be consulted in negotiations regarding the contemplated floatings of another loan.

VILLA DELEGATES TO PAN-AMERICAN MEET SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Sept. 10.—A telegram received at the Carranza agency today from El Paso states that Villa has appointed Felipe Angeles, Miguel Diaz Lombardo and Enrique Lorente as his delegates to the conference to be called by the Pan-American conference. The conference may be held at Juarez.

RUSSIANS WIN SECOND VICTORY OVER AUSTRILIANS

Fifteen Thousand Prisoners Taken at Trembowla—Cessation of Austro-German Offensive in East at Hand—Contradictory Claims on West Front.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The Russian victory at Tarnopol, eastern Galicia, has been followed by another effective blow at the Austrians at Trembowla, twenty miles further south. In the combined actions more than 15,000 prisoners have been taken according to Petrograd's reports. As was the case at Tarnopol, the Russians were unable to follow up the advantage gained at Trembowla owing to their inferiority in artillery, and the Austrians were not pushed beyond the line of the river Sereth.

Basing its judgment on reports that the Germans are fortifying themselves strongly in the vicinity of Vilna, the ground with the trend of events on the southern wing of the eastern front and the slow progress of the Teutonic center, the British feeling is that cessation of the Austro-German offensive in the east may be at hand. Such a development would spell victory for that faction of the German general staff which has argued that the lengthening of communications was involving too much risk to warrant a further advance.

Fighting on West Line French and German claims are so contradictory that it is impossible at this time to obtain a clear view of the situation in the Argonne, where the German crown prince is reported to have made considerable progress. It is likely that this region will witness some of the bitterest fighting in the west during the next ten days.

The Teutonic armies engaged with the Russians on the eastern front are making slower progress. The forces of the Russian emperor are occasionally taking up a successful offensive on the southern end of the line. On the north there is little change and the Germans are reported to be digging themselves in near Vilna.

Serbian vs. Austrians The Serbians continue their battle on Austrian positions along the border and are skirmishing with the new Austrian forces gathered there.

AIRSHIP RAID ENLARGES ARMY

LONDON, Sept. 10.—"The answer of the people of London and in the London district to these exercises of frightfulness may be given in an episode mentioned in the Manchester Guardian," says the Spectator in commenting upon the Zeppelin raids of Tuesday and Wednesday nights. "A recruiting sergeant had been addressing crowds from a platform made of debris of ruined houses, and the results have been excellent."

AUSTRIA CLOSES SWISS FRONTIER

GENEVA, Sept. 10.—The Austrian government yesterday ordered the closing of the Swiss frontier. Apparently the order was due to movement of troops in the Tyrol toward the Italian front.