

ARGENTINA IS ON BRINK OF WAR—WAITS IMPATIENTLY

Kaiser's Purported Commendation of Count Luxburg is Insult that Stings Beyond All Possibility of Endurance

RESOLUTIONS FOR WAR ALL READY FOR PASSAGE

Ultimatum Is Sent and Demands Immediate Explanation of Attitude of Germany Toward Treacherous Representative

BUENOS AYRES, September 23—(Associated Press)—Stung beyond further endurance by the report that the Kaiser has "given public approval to the loyalty shown by Count Luxburg," charge d'affaires for Germany in this capital, Argentina yesterday sent an ultimatum to Berlin demanding immediate explanation and further assurances as the only alternative of war or at best a breach in diplomatic relations. Despatches from Santiago de Chile say that the Chilean newspapers are insisting that the solidarity of South America should be upheld and action taken by Argentina against Germany would be given the support of all South American countries.

STANDS ON BRINK

Argentina last night stood on the brink of war or at best of a breach in diplomatic relations with Germany following the ultimatum that was sent to the Kaiser's government. This demanded an immediate statement of the attitude of the German government toward the treacherous behavior of its charge d'affaires, Count Luxburg, in giving directions from the capital where he was Germany's representative as to the movement of the ships of the country by which he was trusted as a friend and giving direction as to the sinking of such vessels.

Further demand is made that Germany reassert its promises that no further injury shall be done to Argentine shipping and shall further reassure Argentina that its shipping rights shall be observed.

DECLARATION PREPARED

Complete statements of the situation were yesterday given to the chamber of deputies by the foreign minister with a request that further action be postponed long enough for a reply and this was reluctantly decided by the deputies. It is understood that the radicals had prepared a resolution which was to have been presented and passed declaring that a state of war existed between Argentina and Germany.

Meantime the government is with deep anxiety awaiting the reply of Germany before definitely and finally determining to break off diplomatic relations with Germany or to declare war and cast the country's lot with those of the Entente Powers.

APOLOGY OR FIGHT

If the Kaiser's reported commendation of Luxburg for "his loyalty" shall stand confirmed Argentina will consider it as a bitter insult and a declaration of war will follow immediately, otherwise only a rupture of diplomatic relations is probable, but in any event a continuance of relations appears utterly impracticable.

Public sentiment continues to run high. Newspaper comment holds that no such utterance as is attributed to Wilhelm is an unfeeling insult to Argentina which is not to be borne. They insist that there must be a special demand made, reaffirmance and reassertion of promises as to Argentine shipping and full reparation for the

GERMANS DRIVEN ON TO SLAUGHTER

British Hold All Gains Except in One Point, Where They Retire Slightly

LONDON, September 23—(Associated Press)—Heavy fighting, with the Germans suffering tremendous losses in a series of fruitless counter attacks, was kept up all day yesterday south of the Ypres-Menin Road, where the British had gained and occupied positions of the highest importance, which the Crown Prince Rupprecht struggled to regain.

At one point the German counters gained ground and the British were forced to retire slightly, but throughout the day was one of British victory, with the riflemen and the machine guns having their innings. The gray ranks of the Germans were literally shot away time after time, until the ground in front of the British defenses was in placed heaped high with the German dead. The British, fighting from behind their breastworks, suffered comparatively slightly.

Left Gain More

On the British left, along the Ypres Roulers Road, the Tommies kept on the aggressive and their line was pushed forward for new gains in the Polygon Wood and further to the north. Here German counters were smothered by rifle and machine gun fire, the British holding their gains intact last night.

The German naval works at Ostend were heavily bombed by British warships, and observation planes reported the result of the shelling as extremely satisfactory.

Air Battles Fought

During the engagement German sea planes came to engage the Entente machines, but were driven back with the loss of three seaplanes.

German official reports state that during the fighting of Thursday and Friday, thirty-nine British airplanes were shot down.

OBJECTIONABLE FILM SEIZED IN CALIFORNIA

Picture Alleged To Present Japanese in Wrong Light

SAN FRANCISCO, September 23—(Associated Press)—Acting promptly on the request from Secretary of State Lansing that the movie called "The Curse of Iku" be suppressed, Governor Stevens today seized the picture as it was being shown in Sacramento. The picture is severely criticized as being insulting to Japan and having a tendency to breed among American people an ill feeling against the Japanese.

Mrs. Burnett, wife of Major Burnett, formerly the military attaché of the American embassy in Tokio, was one of the leaders who worked against the picture. Her plea that the American people should be more cordial toward the Japanese won the support of Secretary Lansing, the latter taking necessary steps to put an end to the public display of the film.

ROOSEVELT MEMBER NEWSPAPER STAFF

KANSAS CITY, Missouri, September 23—(Associated Press)—Col. Theodore Roosevelt yesterday made his debut in the Kansas City journalistic world as a regular member of the staff of the Kansas City Star, and the former President of the United States spent the entire morning at his desk.

Colonel Roosevelt will conduct a special department on the Star with its columns devoted to articles signed by him largely in the nature of comments upon current events. He selected Kansas City as a location that was close to the geographical center of the United States.

For years the Kansas City Star has been known as one of the strongest newspapers in the Middle West. It has enjoyed a large circulation and has exercised a powerful influence in a territory extending through Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Arkansas, and even beyond.

DELAYS CONTINUE TO HAMPER CONFEREES

WASHINGTON, September 23—(Associated Press)—The senate and house conferees on the excess war profits tax bill have encountered a disagreement in the bill is consequently being held up. The principal obstacle to adoption is the definition of invested capital and allowances to be made for intangible assets.

Damage that has already been occasioned to the country's shipping and commerce.

Chile Is Ready

Despatches from Santiago de Chile assert that the feeling against Germany is running high in that capital and the Chilean papers express sympathy for Argentina, indignation against Luxburg and the Kaiser and a determination that if Argentina shall determine to enter the war it shall have the support of Chile in the undertaking.

AID OF BOY SCOUTS ASKED President Appeals To Patriotism

WASHINGTON, September 23—(Associated Press)—Boy Scouts are expected to play a large and important part in the work of floating the second Liberty Loan, the campaign for which is to be started on or about October 1, and President Wilson made this clear in the appeal which he issued yesterday, directed to the Boy Scouts of America and calling upon them to show still further their patriotic zeal.

Mobiles at Once

To his appeal the President calls upon Scout officials as well as the Scout themselves and urges the officials to mobilize and efficiently organize their forces without delay, to start the campaign as soon as it is announced and to push it on to the very close with unabating vigor. It will be for the officials to determine definitely the most effective methods of reaching the largest possible number of people and securing the largest possible amount of subscriptions. He calls attention to the fact that there is adequate time for preparation, which there was not in the campaign for the first loan and that Scout officials will be able to secure the advice and assistance of the very best banking talent in their communities.

Prizes Work Done

President Wilson takes occasion to congratulate the Boy Scouts of America on the splendid help which they rendered under handicaps in the first loan campaign and to thank them for their services. He makes mention that in the first campaign Boy Scouts turned in more than 150,000 individual subscriptions and that the amounts of these were in excess of twenty millions of dollars.

Call for the assistance of the Boy Scouts has been expected though it had not been thought it would come from the President himself. More than a month ago the chief Scout executive of the Boy Scouts of America was called into conference with the secretary of treasury and with the Liberty Loan Committee at the headquarters of the committee and it was then made clear with the treasury department and all those connected with the flotation of the next loan would expect the Boy Scouts to take a definite part in the campaign. Since then other conferences have been held and the chief Scout executive has given assurance of what could be expected.

Will Drill First

At least two meetings of troops are to be held in advance and where there is literature left over from the last campaign the boys are to be drilled with that. It is expected the new literature will not differ materially in size and form from that which was used before.

Dozens Injured and One Lost When Transport Meets Typhoon

n Letter to Mother Here, Robert L. Maby Describes Graphically How Thomas, With One Thousand Souls Aboard, Nearly Foundered Off Formosan Coast

A graphic account of the events which happened aboard the transport Thomas, when she ran into a typhoon off the coast of Japan on the last homeward voyage from Manila, the dangers to which the passengers and crew were subjected, the loss of a soldier, how dozens were injured, the grounding of the vessel and how every one, for many hours, sat in wet clothing within reach of a life preserver, was received in a letter from Robert L. Maby, a member of the quartermaster's department, to his mother, Mrs. J. M. Maby of 1323 Beretania Avenue. The letter was written from Nagasaki on August 27, twelve days after the transport had left Manila. His account of the near-disaster follows:

Takes Northern Route

"We left Manila on August 15, on our trip to San Francisco via the northern route in order to save time. However, we had such an eventful voyage and encountered so many delays, that we will be at least two weeks behind schedule when we do leave this port.

"Just after we passed the breakwaters in Manila Bay, five submarines rose from beneath the surface and hid themselves on our journey. We passed on down the bay to the Island of Corregidor, the main fortress in the Philippines, and there two hydroplanes flew over us and hid with a pleasant journey. We left Manila with nearly two thousand souls on board, so you see, there were many at the dock to bid us good-by.

Ship Rides Easy

"The second day out from Manila, the weather became overcast and we were notified that a typhoon was raging to the north of us. This is the season of the year when such storms are common in this part of the world, so no one paid much attention to the notice, thinking the storm would pass over in a few hours.

"Late that night, the wind began to rise rapidly and by Saturday morning was blowing a gale. The wind increased in violence and the sea became exceedingly rough, but the ship rode easily. Saturday night, things began to happen. The wind rose to more than one hundred and thirty miles an hour, and the waves became tremendously high.

Oil Quota Water

"In order to settle them a bit we used oil on the water, which was a great help indeed. Early Sunday morning, we lost one of our gangways, followed a few minutes later by one of our life boats. Just as the boat was out away from the davits, it swung in against the ship's side, and stayed in one of the second cabin portholes. The flying glass severely cut two of the passengers who were asleep at the time. In a few moments the whole second cabin was flooded. The first cabin did not get off so easily. All cabins on the upper deck were flooded for the greater part of two days and nearly all clothing in them was ruined. Later on, in the night, we lost another of our boats, and had three others broken and rendered useless. At about the same time we lost the top of our main mast, putting the wireless out of commission and cutting us off entirely with the outside world.

Hit Opposite Side

"During Sunday, everyone sat around in as comfortable a place as he could find, hoping that the wind would die down and the waves subside. This actually did happen, and just about the time all were thinking that the worst had happened, we entered the opposite side of the typhoon. A typhoon whirls around in spiral fashion, the center being quite calm. When we entered the second part of the storm, the wind sprang up with redoubled fury and seemed bent on certain destruction.

"A few minutes after ten that night, there was an extra large wave that seemed to clutch us, lift us on high, and then drop us back again. This wave was a ground swell. Just as we were sinking from the crest of one of these mountainous waves, a huge bulk of an island mass, arose in the darkness before us. The jar and scraping noise was awful when we struck the bottom. Quick work on the part of the ship's captain saved us, for he immediately ordered the engines reversed at full speed and backed off, thus clearing the island.

Wear Life Preservers

"Meanwhile, in the first cabin, and for that matter, throughout the night, the majority of the passengers sat about wearing their life preservers. Just think of what chance anyone would have had in an open life boat in a sea such as the one through which we were passing. And just think of how long a life belt would have kept you afloat. A moment or so before we struck, a huge wave washed us for some time to stern, and in so doing, took overboard one of the soldiers, who had attempted to get a little air on deck.

Many Injured

"This was the only man lost, though there were dozens injured. Quite a few are now in the hospital suffering from cuts and bruises and fractured bones. Monday, the storm abated and towards noon we sighted land, which for some time could not be identified. It was soon learned that it was one of several Japanese islands.

Head Into Storm

"All this time we were running blindly or merely heading into the storm to keep the ship from rolling. When the storm came upon us, we just left the last of the Philippine Islands behind us and were running along the eastern coast of Formosa. When our position was again plotted, it was found that we had been blown some five hundred miles, and some two hundred and fifty miles out of our course. During all this time we were drifting in and out amongst innumerable islands, and, as the captain remarked, "Had God not been with us throughout this storm, none of us would now be living to tell the tale."

Irmgard in Distress

"Early Tuesday morning, as we were on our way to Keelung, we sighted a four-masted schooner flying distress signals. We swung to and finally picked her up and towed her into port with us. She proved to be the Irmgard, one of several schooners which we used to put into Hilo quite regularly with lumber cargoes. She had weathered the same storm and had suffered a great deal. Her deck load of 100,000 feet of teak lumber was thrown overboard in an attempt to save her, and although it was some eight feet of water in her holds when we found her. All of her pumps were out of commission.

POPE HAS NEW NOTE READY TO SEND OUT

Will Show That Belligerents Are Agreed On Essential Peace Point

ROME, September 23—(Associated Press)—The replies of the Entente Allies, which have not as yet been formally presented, are awaited at the Vatican, although it is known that they will follow substantially the reply made by President Wilson for the United States. When all the replies have been received the Pope will issue another note to all the belligerents, in which he will point out that the one particular upon which they all agree is the essential point of the whole matter.

This point, the necessity of some plan of international arbitration, really represents, the Pope will state, the foundation for a new order of things, and opens up the possibility of a new era of world-wide peace.

The secondary problems, His Holiness will point out, are certain to be adjusted more easily through being approached in a spirit of good will and in a friendly discussion than through recourse to the force of arms.

Would Suppress Conscription

In a published article in the newspapers yesterday, Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary of state, has emphasized the views of the Vatican regarding the war, and upholds the peace plan as advocated by the Holy See.

The solution, the article maintains, can be found in the suppression of conscription. In the event of any nation refusing to disarm, the theory is advocated that a commercial boycott by the other nations of the world would bring the belligerent power to its senses.

It is evident from the article that the Vatican seeks the suppression of German militarism, though it is not believed any measure can be found which will bring about a total cessation of war for all time, but it might have the effect of limiting them.

Chauffeur Tied Up And Carved By Murderous Trio

Big Island Filipinos Add Another Needlessly Cruel Crime To Already Bad Record

Filipinos on the Big Island have been adding to their already bad record for crime and cruelty by a vicious assault made on Thursday upon a Japanese chauffeur near the Volcano House, according to the news brought yesterday by returning Honoluluans.

This time the "little brown brothers," with a Hawaiian assistant, tried what trying their victim to a stake and sticking knives into him could do as a side feature of robbery. Another Hawaiian, who attempted to come to the assistance of the chauffeur, was beaten up but managed to escape and give the alarm. Otherwise the robbery and torture might have developed into another murder.

Two Filipinos and two Hawaiians had engaged a Japanese car to take them to the Volcano. When about Twenty-nine Mile, the Filipinos threw the chauffeur from the Ford and jumped on him, beating him into insensibility and going through his pockets. Then, with the assistance of one of the Hawaiians, they dragged the chauffeur to one side of the road and out of sight of passing machine and trussed him up against a tree.

Drawing their knives they proceeded to carve up his clothes, inflicting a number of long gashes in his flesh as they worked. This was too much for the other Hawaiian, who ventured to interfere. He was promptly turned upon by the trio and beaten, but broke away and hot-footed it for the Volcano House, where he gave the alarm.

A party from the hotel, following the directions, found the chauffeur bleeding from a number of wounds and took him to the Volcano Stables, from whence he was taken into Hilo for medical attention.

When the Mauna Kea left Hilo on Friday, the knife artists had not been located by the police.

STRIKE SETTLEMENT IS DRAWING CLOSER

SAN FRANCISCO, September 23

(Associated Press)—Temporary settlement of the shipbuilders' strike here, which has thrown 25,000 men out of work, is in sight. Amicable adjustment of the difficulty hinges on agreement for wages to be paid the strikers if they return, the schedule to remain in force pending a permanent adjudication of the dispute.

HEADQUARTERS OF THIRD ENGINEERS HERE

With the arrival of Col. Thomas H. Ross and Capt. James A. Dorst from the Philippines headquarters of the Third Engineers will be transferred from Manila to Honolulu. Colonel Ross is in command of the Third and Captain Dorst is the adjutant of the regiment. They are expected to arrive on the next transport, according to present advices.

HUN MURDER PLOT EXPOSED--LANSING HOLDS THE PROOFS

Since April 1916 Government Has Had Documents Showing Intrigues FINANCED MEXICAN RAIDS

WASHINGTON, September 23—(Associated Press)—Further disclosures of the far-reaching German propaganda which was carried on throughout the United States, and of the German intrigues and plots against the United States, have been made in a special bulletin issued by the Committee on Public Information, which consists of Secretary of War Baker, Secretary of the Navy Daniels and George Creel.

The bulletin, which is styled "An Official Expose," quotes numerous letters and extracts from letters which have been in the possession of the government for some time, having been included in the mass of documents seized by the agents of the department of justice when they raided the offices of Wolf von Ingel, in April of 1916.

COVERED THE COUNTRY

Some of the references in this correspondence to the work that was under way from Hawaii to Maine and from the Canadian line to the Rio Grande, wherever there were to be found those willing to accept German money, are vague and capable only of being read in their proper sense through other references, of the most damning conclusiveness, that the German government through its representatives in almost every part of the United States, although then a professedly friendly nation, was directly and deeply concerned with repeated violations of the laws of the United States, and that the taking of human lives was not permitted to deter the plotters from carrying on their work.

MURDER ONLY AN INCIDENT

The murder of individuals was schemed and frequently carried out; the destruction of shipping at sea, both that of the Allies and that of the United States, was planned and, whenever possible, the plans were carried through, whatever the loss of life involved; Irish revolutionary plots against Great Britain were fostered and financed and agents were despatched into Canada to burn and dynamite; anti-American plots were worked up in Mexico and the murder of Americans paid for by German funds; American writers were bribed whenever possible and American newspapers were induced, frequently through the threat of the loss of German-American business, to publish the pro-German propaganda sent out from New York under the guise of "official German despatches," which were written solely in the United States and wholly with a view of creating an impression of the invincibility of Germany.

LECTURERS AND SPIES

Lecturers were financed and sent throughout the Union, many of them being imported from "neutral" Sweden and revolutionary Finland, with instructions to present an anti-British or a "peace" flavor to their lectures.

A spy system, with ramifications that extended into every part of the country, was maintained, the spies posing as commercial agents, representing a bureau of investigation into trade possibilities. These agents traveled to the Philippines and into China, to Cuba, Mexico and South America, posing as American business men.

A subsidizing bureau was an important branch of the work of the German diplomatic representatives, this bureau employing agents to foment trouble in American industrial plants, particularly those plants engaged on contracts for the Entente governments. Strikes were engineered, sabotage encouraged, fires started and factories sentere Heflin, he thought, would probably force an investigation.

HOUSE PROBE PROBABLE

The exposure of the bribery efforts of Former Ambassador von Bernstorff was yesterday the subject of a lengthy conference between Chairman Flood of the house foreign affairs committee and Secretary Lansing.

After the conference Chairman Flood declared that in all probability a searching investigation would be instituted by the house. The Virginia representative said that Secretary Lansing was of the opinion that little would be gained by an investigation into the bribe plans of von Bernstorff, but the charges made by Representative Heflin, he thought, would probably force an investigation.

SLIMY HUN METHODS

That the Play Fair Publishing Company was one of the media resorted to by former Ambassador von Bernstorff in disseminating his pro-German propaganda throughout the United States was the direct charge voiced by Senator King of Utah in the senate. The senator backed up his charge by producing photographic copies of checks showing payments aggregating \$6500 made by the German embassy to the Play Fair company, all for pushing the German propaganda. He also caused this proof to be read into the senate records and likewise correspondence proving von Bernstorff's guilt.

In concluding the Utah senator predicted that further revelations would show the "slimy course of German diplomacy."

OPPOSES SUFFRAGE

WASHINGTON, September 23—(Associated Press)—It was learned today that the wife of Secretary of State Lansing has accepted the secretaryship of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage.

TREATMENT FOR DYSENTERY

Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by a dose of castor oil will effectively cure the most stubborn cases of dysentery. It is especially good for summer diarrhoea in children. For sale by all dealers. Be sure you get the twenty-one charges preferred against the executive.

IMPEACHMENT STANDS AGAINST FERGUSON

AUSTIN, Texas, September 23—(Associated Press)—The high impeachment court of the state senate, sitting in the impeachment proceeding brought against Governor Ferguson for alleged malfeasance in office in appropriating to his own use state moneys, today sustained ten of the twenty-one charges preferred against the executive.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.