

KAISER IS OPPOSED TO FURTHER TORPEDGING WITHOUT WARNING

SAVAGE SUBMARINE POLICY LIKELY TO BE ABANDONED

Von Tirpitz Warfare on Unarmed Ships is Not Relished by Kaiser and Halt May be Called on Violations of International Law.

NO SHIPS SUNK WITHOUT WARNING

Controversies With America Over Recent Torpedo Outrages is Likely to Bring Fruit and Forever Settle the Difficulties.

[By Carl W. Ackerman, United Press Staff Correspondent.]
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BERLIN (via The Hague) Aug. 28.—With the support of the kaiser, the German chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg is expected to win the fight he is now making for a modification of Germany's submarine warfare that will forever settle the difficulties with America over the sinking of the Lusitania and the Arabic.
Both the chancellor and Foreign Secretary Von Jagow are most anxious to end at once and for all time the controversies with Washington, desiring America's friendship. The United Press is able to state this tonight on the best of authority.
The marine department, headed by Grand Admiral Von Tirpitz, creator of the submarine policy, will oppose any disavowal of the action of Germany's submarines. But the kaiser is expected to approve the steps the chancellor and foreign secretary contemplate taking, swinging the balance in favor of Von Bethmann-Hollweg's contention that ships in the future must be warned before they are torpedoed.
Because of this internal discussion, the Arabic crisis may be said to be in Germany—not in America. The foreign office, strongly against the sinking of passenger ships under the circumstances unofficially reported in

the Arabic case, made immediate representations to Ambassador Gerard. The nature of these representations are still unknown to the German public.
The chancellor desires to place Germany on record as an observer of international law. There is considerable discussion in government circles as to whether the steps he contemplates will create a precedent for the future. If it does, it will probably completely end the controversy with America, including the difficulty over the sinking of the Lusitania.
If America approves the present attitude of the chancellor, it will materially strengthen his position and that of Foreign Secretary Von Jagow in the furtherance of their policy for establishing the most cordial relations with America.
Sent to America.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The representations referred to in United Press Correspondent Ackerman's dispatches as having been made by the Berlin office to Ambassador Gerard were promptly forwarded to Washington. Their text were not made public, but it is understood their general purport had been given out mostly in official form in connection with those laid before the state department by Count Bernstorff, German ambassador.

GERMAN SUBMARINE BOAT AND FRENCH AEROPLANE IS ALL THAT GARY IS LACKING NOW

More Spy Talk to the Square Inch Than in Any Other Spot on the Map.

AS RESULT OF MURDER

Police Admit They Have Little Hope of Learning Who Killed the Preacher.

[United Press Leased Wire Service] GARY, Ind., Aug. 28.—The police of Gary frankly admitted tonight that they have little hope of ever learning who murdered Rev. Edmund Kayser. Clues, some of which developed good leads, have been numerous ever since the "independent" Lutheran pastor's body was found several yards from his house late Tuesday night. But, Gary police officials said tonight, they have proven to be the chief trouble in solving the shooting down of the virile, pro-German propagandist. These serious and private discussions teamed with denunciation of the foes of his fatherland and whose activities in furnishing data regarding war munitions manufactured here, to German officials in Washington, were openly carried on.
The spy scare has Gary agitated.

ly, by the throat. Police believe that if Kayser was not a German spy, many of the Slavs, Frenchmen, Serbians and persons of a dozen other nationalities who compose Gary's polyglot population and whose countries are at war with the kaiser, firmly believed such was the case.
Since Gary's great mills began to grind out war orders for the allies, after a long period of inactivity, the feeling here has developed into a tightly drawn line over the European war. Gary has a large German colony here. Long before Kayser's murder there were whispers of a plot at work. It was Kayser's murder that brought this talk to the surface, and when the police started in to run down the murderers, they were literally flooded with letters and "tips" which hinted at reasons why persons of a different race than Kayser should want to put him out of the way. Among the innumerable "for" tips thus developed, many were found to have color of real clues, and Chief of Police Heintz tonight hinted he has not enough men on his force to follow up any one of which he believes might lead to the assassins. Police admit tonight, "there certainly is no woman in the case." Such rumors have been rife all week. Two women to whom Chief Heintz talked this afternoon, dispelled his belief in these stories. It was this fact that caused a score of German residents today to subscribe a fund of several thousand dollars to employ private detectives. Several privately employed sleuths were at work here tonight.
To add to the spy scare, a story

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FRANCE

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] PARIS, Aug. 28.—Unusual precautions were taken tonight to guard against a second invasion by German air forces. More attempts will be made to bombard the French capital, it is believed, at the ministry of marine, in retaliation for successful air raids on German cities this week. More than the usual number of monoplanes took the air at dusk to patrol the northern borders of the city, the whirl of their propellers attracting the attention of boulevard crowds. The huge searchlight on Eiffel tower pierced the darkness in wide sweeps, guiding the French air-craft that darted across its path.
The authorities were in constant communication with Compiègne, forty-five miles to the north, where German aeroplanes were reported maneuvering early in the day. Presumably it was from this same squadron that the four Teuton military planes made their dash on Paris this morning.
General satisfaction was felt here tonight at the manner in which the French birdmen repulsed the attack. At least eight French aeroplanes are reported to have closed in on the raiders as they advanced toward Paris, putting them to flight. The German machine brought down in the woods at Halatte was completely destroyed. The body of the German pilot was partly consumed by flames. His observer was thrown free from the machine and crushed to death.

THREE WERE KILLED.
PARIS, Aug. 28.—A supplementary official statement from the war office tonight said two male nurses and a child were killed by bombs dropped by the German aeroplanes at Compiègne today while they were enroute to Paris. Montfermeil, Montmorency, Ribecourt and Nogent Sur Marne were also attacked. In the pursuit of the German airmen, French aviators ascended to a height of more than two miles, the war office reported.

DAUGHTER OF DEATH.
PARIS, Aug. 28.—"The daughter of death" bill in the Argonne, scene of several bloody battles, echoed with the fire of heavy guns throughout last night and today, the war office announced tonight.
Bombardment in this region, at several other points in the Argonne, in Lesprete forest and around Atras and Souchez was reported in tonight's communiqué. A bomb fight occurred near Queenewiers, but without important result. No important infantry actions were reported today.

AVIATOR RETURNS.
PARIS, Aug. 28.—The French aviator Eugene Gilbert, who escaped from Switzerland, where he was interned after flying over Swiss territory, has returned and surrendered himself to the Swiss authorities at the order of the French government.
The Berlin wireless today carried the report from Switzerland that Gilbert violated his word of honor when he escaped from Switzerland, having promised he would not leave the country.

ITALY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] ROME, Aug. 28.—The story spread in Rome tonight that Pope Benedict yesterday visited wounded Italian soldiers at Santa Maria hospital inognito. No confirmation was obtainable at the vatican.
ENEMY IN RETREAT.
ROME, Aug. 28.—Italy's artillery played upon marching columns of the enemy on Carso plateau yesterday with deadly effect, General Cadorna reported to the war office tonight. Part of an Austrian force was annihilated, the survivors retreated in disorder.
The Austrians continued their bombardment of Borgo and attacked several Italian positions in the Trentino, but without result.
In the region of Plezzo, Italian gunners drove off a squadron of armored automobiles with which the enemy was conducting raids along the Isonzo roads.

Pickaninny Robbed Bank.
[United Press Leased Wire Service.] CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 28.—Elmer Merrick, a ten year old negro, robbed the Farmers and Merchants bank of Lumberton, N. C., a small town near here today, of \$500. He slipped in unobserved by the cashier, made his haul and was not captured until several hours afterward. All the money except twenty dollars was recovered. The negro was jailed.

GERMANY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] BERLIN, Aug. 28. (Via London).—The whole Russian line is again in retreat in the direction of Petrograd, after feeble attempts to check the Austro-German advance.
The Brest Litovsk armies are wheeling to the northeast, falling back so rapidly that the German infantry at certain points, has been unable to keep in contact with the enemy. German cavalry is harassing the enemy's rear guards. Press dispatches received here today said the Russians have abandoned a large number of guns they moved with them from Brest Litovsk.
For forty-eight hours, the Bavarians north of Brest Litovsk have pressed on without serious resistance toward the Brest Litovsk-Minsk railway along which the Slavs are retreating. Mackensen has made almost as rapid progress east and southeast of the fortress.
In Galicia, the new offensive inaugurated yesterday by the Austro-Germans under Count Botha, is forcing the enemy back upon the Brody-Tarnopol line, from which it seems probable they will be driven across their own frontier. The Zlota Lipa river, with its steep banks, was the last formidable barrier to the German advance. This afternoon's statement from the war office said this line had been pierced and the Russians were falling back toward Brzezany.
Only in the north on the line west of Vilna, are the czar's forces maintaining a stubborn defense.
Advices received here say that the Austro-German victories are causing deep depression throughout Russia and that the fall of Petrograd would not surprise the majority of the czar's people. The newspapers are reported to be preparing the public for the early surrender of Vilna, Dvinsk and Grodno.

PRUSSIAN LOSSES.
AMSTERDAM, Aug. 28.—Total Prussian losses to August 24, killed, wounded and missing were 1,740,836, according to the Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant. The Courant today printed the total latest Russian casualty lists containing the names of 40,245 victims.

RUSSIA

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] PETROGRAD, Aug. 28.—The Russian war office tonight admitted that the Austro-Germans, by heavy attacks against the Russian lines in Galicia, have forced a crossing of the Zlota Lipa river, the last line of Russian defense on enemy territory.
"Last night and today the enemy attacked on many sectors along the Zlota Lipa and Dniester front," said the official statement. "His offensive was especially energetic north of Brzezany and west of Podhajce, where he secured a footing upon the left bank of the Zlota Lipa."
The war office also admitted that the Russian retreat continues through the whole region of the middle Nislen and on the Bobr and Prypeť rivers, but reported that Von Hindenburg's offensive movement toward Vilna was checked by the Russians in engagements on Thursday and Friday. A big battle is developing southeast of Riga where the Germans are attempting to break through the Mitau-Kreutzberg railway. Stubborn fighting continued throughout yesterday without important changes in the situation.

AUSTRIA

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] VIENNA, Aug. 28. (Via London).—Six thousand Russians were taken prisoners in the battle in Galicia last night when the Austro-Germans broke the Russian front on the Zlota Lipa river, the war office announced today. The Russians were driven back on a twelve mile front extending both north and south of Brzezany.
The Austro-Germans who are pursuing the Russians in the upper Bug region and near Brest Litovsk, are approaching the city of Kobrin. The Russians are retreating in a northerly easterly direction.
The war office reported that several Italian attacks on Carso plateau were repulsed last night and at daybreak today. Little activity is reported on the Trentino front.

BALKANS

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] ATHENS, Aug. 28.—Greece's overcast embroilment with Turkey overshadowed other news from Balkan capitals tonight.
Premier Venizelos held informal council with members of the new ministry today. It was reported that the draft of a note protesting against Turkish outrages against Greeks in Asia Minor was gone over. The note probably will be dispatched next week. If Turkey ignores the Greek representations, severance of diplomatic relations is deemed probable. That a diplomatic break would be followed by declarations of war is almost a certainty.
Venizelos is said to have told his advisers that he desires Greece to maintain her neutrality and that he will first exhaust every effort to gain satisfaction from the sultan through diplomatic channels. In some quarters it was said tonight that in the event of war, Greece might act independently of the allies to remove the suspicion that her motives in entering the war were other than to protect her citizens.
In the past three days the persecution of the Greeks has been openly practiced in Constantinople, according to reports received here tonight. Press dispatches say that Greek women were insulted in the streets and no longer dare to venture out of doors. Circumstantial stories that Greek girls in Asia Minor have been carried off to Turkish harems, continue to circulate here and tend to fan the war flames. Dispatches received here tonight said that the Greek patriots at Constantinople were subjected to humiliating treatment when he made a personal complaint to the sublime porte. Protests of the Greek minister are said to have been equally fruitless.
Complaint is made that the Turks seized the large Greek schools in Constantinople for use as Turkish hospitals, forcing Greek children to attend Turkish schools. Many of the Greek stores in Constantinople are reported to have closed because the Turkish government made a practice of requisitioning their stocks, promising to pay at some future date.

PESSIMISTIC COMMENT.
AMSTERDAM, Aug. 28.—The Berlin Vossische Zeitung commented pessimistically today on the Balkan situation, according to dispatches received here tonight. "It is now generally expected that the unscrupulous Roumanian sphinx will show his claws at the beginning of September," the Vossische Zeitung is quoted as saying.

ENGLAND

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] LONDON, Aug. 28.—Brigadier General E. A. Cowans has been wounded at the Dardanelles, the war office announced tonight. His name was among those of eighty-five officers killed or wounded in the recent fighting at Gallipoli.

MAY TAKE OVER MINES.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Fear that the Welsh coal strike may spread to the important coal regions of England increased the prospect tonight that the government will be forced to take over control of all the coal mines for operation for the remainder of the war.
Officials let it be known tonight that the government will not tolerate a closing down of the collieries because the mine owners and the men cannot agree to terms. If the conference to be held here Monday fail to end the disputes, the government is expected to serve notice on operators that if they fail to come to terms with the men within a few days the mines will be taken over under the "defense of the realm" act without waiting for the next meeting of parliament early in September.
Best information tonight indicated that not more than 30,000 men have quit work in Wales and the Monmouthshire district around Newport, but men in other districts are threatening to do the same. A fair share of the increased profits of the operators since the war began. The government is keeping in close touch with the situation in Northumberland, one of the greatest coal producing regions of the empire, where the miners' council this afternoon voted unanimously to ask the owners for substantial wage increases.
—Read the Daily Gate City. Ten cents per week.

THE BLOODLESS BATTLE OF TWO FEARLESS COLONELS

As Election Year Draws Near, Col. Bryan and Col. Roosevelt Begin Throwing Asphyxiating Bombs in Every Direction.

PEACE AND WAR ARE THEIR TOPICS

President Wilson Accused of Waging Two Little Wars Already, While Acting as an Apostle For Peace.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Colonel Roosevelt tonight issued a statement regarding the Wood-Garrison controversy in the course of which he said: "Secretary Garrison now wishes to disassociate himself from the administration. He is the servant of the president just as Mr. Daniels is. Each says or does what the president authorizes or permits him to say or do and the president is fully responsible for both."
"He says he will go as far as I will for preparedness. I assume therefore that he heartily backs up the proposal for universal military service. If so I heartily congratulate him and assure him his position is proper."
"Does he deny that President Wilson's message last December was an elaborate plea against preparedness. I challenge Mr. Garrison to give one quotation from anything I have ever written or spoken in which I advocated going to war with fourteen or five nations, or in which I ever advocated going to war because of unpreparedness."
Roosevelt said that while he was president not a shot was fired by an American soldier against a foreign foe, Wilson, he said, has waged two small wars, one against Mexico and one against Haiti. He suggested that if the expression "waged peace" were preferred he would stand for the substitution, but that a score or two American soldiers had been killed. He ridiculed the administration course in both instances.
"Six months have gone by," said Roosevelt, "since the administration of which Mr. Garrison is a member, sent to Germany a note which was in-

excusable, unless it was meant as an ultimatum, the note stated we would hold Germany to 'strict accountability' if it did the things it has ever since steadily done to our ships and to our citizens traveling on lawful business as passengers."
"As a matter of fact, the 'strict accountability' has taken the form of a number of notes couched in good English and admirable as exercises in rhetoric; but meanwhile between one hundred and two hundred of our citizens have been killed and a number of our ships have been sunk and we are still only in the conversational stage of the subject."
Bryan on Deck Again.
CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—William Jennings Bryan was hardly pacific towards Theodore Roosevelt this afternoon in speaking of the Garrison-Roosevelt-General Wood incident. The ex-secretary of state stopped off here just long enough to administer a verbal wallop to the ex-president, before continuing to Indiana.
"It is said to have been an ancient custom," said the ex-cabinet member, "for parents to teach their children the evils of intemperance by showing them persons in an intoxicated condition. It is possible that Mr. Roosevelt is serving a useful purpose in warning the public of the effect the doctrine of preparedness may have on a man when he gives himself up to it as a regular business."
"I am very glad to see from the papers that the situation is improved," said the commentator on the German-American crisis. "I am very glad that there is a prospect of the matter reaching a peaceful adjustment."

FORGING UNCLE SAM INTO UMPIRE'S JOB INSTEAD OF FORGING HIM INTO THE WAR

Germany's Plan in Recent Submarine Activities Against Merchant Ships.

A CHANCE FOR SUCCESS

Arabic Case is Working Out in a Way to Save Germany's Face.

[By Chas. P. Stewart, United Press Staff Correspondent.] WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Instead of trying to drag the United States into the European war, has not Germany been trying to drag itself out of the struggle with America? The question was one diplomat in Washington were asking one another tonight.
It was quite generally answered, tentatively, in the affirmative, with the added comment that if such were the kaiser's plan, it seemed at last to

stand some slight chance of success. It was recalled:
1.—That just after America's first Lusitania note was sent to Berlin, German agents in Washington broadly intimated the kaiser was willing to modify his methods if Great Britain would call off her starvation blockade.
2.—That these same agents suggested American mediation between the Berlin and London governments to such an end.
3.—That the German agents mentioned also the possibility of such a mediation move's development into a negotiation to end the war.
4.—That Germany's official answer to the Lusitania note did actually hint at mediation of the sort the Teutonic agents referred to.
The proposition, however, called for British, in advance of German concessions. In that form the Washington administration did not take it up, electing instead to delay strong representations to Great Britain concerning the starvation blockade until assurances were received from Berlin that Germany would respect the lives of Americans on merchant ships—even the allies' ships.
The statement was not officially made, but it was never-the-less informally announced that, if assurances to this effect were received from Ger-

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