PRESIDENT WILSON'S LAST WARNING TO GERMANY ON NEUTRAL RIGHTS AT SEA:

If a belligerent cannot retaliate against an enemy without injuring the lives of neutrals, as well as their property, humanity, as well as justice and a due regard for the dignity of neutral powers, should dictate that the practice be discontinued. If persisted in, it would in such circumstances constitute an unpardonable offense against the sovereignty of the neutral nation affected. Friendship itself prompts it (the United States Government) to say to the Imperial Government that repetition by the Commanders of German naval vessels of acts in contravention of these rights must be regarded by the Government of the United States, when they affect American citizens, as deliberately unfriendly.

IS THE SINKING OF THE ARABIC, WITH 29 AMERICANS ON BOARD, GERMANY'S ANSWER?

no use. I think the same mass of wreckage struck her and carried her down."

Young Bruguiere, who has given up hopes of recovering his mother's body immediately, will leave here to-night to join some of his friends living in Warwick Castle.

No survivor of the Arabic disaster who was interviewed here to-day saw the German submarine that sent the big liner to the bottom, though several said they saw the U-boat that a few minutes before torpedoed the British steamer Dunsley and believed it was the same submarine.

They agreed the Arabic was sent to the bottom without warning.

Three things, the passengers agreed, prevented the larger loss of life. They were: First, that the sea was calm; second, that lifeboats had previously been swung out to meet such an emergency, and third, that there was no panic and the crew displayed good discipline in getting over the boats.

Capt. Finch of the Arabic declares that he saw no submarine. He says he first knew that the liner was in danger when he saw the torpedo coming toward her. In an interview with The World correspondent, Capt. Finch said:

"Everything went well on our way down the channel until 9.50, when the ship was torpedoed. We had fine weather all the time with a northeasterly wind and there was a slight swell.

"We were going at sixteen knots. I was on the bridge and had been there all the way down the channel. The first indication I had of the enemy in the vicinity was a torpedo coming toward the ship. We got no warning and that was the first I saw of the enemy."

As to the direction the torpedo came from the Captain said: "It came to us at right angles. It came from the north and on the starboard side, nearly at a tangent that reach the stern. As soon as the torpedo struck the ship there was a terrific explosion. I never heard anything like it. You can imagine how terrible it was when I tell you that it shook the Arabic from stem to stern. The explosion was so terrible that one of the boats swung out and was blown into the air. Great columns of water also rose to a tremendous height. The vessel was struck in a vital part. She gave a list to starboard and then a list to port, after which she appeared to steady herself for a bit and then she went down by the stern and disappeared completely in ten minutes.

"I did not see a single sign of a submarine, and nobody else saw it either before or after the occurrence. We had all the lifeboats and also the Andrews boats swung out immediately. Everything was ready, including the rafts, and these floated off. We put out plenty of boats; in fact they were sufficient to take more than all on aboard away from the scene. Life belts were distributed first and all before we reached the spot where the torpedo struck us. That is always done in anticipation of the danger zone.

"Fourteen boats were lowered. I was on the bridge when the ship went down and was in the water about twenty minutes amidst the wreckage, rafts and patent boats. They were jamming the life out of me. In the end a patent boat came my way and I clung onto it. I was too heavy and tried to get into it, and two women came along. I succeeded in putting them into it as well as a woman and her child.

"When the Arabic was torpedoed messages were conveyed from the bridge to below and the poor fellows in the engine room. The staff remained at their posts and never came on deck. They deserve Victoria Crosses for their courage. I was picked up by a patrol boat."

MRS. BRUGUIERE'S SON CABLES RELATIVES HIS MOTHER HAS BEEN LOST.

Mrs. Marion Bruguiere of Cedarhurst, L. I. to-day received the following cablegram from Louis S. Bruguiere, son of Mrs. Josephine Sather Bruguiere, who was on the Arabic:

"Mother is lost. Will cable again later."

The cablegram was sent from Queenstown and was received at 2.55 o'clock this morning. It confirms the earlier report that the well known social leader of New York, Newport and Paris had perished.

Mrs. Marion Bruguiere is Mrs. Josephine Bruguiere's daughter-in-law, having married Dr. Peter Bruguiere, one of the society leader's four sons. The other sons are Emile, Francis and Louis, the latter being with his mother when the Arabic was struck.

Mrs. Josephine Bruguiere was the daughter of a Spanish Countess and a Frenchman. Her stepmother, Mrs. Jane K. Sather of San Francisco, left $700,000 to the University of California.

Mrs. Bruguiere was the widow of Emile Bruguiere, upon whose death their son Louis inherited most of his father's fortune. He built a marble cottage at Newport in 1904. Louis graduated from Harvard in 1903. Previous to taking passage on the Arabic he and his mother had cabled Sherry's to reserve them apartments.

Mrs. Josephine Bruguiere's father was connected for many years with the banking firm of Drexel & Co. of Philadelphia, and established the first bank in San Francisco, now known as the San Francisco National Bank.

DOCTOR WHO PERISHED ON ARABIC HAD BEEN SURGEON AT THE FRONT.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Aug. 20.—Dr. Edmund Woods, reported missing in the Arabic disaster, has been a prominent surgeon here for many years. He was born in England and came to this city when a boy. He was educated in the State University.

Dr. Woods was abroad when the war started. He served in a number of field and base hospitals. He then returned to Janesville and went abroad again in May.

It has been his custom to spend part of each year in England, enlarging his knowledge of surgical practice in London hospitals. His wife received a letter last week in which he said he would return on the Arabic.

GERMANS TO KEEP ON SINKING SHIPS WITHOUT WARNING

(Continued from First Page.)

outage until Britain raises the blockade.

This policy was advocated by a German trade official in the secret correspondence published this week by The World. It has been adopted by the German Government and is now in actual effect.

The German Ambassador recently filed with the State Department in Washington a note confirming this policy. Trade Advisor Fleming of the Department applied to the German Embassy to permit a certain shipment of potash to pass through, on the ground that it had been contracted for and paid for before the blockade became effective.

In passing this shipment the German Ambassador noted that it was the only one allowed on account of ante-dating circumstances, but that Germany could not permit goods to go out even when Britain made special exceptions, because the acceptance of such exceptions would imply consent of Germany to the legality of the blockade. Germany, so the note declares, cannot accept as an act of grace, what is its right. Therefore an embargo has been placed on shipments of German goods that have to pass through the British blockade to all neutral nations.

In German official circles, lacking detailed news of the sinking of the Arabic, the following points of view are expressed:

That the German submarine Commander did give warning, but the British will not admit it.

That the few American passengers on the Arabic were induced to sail on her as a protection by being given free passage, and that this scheme is being practised on other British ships.

That the submarine Commander had good reason to believe that there were no Americans on board because the ship was west bound and carried no first class passengers.

That the Arabic was a menace to German safety because she was the biggest carrier of war munitions and had to be destroyed.

That as long as no Americans were lost, or possibly one or two, this is not a second Lusitania incident and will not prove serious. Germany and the United States will not go to war.

If the Arabic affair should lead to rupture between the two nations, Germany believes that no more serious direct results will follow than severance of diplomatic relations and the seizure of German ships now interned in American waters.

In such event the German Government would suffer serious indirect results. The United States would be able to render assistance to the allies freely in money and supplies. American dollars are now the most needed reinforcement of the allies.

The German Government and its representatives in this country figure that war with the United States at present would result in more damage than good to the Teuton cause. Therefore, the process of diplomatic negotiating is continued, particularly with a view to using the United States as a lever to force the British blockade.

On this point an official memoranda has been given the Evening World as follows:

"When a note to Great Britain is despatched and confidence in the neutrality of the United States is restored in Germany, then it will be possible for the German Ambassador at Washington to start negotiations with the State Department for the drafting of a reply to the American note that will be satisfactory to both countries.

"Public opinion in Germany is so strong in the belief that the United States are not impartial, that it is not possible for the Government to do anything toward mutual understandings unless a note be despatched by the American Government to Great Britain against the blockade."

"The idea of the Allies declaring cotton to be contraband is ludicrous, as cotton is no longer used in Germany in manufacture of explosives. Wood pulp is substituted, and Germany has a large supply of that.

"Germany stands ready to buy 3,000,000 bales of American cotton, if the blockade is raised, and the United States government is urged to make special reference in its forthcoming note to Britain to interference with cotton shipments."

NO PRIDE OF ANCESTRY.

(From the Cincinnati Enquirer.)

"What is the matter with the Booby?" asked the Wise Guy. "He goes around as if he was scared to death about something."

"He went to a professor and asked him to trace his ancestry and fix him up a family tree," replied the Grouch.

"Well, what happened?" asked the Wise Guy.

"Nothing," replied the Grouch. "Only he has been paying the professor hush money ever since he saw the family tree."

Capt. Finch of the Torpedoed Steamship Arabic And His Staff of Officers on Last Voyage

118 AMERICANS LOST ON SHIPS SUNK BY GERMAN U-BOATS

LONDON, Aug. 20.—German submarines have caused the death of 1,736 civilian noncombatants, including 118 Americans, since German warfare on merchantmen was formally launched Feb. 18.

The Lusitania death toll of 1,157 on May 7 was the largest. The liner Falaba was sunk March 28 with a loss of 111 lives. Best available information shows thirty-two persons aboard the Arabic missing and probably dead.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF

Twenty or more persons are believed to have lost their lives when the liner Arabic was sunk by a German submarine yesterday. Among the eight passengers missing are two Americans.

The Government in Washington is withholding comment until definite official information is received as to whether American lives were lost.

Novogeorgievsk, the strong Russian fortress northwest of Warsaw, which the Russians continued to hold after they abandoned the Polish capital, has been taken by the Germans. More than 20,000 men were captured with the fortress and an enormous stock of war material, Berlin announces.

The Restormel and the Baron Erskine, British steamers, have been sunk by German submarines, their crews being saved. The Spanish steamer Pena Castilo was also sunk. Only three of her crew were saved.

Rome says that the Entente Powers have offered to Bulgaria a part of Macedonia as the price of her entering the war on her side. Bulgaria is said to have accepted the terms.

Italy has again demanded that Italian subjects be allowed to leave Turkey. A squadron of cruisers is at Taranto and five army corps at Apulia ready to move if war on Turkey is declared.

Paris official reports tell of important French gains near Arras and advances in Alsace. Berlin admits French gains near Souchez, but denies losing ground elsewhere.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

With net changes from previous closing.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Net Chge.
Allis-Chalmers	38⅝	36¼	38	— ⅝
Am. Beet Sugar	69	67¾	69¼	— ¼
Am. Car & Foun.	66¼	64¾	65	— 1¼
Am. Can	29¾	27¾	29⅝	— ⅝
Am. Cotton Oil	43⅝	40¾	43⅝	— ⅝
Am. Hide & Leath.	16	14¾	16	+ 1½
Am. Loco	53	51¾	52⅝	— ⅝
Am. Sm. & Ref.	80	78	78⅝	— 1⅜
Am. Steel Fdy.	51¼	50	51¼	— 1¼
Am. Sugar	109¼	108¼	109¼	— ¼
Am. T. & T.	122¼	121¼	122	— ¼
Am. Woolen Co.	36⅝	35¾	36	— 1¼
Anaconda Mining	71¼	69¾	71¼	+ ⅝
Atch. T. & S. F.	101¼	101	101¼	— ⅜
Atlantic Coast	103	103	103	+ 1
Baldwin Loco.	79¼	77	79¼	— ⅝
Balt. & Ohio	81¼	81	81¼	— ¼
Bethlehem Steel	287	275	285	+10
Beth. Steel pf.	143	142	145	+ 6¾
Bkn. Rap. Tran.	84⅝	82⅝	84	— ⅝
Central Leather	47⅝	45⅝	45⅝	— 1
*Canadian Pacific	149⅝	148	149⅝	+ ⅝
Ches. & Ohio	44⅝	44	44⅝	— 1
Chic. R. I. & P.	81¼	81¼	81¼	— ¾
Col. Fuel & Iron	41⅝	40	41⅝	
Consol. Gas	126	125¼	126	+ ¼
Continental Can	56	54¾	56	— 1
Corn Prod. Co.	17	16¾	16⅞	— ⅜
Crucible Steel	73¼	69	72¼	— ¼
Dist. Sec. Corp.	27⅝	27	27	— 1
Erie	27⅝	27¼	27⅝	— ⅛
Gen. Electric	172½	170¼	172¼	— ⅝
*Gen. Motors Co.	209⅞	204	209⅞	— 8⅞
Great Nor. Ry.	117⅝	117	117⅝	— ⅝
Guggenheim Explor.	63⅝	60	63⅝	— 2¼
Great Nor. Ore	42⅝	40½	42	— ⅝
Inspiration Copper	34½	33¼	34⅜	— ⅝
Int. Met. Com.	20½	19⅝	20½	— ⅝
Kan. City South	20⅝	20	20⅝	— ⅝
Lehigh Valley	142	141⅝	142	
Louis. & Nash.	114	114	114	— ⅝
Mackay Compy.	45	41½	42⅝	— 1⅝
Met. St. RR.	83¼	81	83	— ⅝
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	7⅝	7¼	7⅝	— ⅛
Mo., Pac.	3	3	3	— ⅛
National Lead	62⅝	61⅝	62⅝	— ⅝
Norfolk & West.	105¼	105⅝	106¼	— ⅝
N. Y. Airbrake	134¼	128	133	— 1
N. Y. Central	86⅝	85¼	85¼	— ⅝
N. Y. & N. H.	63	62⅝	63	— ⅝
North. Pac.	107	105⅝	106⅝	— ⅝
Pacific Mail	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	— ⅝
Penn. R. R.	109⅝	108⅝	109⅝	+ ⅝
Pitts. Coal Co.	30⅝	28⅝	30⅝	— ⅝
Pressed Steel	61⅝	59⅝	61⅝	— 1⅝
Ry. Steel Spring	40	38	39¼	— 1⅝
Reading	147⅝	145⅝	147	— ⅝
Rep. Steel	43½	42⅝	43⅝	— ⅝
Ronaldson	9⅝	9	9⅝	+ ⅛
Ross-Sheffield	62	61	61⅝	— 1⅝
Southern Pacific	88⅝	87⅝	88⅝	— ⅝
Southern Railway	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅝
Studebaker Co.	103	100	103	— 2
Tenn. Copper	50⅝	46⅝	50⅝	+ 2½
Third Avenue	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	— 1⅝
Union Pac.	130	128⅝	130	— ⅝
U. S. R. & I. Pipe	21⅝	20⅝	21⅝	+ ⅝
U. S. Rubber	60	59	59⅝	— 1
U. S. Steel	74	72	73⅝	— ⅝
U. S. Steel pf.	112⅝	111⅝	111⅝	— 1⅝
Utah Copper	66⅝	65⅝	66⅝	+ ⅝
Va.-Car. Chem.	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅝
Westing. E. & M.	115	112⅝	115	— ⅝
West. Un. Tel.	70⅝	70¼	70⅝	— ⅝

*Ex. Dividend.
Total sales, 980,691.

Cooper Wins 301-Mile Race.

ELGIN, Ill., Aug. 20.—Cooper won the 301-mile auto race here to-day.

BRAIN FOOD.

(From the Cincinnati Enquirer.)

"I'm sick and tired of this stuff that you cook every meal," growled Mr. Gabb as he sat down to the dinner table. "My doctor tells me that I should eat more fish and other brain-building foods."

"Very well," sweetly responded Mrs. Gabb. "I'll order a dozen of whales to-morrow."

SINKING OF ARABIC AIDS IN BEAR RAID; ALL STOCKS LOWER

Entire List Sells Off, Though Banks Give Great Support to Sagging Market.

The destruction of the Arabic and the international possibilities of the incident caused an extreme weakness in the stock market at the opening to-day and threw the entire list of shares into confusion. Trading was carried on with such a rush that in the first half hour of business 250,000 shares had been dealt in.

United States Steel, which is the barometer of the market, sold off to 72 on a lot of 8,000 shares. This was a loss of 2¾ points. Losses ranging from 3 to 8 points were sustained by New York Air Brake, Crucible Steel, General Motors, Studebaker, Goodrich and Westinghouse.

The railway stocks receded a point or more, but were relatively steady. The copper issues were notably firm.

Resistance began to show itself in the market after the low prices were reached, probably due to bank support. There were rallies of from two to four points in the specialties, but the market continued to show the effects of short selling and hurried liquidation.

When the rally came, stocks were supplied in large quantity, but they were taken up with marked promptness. The buying by large interests never slackened and the professional traders confessed themselves surprised at the strength of the Street.

Owing to the Arabic tragedy the market at the opening to-day was left practically without buying orders at figures around yesterday's close because of the many cancellations. There was a mass of selling orders in all the important issues.

About the Steel post on the Exchange there was the greatest confusion. Opening quotations differed there as much as 1 1-2 points and had to be adjusted by the official reporters of the Exchange.

The strength of the market in the late afternoon carried stocks up to closing figures, which were the highest of the day. However, the issues could not make up their losses and the net changes were mainly on the minor side.

The total sale of shares for the day, 988,691, compared with 1,089,702 yesterday.

ITEMS FOR INVESTORS.

Exports of copper from Atlantic ports for week ending Aug. 19 reached a total of 3,591 tons and since Aug. 1, 11,719 tons. This compares with 11,142 tons for the same period last year.

General Electric Company declared regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent., payable Oct. 15 to holders of record Sept. 4.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1 1-2 per cent. on its preferred stock was declared by the General Chemical Company. It is payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 17.

CHICAGO WHEAT AND CORN MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Yesterday's Close.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net Chge.
105⅝	Sept.	105¼	106¼	104⅝	106	— 1
104⅝	Dec.	104	106⅞	103¾	106⅝	+ 2⅝

CORN.

75⅝	Sept.	75	75⅝	73⅝	75⅝	— ⅛
64⅝	Dec.	64¼	65⅝	63¾	65⅝	— ⅝

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
October	9.18	9.25	9.08	9.23
December	9.58	9.63	9.55	9.62
January	9.69	9.76	9.65	9.75
March	9.92	9.98	9.92	9.98
May	10.18	10.21	10.14	10.21

Germans Protest Flotation of British Loan in U. S.

DENVER, COL., Aug. 20.—The German Alliance of Colorado through its executive committee to-day despatched a letter to President Wilson protesting against the proposed flotation of a British war loan in the United States. The Alliance contends that such a loan would be in violation of neutrality.

AMBASSADOR PAGE WIRES STATE DEPARTMENT THAT ARABIC WAS NOT WARNED

Grave Problem Now Confronts President Wilson — Expect Immediate Demand for an Explanation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The only official despatch on the Arabic received to-day was from Ambassador Page at London. It said his information, based on reports of the White Star line, was that the ship was torpedoed without warning. It made no mention of the two Americans still unaccounted for.

Persons close to the President said to-day his first move probably would be an immediate demand that Germany disavow the act of the U-boat commander. Such a disavowal, it is believed, will not be forthcoming.

In the note sent to Germany July 21 the United States laid down the principle that "the character and cargo of a merchantman must first be ascertained before she can lawfully be seized or destroyed, and that the lives of non-combatants may in no case be put in jeopardy unless the vessel resists or seeks to escape after being summoned to submit to an examination."

In the concluding paragraph the note said: **"Repetition by the Commanders of German naval vessels of acts in contravention of those rights must be regarded by the Government of the United States as deliberately unfriendly."**

A break in diplomatic relations is the most serious immediate result expected.

This action would be to hand Ambassador von Bernstorff and all his assistants at the embassy and the German Consuls in this country their passports.

Some persons close to the President believe that he will ask for an explanation from Germany, with the hope that there is something that may justify the placing in jeopardy of noncombatants on a passenger vessel. Before taking final action the President would call together his Cabinet and lay the facts before it.

BOUND FOR U. S., CARRIED NO CONTRABAND.

The attack on the Arabic came without official intimation from Berlin that submarine Commanders would persist in torpedoing ships without warning, and in the face also of constant reiterations in German quarters here that in the future passenger vessels would be given due warning. The incident, therefore, caused widespread surprise, especially since the ship was bound for the United States and had no contraband. **In some quarters there was a disposition to think the German submarine Commander might have exceeded his orders or made a mistake.**

The general immunity which passenger liners of belligerent flags, carrying Americans, seemed to have enjoyed in the last few weeks, had developed a feeling of confidence that the German Government would avoid any incident that might intensify feeling in the United States and bring the relations of the two countries nearer the breaking point.

CANDY
PENNY A POUND PROFIT
Week End Combination Packages
For Vacation or Vacationette

FAVORITE WITH MILLIONS OF GO-AWAY FOLK. A choice assortment of fine sweets, selected with the same care as you pick the site to spend your summer outing or week ends. There are six Combinations—all different, each comprised of a number of separate packages packed in strong container, wrapped in plain paper, with a handle attached for carrying.

Combination No. 1 Contains:
1 lb. Box Special Assorted Chocolates, 1 lb. Box Choc. Covered Caramels, ½ lb. Box Ital. Style Cream Chocolates, ½ lb. Box Milk Choc. Covered Maraschino Cherries, 1 per. Boston Style Broken Candy, and 1 lb. Box 10c. Special. PRICE COMPLETE, as described 99c

Special for Friday.
FRESH PEACH BON BONS—What more can we tell you than the name suggests? The most luscious, golden ripe crushed Peaches, mingling with the most delicious Sugar Cream. The rest of the story we leave to your sweet tooth. The price is, POUND BOX 10c

Special for Saturday.
SATURDAY SWEETS—A banner special to wind up the week. An equally divided box of Chocolate Covered Peppermint Creams and Old Fashion Jelly Gums in many delightful flavors. POUND BOX 10c

EXTRA SPECIALS FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

CHOCOLATE COVERED COCOANUT ROYALS—The heart of this sweet is comprised of the choicest Ceylon Cocoanut, shredded in its own nutritious milk, blended with our delicious Sugar Cream, and enveloped in our fragrant Chocolate. Our reg. 25c goods. EXTRA SPECIAL POUND BOX 19c

GLACE BAHAMA PINEAPPLE—The choicest Bahama Pineapple, ripened to a luscious richness under the sunshine of the tropics, cut into dainty portions, and delicately glaced. Our reg. 29c. goods. EXTRA SPECIAL POUND BOX 25c

MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED NOUGAT—These are dainty bars of extreme deliciousness, of the choicest Burnt Sugar, the choicest Nuts and finest quality of California Honey. A luxurious covering of our famous Premium Milk Chocolate is the finishing feature. Our regular 39c. goods. EXTRA SPECIAL. POUND BOX 29c

WE ALSO OFFER:
MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED ASSORTED FRESH FRUITS—Whatever likes or dislikes one may have for fresh fruits, here is an assortment that will gratify the individual tastes of everyone. Raspberries, Blackberries, Pineapple, Grapes, Plums, Cherries and a host of others equally pleasing. The fruits are first pinnaced in rich Fondant Cream and covered with our World Famed Premium Milk Chocolate. POUND BOX 39c

54 BARCLAY STREET Closes 8.30 p.m.; Sat. 10 p.m.
20 CORTLANDT STREET Closes 11 a.m. Daily
PARK ROW & NASSAU ST. Closes 11 p.m. Daily
400 BROOME STREET Closes 7 p.m.; Sat. 10 p.m.
55 EAST 23RD STREET Closes 10 p.m. Daily
472 FULTON ST., BKLYN Closes 11.30 p.m. Daily
206 BROADWAY Closes 7 p.m.; Sat. 10 p.m.
147 NASSAU STREET Closes 6.30 p.m. Daily
206 WEST 125TH STREET Closes 11.30 p.m. Daily
25 WEST 34TH STREET Closes 7 p.m.; Sat. 10 p.m.
146TH ST. & 3D AVENUE Closes 12 p.m. Daily
157 MARKET ST., NEWARK Closes 11.30 p.m.; Sat. 12 M.

Loft's 25 Stores
The specified weight includes the container in each case.