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The Daily Gate City.

THE WEATHER
Probably Showers. Local temp —7 p. m. 75; 7 a. m. 66.

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WAS IT FROM SUBMARINE OR MINE?

SEEKING THE TRUTH ABOUT THE HESPERIAN

wo Americans Were on Board Liner Said to Have Been Attacked by Submarine, But They Saved Their Lives.

HIP HAD GUN MOUNTED ON DECK

ngland Claims the Vessel Was an Ordinary Passenger Steamer and Was Torpedoed by Germans Without Warning.

By Chas. P. Stewart, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The administration still awaited reports today concerning the Hesperian case.

From German sources came intimations that the foreign office, as soon as advised, would send all possible information. An official statement from the British admiralty was expected an independent report based on investigation by American authorities in England, was sought from Ambassador Page.

Increasing doubt was expressed of the accuracy of the version that the liner was torpedoed. Many believed she struck a mine.

There were intimations that Germany might pursue the course she took in the Arabic case—send formal or informal assurances through Ambassador Bernstorff, repudiating the sinking of the Hesperian without warning if it should develop that a submarine did the work.

There was no indication that the government intends asking Germany for an explanation of the Hesperian incident, at least until the facts are more clearly developed.

Ambassador Page advised the state department that United States consular offices and embassy attaches, including Navy Attache McBride, were securing affidavits from both American and English survivors.

It was officially announced by the state department that Ambassador Page had been asked to make a complete and detailed report on the actual cause of the Hesperian's destruction. A high official admitted, however, that all information was coming from British sources and with the exception of the two American stewards there were no American sources of information. In his report to the state department today, Consul Frost settled the dispute as to whether a 4 inch gun was mounted on the Hesperian's stern. He said there was no question but that she carried this gun. Allan line officials had previously denied that she carried this gun. Allan line officials had previously denied that she carried any armament. The state department announced that affidavits are being secured from survivors and that Ambassador Page will report the British admiralty's conclusion.

Ambassador Gerard, Berlin, has not yet been requested to inquire of the German admiralty or foreign office concerning the circumstances of the Hesperian's sinking.

Until the reports from Page and other officials are received and the exact cause of the Hesperians loss is definitely fixed, it was officially stated today that no action would be taken and no comment made.

The presence of Canadian soldiers returning home wounded, it was stated, does not complicate the case and does not give the Hesperian the status of a troop ship.

Struck a Mine.

[By Chas. P. Stewart, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Doubts that the Allan liner Hesperian was torpedoed, grew here today. The theory that the vessel was blown up by a mine gained strength.

Word from Consul Frost, Queenstown, that there was much question on the point, was deemed deeply significant. It was believed he was in a position to know all available facts.

From the first, officials considered it almost impossible, after the unqualified assurances given to Secretary Lansing, that German submarines were torpedoing passenger carrying ships without warning.

Moreover the Hesperian was outside the recognized submarine warfare zone.

Experts recalled that there were many such happenings following the Russo-Jap war. From the fact that the Hesperian sank, many officials predicted it would never be possible to settle the disputed point finally.

Page Makes Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Ambassa-

(Continued on page 2.)

What the War Moves Mean

By J. W. T. Mason, Former European Manager of the United Press.

[United Press Leased Wire Service]

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The British navy's method of protecting the United kingdom and of blockading Germany's north sea coast has been completely changed since the early days of the war. This accounts not only for the fact that German submarines have been unable to torpedo any of Sir John Jellicoe's warships since the undersea campaign began, but also the abandonment by the Germans of the early raids on English coast towns.

A year ago Britain's dreadnoughts were kept in secret harbors on the west coast of England, Scotland and Wales and on the north and east coasts of Ireland. The theory then was that the great first line fleet must be protected at all hazards against torpedo attacks. It was unknown what methods Germany might have devised for "whittling down" enemy dreadnoughts and the breadth of Great Britain was therefore put between the German torpedo craft and the battle fleet of whose security Britain's safety depends.

In the North sea, cruisers and predreadnaught battleships were kept constantly in the open, waiting for the German battle fleet to venture forth. The Germans accepted the challenge and risked their speediest battleship and cruiser squadrons to bombard the English coast. The inferior British warships could not catch the German dreadnoughts. The first result of England's surprise was naive wonder expressed by Winston Churchill, the first lord of the admiralty, that Germany should risk her dreadnoughts on more raids.

Then a squadron of British dreadnoughts was transferred from the west coast to the North sea, commanded by Sir David Beatty. When the next Germans appeared, they encountered Beaty's squadron. They raced back to harbor leaving the predreadnought Bluecher to her disastrous fate. The German dreadnoughts themselves might have met the Bluecher's fate if Beatty's squadron had been larger.

Thereupon, entirely new tactics seem to have been adopted and apparently now are permanently in force. Most, if not all of the British dreadnoughts are in harbors on the North sea side of the British isles, prepared for instant emergency and battle. In the harbors, too, are the cruisers and pre-dreadnought battleships that formerly patrolled the North sea. Only small craft, seemingly, are at work in the North sea. Their duty is to watch the German coast and give the alarm if the enemy's fleet comes out.

Thus there are less British warships actually at sea now than there were a year ago, but far higher efficiency has been developed. British dreadnoughts are now ready to head off any raids and the German submarines are kept at bay because they cannot penetrate guarded harbors.

GERMANY

[By Carl W. Ackerman, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

BERLIN, (via The Hague), Sept. 7.—In view of reports that no lives were lost, news of the sinking of the Allan liner Hesperian created the most favorable impression in marine circles. The opinion was expressed that the submarine, if the Hesperian was torpedoed, put into practice the new rules announced through Ambassador Bernstorff and that these tactics worked successfully, inasmuch as there were no casualties.

[At the time this dispatch was filed, Berlin evidently had received only the early reports from London, saying no lives were lost in the Hesperian attack.]

Officials, however, are not willing to accept the English report that the Hesperian was torpedoed and are withholding comment until they hear from their submarines' commanders. A portion of the press inclines to the belief that the Hesperian was sunk by a mine.

Officials are still extremely reticent in discussing the Arabic case, no report having been received from the commander, but the public considers the matter practically closed. Germany's statement to America on the Arabic, continues to be the subject of much discussion, however. The general impression is that this step is historical; that it marked the beginning of closer and more cordial relations with America.

Every one here looks to see America adopt a vigorous attitude in her next note to England. Newspaper comments from American papers declaring this to be the duty of the government at Washington, are reprinted here and have created the most favorable impression.

U-27 IS LOST.

BERLIN, (via London), Sept. 7.—The German submarine U-27 torpedoed and sank a small British cruiser west of Hebrides islands on August 10 and is believed to have herself been sunk several days later, the admiralty announced this afternoon.

A second German submarine encountered the U-27 after she had torpedoed the British ship. The two exchanged notes and separated. The second submarine reported the circumstances to the admiralty when she returned to her base, but no word has been received from the U-27. Consequently she is now regarded as lost.

DRIVING THE RUSSIANS.

BERLIN, Sept. 7. (Via wireless to London.) — General Mackensen has driven the Russians from the towns of Drohyczin and Chomsk and has arrived within thirty-six miles of Pinsk.

No important progress in the fighting for Riga is reported in this afternoon's official statement. The war office reported only the advance of German cavalry upon the village of Daudeewad, southwest of Friedrichstadt, where the Germans are held to the south bank of the Dwina by Russian artillery.

"East and southeast of Grodno, the enemy has reformed his front on a line extending west of Skidel, (twenty miles southeast of Grodno) to Volkovysk (forty-six miles southeast of Grodno)," said the official statement. "In this region we have crossed the Kotra and Pyra rivers, fighting fiercely all the way.

"General Von Gallwitz, by night surprise attacks, has occupied points on the eastern banks of the Ross river. The army of Prince Leopold of Bavaria is progressing southeast of Volkovysky."

PANIC IN PETROGRAD.

BERLIN, (via wireless to Sayville, L. I.), Sept. 7.—Berlin newspapers today printed reports that a state of panic has seized the populace in Petrograd as the result of false rumors that Riga has fallen and that the Germans are now marching on the capital.

An Athens dispatch to the newspapers today said it was rumored in the Greek capital that the president of the Petrograd police has been assassinated.

Scalped by Aeroplane.

[United Press Leased Wire Service]

WASHINGTON, Ind., Sept. 7.—When an aeroplane dashed into the Labor day crowd here late yesterday in attempting to alight, its wings swept all before them. As a result three persons were scalped and their skulls crushed. They are expected to die. Three others were seriously hurt. Nine persons were in the county hospital today. A dozen suffered minor injuries. The aviator, Oscar Cook, was uninjured.

Arrested as Spies.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.— Two Americans, the European manager and a traveling representative of the Rice-Hutchins Shoe company, of Boston, have been arrested as spies at Moscow, the American consul there reported today, to the state department. He gave no details.

CLOUDBURST HIT A TOWN

IOLA, KANSAS PEOPLE TOOK REFUGE ON THE ROOF.

[United Press Leased Wire Service]

IOLA, Kansas, Sept. 7.—Hundreds of persons here were driven from their homes at midnight when a seven inch cloudburst sent Elm Creek out of its banks, flooding the east and southeast sections of Iola. Many persons are missing. Property loss is etimated at $100,000.

Six hundred persons were rescued from house tops, trees and outbuildings, where they had taken refuge when fire alarms, telephone calls and revolver shots aroused them to their danger. Rescuers, handicapped by the lack of boats, had been unable early today to remove all the marooned victims. Many could be seen on housetops, barely above the level of the flood. Many homes were carried away in the terrific current. The creek was a mile wide in places.

The Iola signal corps saved many persons. Corporal Drake swam a horse through a terrific current, bringing ten persons to safety. Mayor Verner led the rescue forces.

Santa Fe trains have been held up here until the water recedes, permitting an examination of the Elm Creek bridge.

The refugees have been quartered in public buildings, the city providing free lunches.

ITALY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

ROME, Sept. 7.—Plans for close cooperation of the allied armies in a grand scheme of offensive operations against the Austro-Germans and the Turks, brought General Joffre, French commander in chief to the Italian front, it was reported here today.

While Joffre was preparing to depart, a Japanese military mission arrived in Rome and proceeded to the front. In both movements the Italian press today saw considerable significance.

The military critic of the Idea Nazionale declared that General Joffre discussed with General Cadorna and King Victor Emanuel, plans for meeting the expected Austro-German offensive directed at Serbia.

The counter stroke, it was hinted, would be a simultaneous offensive movement on both French and Italian fronts that would draw both Germans and Austrians to the protection of their own frontiers.

Accompanying the Japanese military mission were several ordnance experts who are to observe particularly the needs of Japan's allies in the matter of shells and other war munitions. It is rumored here that Japan has promised to aid both Russia and France with shells shipments within a few months.

VENICE BOMBARDED.

ROME, Sept. 7.—Austrian aeroplanes bombarded Venice yesterday for the fifth time since the war began. Two enemy aviators participated in the raid, dropping bombs along the lagoon and in the vicinity of Italian forts. One aeroplane was shot down by Italian anti-air craft guns and fell into the lagoon. Its two occupants were captured.

FRANCE

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

PARIS, Sept. 7.—Bloody infantry struggles around the Souchez cemetery have been resumed after the opposing troops had lain idle in their trenches for nearly a fortnight.

No general offensive has been begun on either side. The fighting is between small detachments, seeking to gain small trench positions at a time. A French company creeps forward one night and hurls itself suddenly upon the German trench opposite. The next night the death combat is repeated, but thus far there have been no material gains on either side.

This afternoon's communique reported several such struggles with petards and hand grenades near Souchez and also around Neuville, during last night and the early hours of today.

French batteries, south of Arras, di-

(Continued on page 2.)

ENGLAND

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 7.—The White Star liner Cymric, sister ship of the ill fated Arabic, took no chances with German submarines on her trip from New York that ended here today. The Cymric was informed by wireless that Germany had promised to torpedo no more liners without warning. But double look-outs were maintained and life belt and boat drills practiced each day in spite of this news. The Cymric brought 191 passengers, including several Americans.

LABOR AGAINST IT.

BRISTOL, England, Sept. 7.—Resolutions condemning compulsory enlistment in the British armies were adopted by unanimous vote at today's session of the trade union congress here.

The campaign for conscription was bitterly denounced by speakers. President James A. Seddon, labor member of parliament, condemned newspapers which are demanding conscription.

"Their efforts," he said, "constitute an attempt to embroil the nation in a great internal conflict which would split it in twain at a time when national unity is all essential."

Copies of the resolution were telegraphed at once to Lord Kitchener, Premier Asquith and Minister of Munitions Lloyd George.

Action was taken following speeches from some of the more radical labor heads, who declared an attempt by the government to enforce a conscription act might disrupt the nation.

More conservative speakers told the congress that the advocates of conscription were gaining strength and that it was possible parliament would be called upon to enact a compulsory enlistment measure at the coming session. They quoted from reports in London newspapers that Lord Kitchener had already appeared before a secret parliament committee which is considering a bill for conscription. They urged that trades unions place themselves squarely on record before parliament met, in order to inform the government that an attempt to force workers into the army against their will would result seriously.

NO PATROL SHIPS.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The Allan liner Hesperian was not under convoy when she was torpedoed while enroute to Montreal Saturday evening, it was stated on authority tonight. No patrol ships, so far as is known, were within many miles of her and her officers considered her out of the submarine zone. Captain Main's report was laid before the admiralty today. When it has been thoroughly digested, it was promised a brief statement will be given out, making it known officially whether the Hesperian was attacked without warning, whether she attempted to escape or to ram the U boat and covering any other material points about which any controversies might arise.

HAD NO WARNING.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The Hesperian's commander denied himself to newspaper men at Queenstown last night while he prepared his official report. He was quoted as telling a shipping agent that he had absolutely no warning of the U boat's approach.

Officers of the Allan line today expressed the hope that further checking over of lists of survivors will reduce the casualty estimates, now placed at twenty-six, including twelve passengers, thirteen of the crew who are missing and Miss Carbonnery, of St. John's, N. F., whose body is in the morgue at Queenstown.

Depositions of the two American stewards on the Hesperian, a man named Dullas, of Buffalo and Barney McMillan, of Grand Rapids, Mich., will be forwarded to Washington.

ANOTHER LINER SUNK.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The Harrison liner Dictator, from Liverpool, has been sunk by a German submarine. Her crew of forty-two was landed today.

The Dictator flew the British flag and was owned by the Charente Steamship Shipping company, of which T. and J. Harrison are managers. She displaced 4,116 tons, was built in 1891 and was 365 feet long, with a 45 foot beam.

EARTHQUAKE IN CENTRAL AMERICA

Cables Are Broken and Details of Damage Done, Were Not Received.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Severe earthquake shocks have rocked Costa Rica, Nicaragua, and other portions of Central America and lower Mexico, according to reports reaching cable companies here this afternoon. No word as to the probable damage has been received here. Cable lines between San Juan del Sur in Nicaragua, Costa Rican points and cable stations on the isthmus of Tehauntepec have been interrupted. It is possible Panama and some islands off the Central American coast have suffered from the shock.

—Read The Gate City want column.

POLICE FORCE RUNNING AROUND IN A CIRCLE

Second Murder Mystery in Providence Before Slaying of Dr. Mohr Has Been Solved, Stirs up the City.

WELL KNOWN JUDGE IS SHOT DOWN

Killing Occured in Broad Daylight and Nobody Can be Found Who Saw the Crime or Assassin Running Away.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 7.—From a staid old college town where a runaway was an event, this city has become New England's "murder city."

Two murders—that of Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, physician to Newport and Rhode Island society, and of Judge Willis Knowles, of the eighth district court—both prominent, have made the city and surrounding country a seething mass of theories, gossip and mystery. Neither of the killings are cleared up.

Today the city is over-run with strangers—detectives, mostly. The murders, and the possible apprehension of the slayers are the sole topic of conversation.

The mystery surrounding the shooting of Judge Knowles yesterday in front of his summer home in broad daylight, was as complete today as it was a few hours after he was killed. All the police knew was that three shots suddenly rang out, a voice shouted:

"Now I've got you, you——" and the judge fell dead with two bullets in his back and one in his jaw.

The local police were going around in circles today. Two arrests were made after the Knowles killing, but the men were immediately exonorated.

Of one thing there seemed no doubt —that the judge was killed by some person whom he had punished. He was noted for his rigorous methods in dealing with criminals and threats had frequently been made against his life. He always went armed.

There were rumors afloat today that the illegal liquor selling interests were behind the killing. It was pointed out that Judge Knowles was one of the staunchest prosecutors of bootleggers. Tomorrow there were to have been trials of liquor cases in his court.

Harry Bodwell, a close confidant of Judge Knowles, could throw but little light on the mystery today.

"I do know, however," he said, "that Judge Knowles was disturbed by stories that had come to him concerning people who had suffered from some of his decisions—particularly the liquor ones."

One of the most perplexing phases of the mystery is the rapidity with which the slayer made his escape. The judge was shot so close to his home that his housekeeper—for he was a bachelor—heard each of the shots and the voice. Yet by the time she had run to the scene—only a few hundred feet—there was not a person in sight and she heard no one running away.

Will Argue the Matter.

[United Press Leased Wire Service]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—That Austrian Ambassador Dumba will make no effort at his conference with Secretary of State Lansing today to repudiate evidence of his alleged plan to tie up American munition factories through labor troubles, but will attempt to justify such action on the ground of intolerable employment conditions, was stated by a high Austrian official today.

A copy of the letter sent by Dumba through Captain Archibald, to the Austrian foreign minister, Burian, has been received at the state department, it was officially announced. Ambassador Page secured and cabled it.

The War in Mexico

Latest Developments Among Our Revolutionary Neighbors of the South.

[United Press Leased Wire Service]

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Sept. 7.—Mexican constitutionalist soldiers along the border have received strict orders from General Carranza, not to mix in the "Texas revolution."

The "Texas revolution" is an imaginary internal strife sweeping this state, which is being widely heralded in Mexico through the medium of Carranzista press and officials. According to various Mexican newspapers, practically every American except the soldiers has been swept from Texas and the "revolution" is threatening to spread through the entire south.

These tales are accepted as accounting to a great extent for the invasion of the state by hundreds of Mexicans in the last few weeks. They came to join the "revolution." Strictly interpreted, Carranza's orders to General Nafarette, commandant at Matamoros, meant that it was up to Nafarette to see that there were no more battles between his men and United States soldiers, such as occurred across the Rio Grande near Mission Saturday. Nafarette, in a statement to American newspapers yesterday, placed the burden of responsibility for the various clashes along the river on the Texas rangers. He said if he had to deal with American soldiers alone there would be no firing. Colonel Bullard, commanding the border guard in this section, has assured General Nafarette of his cooperation in maintaining peace.

Six Mexicans Killed.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Sept. 7.—Illusions that quiet had prevailed along the border for the last twenty-four hours were shattered when it was reported this afternoon that six Mexicans had been killed in a clash with rangers at Cavazos crossing last evening. The dead are said to include a captain and lieutenant from the constitutionalist garrison at Matamotas. The reports briefly stated that the Americans "laid a trap and the Mexicans walked into it."

There were no American casualties.

Two Mexicans who were riding along a road on this side in an automobile last night, firing their revolvers, were arrested by soldiers. They are lodged in the local jail.

Announcement was made today that the ranch house of Aniceto Pizano, an influential Mexican living sixteen miles north of Brownsville had been burned to prevent further meetings of Mexicans there. The house was searched a few days ago and much incriminating evidence, including two dynamite bombs of military pattern, is alleged to have been found.

Stanley Dodds, the American, who was released last week, after being held by Mexicans as a spy suspect, told officers today that the Mexicans plan a concerted attack on Americans September 16. He said the movement was being organized by Pizano and Vicente Davila.

Lieutenant Morrow and Private Khuenkryk, injured when their aeroplane fell 300 feet Sunday, were pronounced out of danger today.

Additional Troops.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 7.—One hundred and sixty United States artillerymen from Camp Robinson, Sparta, Wis., will arrive here tonight on their way to Fort Sam Houston, Texas. No other troops movements are known of here.

Advancing on Chihuahua.

GALVESTON, Texas, Sept. 7.—General Luis Herrera, with a Carranza column, has occupied Guerreo west of Chihuahua and is advancing on the latter place, according to advices received here this afternoon. Villistas are assembling at Torreon for a stand against General Obregon's forces.