

GERMAN NOTE UPON ORDUNA CASE EN ROUTE

Arabic's Case Comes Down to Questions of Indemnity and Fact—No Reply From Austria on Dumba Recall—Course of United States Determined Upon.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Austria had not responded today to President Wilson's request for the recall of her ambassador, Dr. Constantin Theodor Dumba. American officials declined to comment on the situation in regard to the Austrian ambassador or other diplomats.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The note delivered to Ambassador Gerard by the German foreign office yesterday, which was believed to be a supplemental communication on the sinking of the Arabic, now is understood to be a note on the unsuccessful attempt to torpedo the Cunarder Orduna several weeks ago.

The note had not been received in Washington early today and the state department had no information of its whereabouts. In German circles, however, it was said the note concerned the Orduna and that when its contents were known it probably would be found that the German government claimed some sort of justification for the attack on the liner.

Chased by Submarine The Orduna was chased and shelled by a submarine after a torpedo had missed her stern by a few yards July 9. She was on a trip to the United States and carried as passengers twenty-two Americans. Ambassador Gerard made some inquiries by direction of Washington, and the German note, now on its way, is understood to be the result.

Overnight consideration of the note on the Arabic indicates a softening of views among one set of officials who are inclined to further negotiations with Germany. While they agree that Germany's reply is disappointing and unsatisfactory, they urge that the Arabic case has come down to questions of indemnity and of fact. The explanations offered by Germany for the sinking of the White Star liner differ materially from the statements in the hands of President Wilson and Secretary Lansing. Those officials contend that a proper way to determine which set of facts is correct is to let the case go to The Hague, where the question of indemnity could be arbitrated without endangering the principles for which the United States has contended as governing submarine warfare.

Unofficial Intimidations There were indications today that the United States had received more unofficial intimations that the German government actually had finally accepted the principle that unarmed merchantmen should not be attacked without warning unless they attempt to escape and resist capture.

The new note the United States will send to Berlin probably will be delayed until the second note from Germany, now on its way, has been received. It will point out for one thing that the mere assumption by a submarine commander that his ship is about to be attacked cannot be accepted as justification for torpedoing an unresisting merchantman. Such a stand by the United States is not expected to lead to complications.

Secretary Lansing expressed the (Continued on page six)

CROWN PRINCE FAILS TO BREAK FRENCH FRONT

Germans Able to Penetrate French Trenches on a Portion of the Front, But Are Driven Back With Heavy Losses, Which Exceed 100,000—One Corps Loses 40,000.

PARIS, Sept. 11.—The violent fighting in the Argonne on Wednesday and Thursday was the result of an effort of the army of the German crown prince to break through the French lines. The attempt was made with powerful artillery and a large number of troops. Apparently it has had no appreciable result.

The Germans were able to penetrate the French trenches on a portion of the front, but were checked immediately. They renewed their attacks again and again, but with such severe losses that they gave up the effort.

Lose 100,000 Troops This offensive movement, it is said on good authority, has not modified the situation in the Argonne. In making it the Germans have had greater losses, according to the French official figures, than they have inflicted.

The statement is made here that this army has lost upwards of 100,000 men, one corps alone losing 40,000 from the ranks, which are being continually depleted and refilled.

Russians Again Win LONDON, Sept. 11.—Another success on the South Galician front, resulting in the capture of 3000 men, is announced by the Russians, who declare that the initiative in the isolated engagements on the southern wing is gradually passing into their hands.

Nearer the center of the line Von Mackensen is still pushing his way vigorously through the Priepet marsh toward Pinsk. North and south of his headquarters strong offensive movements have been developed near Grodno, and on the road to Rovno.

On the other fronts there is not as much action as in the east, so far as the official reports indicate. Sharp fighting is in progress along the Austro-Italian battle line, but no fresh news has been received from the Vosges and the Argonne, where the Germans have launched heavy attacks against French trenches.

In some cases American owners of lands they had worked are arranging to give the Mexicans a share of the crops which have been due had these tenants remained, but even making these arrangements is difficult because the Mexicans refuse to cross the river even for an hour's business interview.

The Mexicans who have fled to Mexico have not gone alone on account of the rigid clean-up of bad characters made by American peace officers, but also in fear of bad men and revolutionists among their own people on the American side.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN TRADE TO BE DEVELOPED WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Officials of the department of commerce were working today on the itinerary of Alexander Behr, vice-president of the Russian-American Chamber of Commerce of Moscow, now on his way to New York to develop Russian trade through visits to United States commercial centers. The establishment of a Russian-American bank in Russia is involved in Mr. Behr's campaign.

Views of the need of an American bank in Russia have been emphasized in a letter from the Russian-American chamber of commerce to Consul General Snodgrass at Moscow.

RHODE ISLAND'S FAMOUS WAR GOVERNOR DEAD PARIS, Sept. 11.—William A. Sprague, famous "war" governor of Rhode Island, and twice United States senator from that state, died today, aged 84. His death was due to meningitis coupled with the infirmities of age.

PRINCE LEOPOLD TAKING POSSESSION OF WARSAW FOR GERMANS



MEXICANS FLEE FROM TEXAS TO NATIVE COUNTRY

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Sept. 11.—About 2000 Mexicans have left this section for Mexico, according to figures obtained here today. At one ranch near Sebastian, Tex., all four Mexican tenant families have left, leaving their crops unharvested. Other Mexicans who own land have abandoned everything except household goods in their haste to get back into Mexico. A large part of these are what is termed here as "good Mexicans."

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BRITISH COMMEND WILSON'S ATTITUDE

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The Times in an editorial finds in the president's Dr. Dumba decision an affirmation of the legitimacy of American trade in munitions and holds it foreshadows the full use of the presidential veto should congress be weak enough to pass a bill prohibiting the manufacture of war materials for belligerents.

Commenting on what it terms the difficulty of understanding the American attitude which results in the first definite step being taken to punish a breach of diplomatic etiquette instead of exacting reparation for the loss of American lives, the Times says it is willing to believe some governing principle exists, although it may not be apparent to British observers, and that President Wilson having taken his stand is not the man to be put off with any false issues.

CHINESE DYNAMITE MONARCHIAL PAPER

SHANGHAI, Sept. 11.—A bomb explosion occurred today at the plant of the Asiatic Daily News, a newspaper published in the Chinese language, which appeared yesterday for the first time, having been launched for the purpose of pushing the propaganda for a monarchial form of government in China. One member of the staff and two persons who were passing by were killed by the explosion and five others were injured.

BORDER SITUATION FULLY CONTROLLED BY FEDERAL ARMY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The border situation now is under full control of federal troops, Major General Funston reported today to the war department. The arrival of the sixth cavalry brings the force up to two full regiments between El Tigre Arroyo and Brownsville, a force sufficient, according to the general, to put down any uprising or trouble by marauding bands.

General Funston reported that with the forces now under his command he could patrol the entire Rio Grande river front from Laredo to the Gulf.

"It is believed," General Funston's message said, "that with the force now at my command it will be possible in the course of a short time, largely to reduce, if not prevent, the activities of armed bands who may be marauding lands from the Mexican side or outlaws and horse thieves from the American side."

"It is well established that heretofore many individuals composing bands of bandits, who have given us so much trouble, have been made up of persons crossing from Mexico and getting arms from concealed stores on the American side, and have then started on pre-arranged raids. When pursued or hard pressed either by sheriff, posse, rangers or soldiers, the bands have broken and recrossed into Mexico."

FRANCE ALLEVIATES SWISS ISOLATION

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Arrangements have been made by the French government to alleviate the practical isolation of Switzerland, because of the war conditions at the French ports which ordinarily handle Swiss import business.

France has set aside the ports of Cette solely for the use of ocean traffic for trans-shipment to the inland republic. Swiss authorities have protested to the allied powers, setting forth the disastrous domestic conditions caused by the almost total stopping of imports. It has been stated that Switzerland was in a fair way to be confronted by a serious shortage of food.

KING OF GREECE ANTICIPATES NO PART IN CONFLICT

ATHENS, Sept. 11.—King Constantine of Greece received the Associated Press correspondent today, but refused to make any statement respecting the policy which will be pursued by Greece.

King Constantine apparently has recovered completely from his recent illness, although he is somewhat thin. He is bronzed by the summer sun and seems to be in perfect health, ready to take the saddle tomorrow in the capacity of leader of the Greek forces, should occasion require. He does not look for such a contingency, however.

For an hour the king discussed the progress of the war, showing the keenest interest. In view of the paucity of war news published by Greek newspapers, he displayed remarkable familiarity with the details of military movements, particularly in the eastern theater of hostilities.

SUBMARINES SINK MORE STEAMERS

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The British steamship Cornubia, 1736 tons gross, has been sunk. Her crew was saved. The fishing smack Boynerie of Lowestoft also has been sunk. One member of her crew was wounded.

The Cornubia, a 260-foot steamship, owned in Falmouth, was last reported as sailing from Cardiff, August-13, for Newport, England.

PARIS, Sept. 11.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Algiers says that the steamer Ville de Mostaganem has been sunk by gun fire from a German submarine. Sixteen members of the crew, three of them wounded, have been picked up.

The steamer was on the way from Cette, France, to Mostaganem, Algeria. The attack occurred Thursday at a point seventy miles northeast of Mostaganem.

I. W. W. WARNED BY JOHNSON TO STOP SABOTAGE

California Governor Tells Industrial Workers That as Long as They Continue Incendiarism in Hop Fields and Orchards He Will Refuse to Listen to Appeals.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Sept. 11.—Governor Hiram W. Johnson announced in a formal statement here today that Industrial Workers of the World and other persons had threatened wholesale devastation of the industries of California "and even worse" unless Richard Ford and Hermann Suhr, two members of the organization serving life sentences for murder, were not pardoned by a certain date, which has passed.

Admitting that a survey of the entire case might justify a mitigation of the sentences imposed, the governor declares:

"So long as, in behalf of these men, the threats of injury and sabotage continue, so long as the preaching exists in their behalf in the state of California, so long as incendiarism is attempted, I will neither listen to appeals for executive clemency in behalf of Ford and Suhr, nor in any fashion consider the shortening of their terms of imprisonment."

Widespread Incendiarism The statement came upon the heels of reports from the Sacramento, San Joaquin and Sonoma valleys of California and from the hop fields and orchards of widespread incendiarism and other mischief indicating, according to the authorities, the existence of formulated plans.

Ford and Suhr were convicted of second degree murder for the killing of Robert I. Maxwell, district attorney of Yuba county, California, in August, 1913, in the course of rioting at hop fields near Wheatland, which started over demands for more adequate sanitary conditions, better pay and altered conditions of work.

When an automobile load of peace officers approached the fields, Ford urged the crowd not to permit him to be taken and that a constable and the sheriff were beaten insensible and the district attorney (whose only remark had been of a pacific character) was shot dead. The sheriff died a year or so later, never having recovered, it was stated, from his beating. Two hop pickers were killed and two were wounded, the statement continues.

Leader Requested Crime "This is not a case," the governor affirms, "where the leader of a strike is held responsible criminally for the acts of violence of an individual striker, done without the knowledge or connivance of the leader. Here, Ford requested that the very thing which subsequently occurred should be done.

"Unless we grant the individual the right in any given case to resist to the uttermost the authority of the law, we can not justify homicide committed in these circumstances," said the governor.

"Today they preach, in the name of Ford and Suhr, violence, sabotage and arson. They demand the destruction of the farming and fruit industries of California, they are instructing by word of mouth and otherwise how best haystacks and barns and buildings of industry may be burned and how sabotage may be practiced."

HIGHER EXPRESS RATES REFUSED

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—The state railroad commission refused today to sanction for intra-state shipments the increases in interstate express rates recently granted the express companies by the interstate commerce commission. The railroad commission held that such increases would net a return of 36 per cent to the express companies on their capital investment in California.

The companies asked for increases of from 1 to 5 cents on packages weighing less than 100 pounds between California points. The increase asked on second-class shipments was 75 per cent of the proposed increase in first-class rates.

VILLA REPORTED SLAIN ON TRIP TO SECURE LOOT

Mexican Leader With General Fierro and 400 Troops Left to Force General Urbina to Return Five Million Dollars Loot Taken While in Villa's Service—Rumored Both Killed.

EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 11.—A report that General Francisco Villa and General Rodolfo Fierro had been killed on a visit to the ranch of General Tomas Urbina at Nieves, near Santa Barbara, Chihuahua, was received here today by American officials from sources which they said were worthy of consideration.

General Fierro is said to have accompanied Villa to Urbina's ranch with a force of 400 men to secure for the Villa government some of Urbina's loot, said to amount of five million dollars.

Earlier reports to Villa adherents had caused them to be apprehensive as to their leader's safety, although they thought it possible that the meeting between Villa and Urbina might result in alliance for guerrilla warfare in western Chihuahua.

While General Villa is reported to have gone to Urbina's ranch to secure for the Villa government the more than five million dollars in loot secured by Urbina during two years' service under Villa, it was pointed out that Villa has hitherto been a close friend of Urbina and that it was possible Urbina, while refusing to give the money to the Villa government, might be persuaded to share it with General Villa personally in backing irregular operations.

General Villa is known to have taken more than 400 men with him on his visit to Urbina. Urbina several months ago disbanded his forces in the vicinity of his ranch and is reported to have told his men that the revolution was over and that it would be each man for himself. It is said that Urbina has warehouses at his ranch filled with looted goods and that he had hidden in the mountains many millions in gold, silver and jewelry. The estimate of \$5,000,000 is said to be conservative, since in the City of Durango in one visit he secured \$800,000 from one bank and as much more from civilians, merchants and jewels.

SWINDLERS GIVEN 15 MONTHS PRISON

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 11.—Chas. A. Elder, former president of the Los Angeles Investment company, convicted July 30 last of having used the mails to defraud investors in stock, was sentenced today in the United States district court to fifteen months in San Quentin prison and to pay a fine of \$5000. W. D. Deeble and George M. Derby, associates of Elder, were sentenced to pay fines of \$5000 and serve thirteen months each in San Quentin. They sold stock to 18,000 investors in the \$5000,000 corporation.

Fifteen days' stay of execution was granted to each man.

On representatives for counsel for the defense who made an unsuccessful fight for a new trial, a citation for contempt was issued against Andrew D. Booth, one of the jury that convicted the three former officials of the investment company after a trial of eight weeks.

FATHER FLYNN, OLDEST PIONEER PREACHER DEAD

PORTLAND, Sept. 11.—Rev. John Flynn, known as Father Flynn, 98 years old, pioneer Methodist minister, died at his home here early today. His death was due to bronchitis, contracted in July while taking part in a camp meeting. Father Flynn came to Portland in 1851. He was known through the state for his accomplishments in church work. A widow, aged 82, and three sons and four daughters survive him.