

ARABIC WAS DESTROYED IN SELF DEFENSE

Germany Explains Sinking of Liner on This Grounds

in Note

SUBMARINE CAPTAIN SAYS ACT WAS JUSTIFIED

Steamer Was Headed Toward Under Sea Craft When Torpedoed

Berlin, Sept. 8.—Germany's note of the United States concerning the sinking of the White Star liner, Arabic, by a German submarine was communicated to James W. Gerard, the American ambassador, yesterday evening.

The note ascribes the destruction of the liner to an act of self defense on the part of the submarine, expresses the German government's deep regret that American lives were lost thereby, and offers to refer the question of reparation and compensation to the Hague for adjustment.

Medicine Orders

The note reveals in detail the instructions to submarine commanders concerning their treatment of liners. They are ordered not to attack a passenger steamer except in case of an attempt to escape after it is ordered to halt, or unless its actions indicate an intention to attack the submarine.

Acted Within Instructions

The submarine commander, according to his report, concerning the sinking of the Arabic to the bottom said he believed the Arabic was about to attack the submarine, therefore he acted within his instructions.

German naval experts declare that there is no other course open to submarines under the present conditions, when, they assert, every merchant man from liners down to fishing smacks is a possible enemy perhaps carrying guns and ready to seize any opportunity to attack the submarine by gunfire or by ramming.

There is still no report available with regard to the sinking of the Allen line steamer, Hyperion.

Commander's Report

The commander of a German submarine which has returned to its base has reported to the admiralty that he torpedoed the liner, Arabic, in the belief that the Arabic's action indicated she was about to attack the submarine and that he fired in self defense.

According to the submarine commander's report, the submarine was engaged in destroying a freighter when the Arabic was sighted. The submarine then was on the surface.

Headed for Submarine

The Arabic, the commander declared, swung around and headed toward the freighter as if to attack the submarine. The commander of the undersea craft remained in doubt as to the intention of the Arabic, when the latter changed her course, a few points, but still kept headed in a direction that was bringing her nearer to the scene.

The captain of the submarine reports that he continued to observe the actions of the liner until he saw the Arabic again change her course and head directly for the spot where the submarine lay, as if the Arabic had sighted the undersea boat. Then the commander of the submarine, believing his craft was in danger, he declared, submerged her and fired a torpedo.

Await Details

Washington, Sept. 8.—While awaiting communication in regard to the sinking of the White Star liner, Arabic, officials did not comment on the press reports but are giving their attention to the case of the Allen Line liner, Hyperion. Although all reports from London declare that the Hyperion was torpedoed, the belief that she struck a mine still is prevalent in naval circles here, and at the state department no conclusion has been reached.

No confirmation has been received so far of reports that an American named Wolff, a member of the crew, was lost with the Hyperion.

STRUCK A MINE?

New York, Sept. 8.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, received a wireless from Berlin late today from the German foreign office in which the statement is made that it appears unlikely that the Hyperion was torpedoed but that it was more likely the boat ran into a mine.

ANDREW MILLER PLEADED OVER LIGNITE RATES

Andrew Miller, former attorney general, who conducted the lignite coal rate cases for the state and won several signal victories in the litigation, is very much pleased over the manner in which the state railroad commissioners arrived at an understanding with the representatives of the railroads, he said, "is entitled to a great deal of credit for the manner in which the hearing was conducted. The members have secured fair and equitable rates, both for the producers and consumers. It is especially fortunate that these rates were determined with so little friction and settled at a time when the movement of the product is about to begin."

French Tactics Used To Loot Bank of \$2000

Jefferson, Okla., Sept. 8.—Tactics borrowed from the trench warfare in Europe enabled three robbers to loot the Farmers State bank here early today. Before entering the bank, the men broke into a hardware store and procured several coils of barbed wire, with which they erected entanglements about the bank, leaving only a small, inconspicuous exit for themselves.

Four charges of explosives were used to wreck the bank's safe. The fire aroused the town people, but before the citizens could devise a way of overcoming the wire barrier, the robbers had taken \$2,000 and escaped in a motor boat. Posses followed them as far as Hunnewell, Kan., but they lost the trail.

CHANGE HEADS AT NAVAL ACADEMY SEPTEMBER 20

General Reorganization of Forces Ordered by Secretary Daniels

CAPT. EBERLEY IS NOW IN COMMAND

Washington, Sept. 8.—Secretary Daniels today announced a general reorganization of the forces of the naval academy at Annapolis, heads of nearly all departments were ordered detached for duty elsewhere, the changes to be effective Sept. 20.

"We have changed most of the heads of the departments who have been on duty at the naval academy two years, or more," Secretary Daniels said, but declined to state whether the reorganization was direct results of the recent investigation of affairs at the academy, which grew out of dismissal of cadets on charges of cribbing at examinations and hazing.

Eberley in Charge

Captain Eberley, now commandant at the Washington navy yards, will succeed Rear Admiral Fulam, as superintendent of the academy. Commander Lewis M. Nulton, now in charge of the department of ordnance, is ordered to succeed Captain Lloyd H. Chandler, now acting superintendent of the academy, who is detached.

MUCH SMUGGLING THROUGH HOLLAND

Rice and Other Provisions Smuggled Across Borders to Belgium

Amsterdam, Sept. 8.—Smuggling on a wholesale scale is proceeding at Bergen-op-Zoom, according to a frontier correspondent of the Telegraaf. The traffic between Holland and Belgium in this region has never been so heavy, he declares, although much of the business violates, at least in spirit, the Dutch laws covering exports in time of war. On the two days preceding the filing of the correspondent's message only 24,000 kilogrammes of merchandise was allowed to cross the border at Bergen-op-Zoom, but this amount, it is claimed was abnormally small.

"Of rice alone," states the correspondent, "one hundred tons were sent last week to Belgium. Flour, bacon and petroleum pass the frontier every day. At some hours the road between Bergen-op-Zoom and Putte reminds the idea of a second exodus from Antwerp, only the stream is in the opposite direction. Carts of every description, bicyclists by hundreds, and foot passengers, all with bulky parcels as they go towards Belgium, but empty-handed as they return."

It is explained that persons crossing the frontier are allowed to carry four pounds of rice and four pounds of flour. The peasants earn about forty cents carrying this quantity from Bergen-op-Zoom to Putte.

HOUSE OF LORDS LOSES 'PRIVATE'

London, Sept. 8.—The House of Commons has lost the distinction of having a private soldier among its members. Sir Herbert H. Raper, M. P. for South Derbyshire, who enlisted as a private several months ago, has just been promoted to a major in the Royal Rifle Corps. Sir Herbert, who is 56 years old and a wealthy banker, is the only Commoner who has served in the ranks in the present war.

There is one member of the House of Lords who is a private, however. He is the Earl of Crawford, now in France as a private in the medical corps.

CROP ESTIMATE IS INCREASING IN THIS STATE

September Report Estimates Spring Wheat Yield at 127,000,000 Bushels

BARLEY AND OATS SHOW BIG INCREASE

U. S. Agriculture Department Says Production Records Will Be Broken

The September crop report from the bureau of crop estimates places a much higher figure on the yield in this state than the last report. The last report, issued August 1, estimated the North Dakota yield of spring wheat at 116,000,000 bushels, while the report this month estimates the yield at 127,000,000 bushels. Judging from reports of threshing, coming from all parts of the state at the present time, the yield will be well up to the estimate, and ahead of all previous estimates. The total spring wheat crop of the United States is estimated at 322,000,000 bushels, as compared with 295,000,000 bushels last year.

Other Big Yields

Practically all crops in this state, with the exception of corn, will be away over the average of former years, and far ahead of last year's yield. The corn estimate is placed at 8,830,000 bushels, while the final estimate last year was 14,000,000 bushels. The corn yield for the United States this year will be 2,980,000 bushels, while the final estimate last year was 2,672,000 bushels.

Other estimates for North Dakota are: Oats, 46,000,000 bushels; rye, 2,255,000 bushels; barley, 27,800,000 bushels, as compared with 28,275,000 last year. It is expected 7,300,000 bushels of potatoes will be dug and 623,000 tons of hay cut, as compared to 580,000 tons cut last year. The estimate on flax is 8,020,000, while last year's total yield was 6,372,000 bushels.

WASHINGTON REPORTS

Washington, Sept. 8.—Summer crops this year, with a half dozen new production records, now seem assured. Lasing predictions on a canvass made September 1, by its thousands of agents throughout the United States, the department of agriculture today issued forecasts showing the prospects of practically all the principal farm crops, except potatoes and rice, improved during August.

The wheat crop is placed at 981,000,000 bushels, 90,000,000 more than last year's record crop. This includes 659,000,000 bushels of winter wheat. As a result of the favorable conditions, the spring wheat production forecast was increased 15,600,000 bushels, to a total of 322,000,000. When the final canvass is made, the entire wheat production probably will reach 1,000,000,000 bushels.

Corn Improvement

Corn production prospects increased 47,000,000 bushels in August, the forecast being now 2,985,000 bushels. The oats forecast is 438,000,000, which is 267,000,000 more than was harvested last year.

GETS CORN CROP

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 9.—A severe windstorm swept over the counties of Knox, Peoria and Brown late today and caused damage to the corn crop estimated at many thousands of dollars. Peoria apparently received the full force of the storm and here the wind attained a velocity of approximately 40 miles an hour. There was no loss of life.

M'HENRY CO. CLAM BAKE WAS DRY ONE

Devils Lake, N. D., Sept. 8.—The clam bake held at Towner Sunday, Sept. 5, an annual event which for years has attracted hundreds from northern North Dakota, especially Minn. Devils Lake and Grand Forks, was a "dry" affair this year.

Seizes Beer

State's Attorney John Thorpe seized 16 half barrels of beer, and Saturday obtained from Judge C. W. Buttz, acting for Judge Burr, an injunction restraining T. H. Talmadge from introducing liquor on his farm. A search warrant was also issued and the sheriff raided the premises.

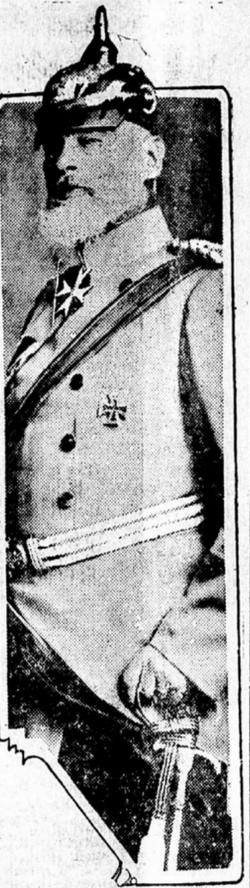
Beer on Tap

Thorpe made a showing in court, that in the past, for \$2 parties were served with all the baked clams and green corn they could eat and that unlimited quantities of beer was always accessible.

BLACK BUTTE COW MAKES A RECORD

Bowman, N. D., Sept. 8.—F. B. Williams, one of the prosperous farmers of the Black Butte neighborhood, has a cow in his large herd that for a month or more has been a record breaker. On Oct. 19, 1914, she gave birth to a heifer calf and last week, gave birth to twins. This is three calves in just ten months and one day. She not only gave her owner three healthy calves but during this time gave over \$50 worth of cream. And then you hear some say that there is no money in cows.

PRINCE LEOPOLD WINS VICTORIES



Prince Leopold.

Prince Leopold of Bavaria, the conqueror of Warsaw, is playing an important part in the German drive through western Russia. At present he is co-operating with Field Marshal von Hindenburg in an effort to cut off the Russian troops in the vicinity of Vilna and Grodno.

WILLARD S. DAWSON PIONEER PASSES

Found Dead on Road Six Miles East of City—No Evidence of Violence

The lifeless body of Willard S. Dawson, a Burlington county pioneer, was discovered late yesterday afternoon, lying in the road near his farm, about six miles southeast of the city. No evidence of foul play was visible, and the supposition is that Dawson suffered a stroke while coming to town, and fell from the rig which he was driving.

The body was discovered between 5 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon, by Trachel and Ida Boice, who live in the neighborhood. Other neighbors stated that Dawson left his farm about noon, bound for this city to secure harvest hands to assist in gathering his wheat. The body evidently lay in the road for several hours before it was seen by the birds. Neighbors were notified at once and in turn notified Coroner C. A. Traas, who took charge of the remains. An inquest will likely be held this morning to determine the exact cause of death.

Pioneer Resident

Dawson is a pioneer of Burlington county. He settled in the district in the early seventies, taking a government claim. Little is known of his previous life. He has no relatives in this state. It is known, however, that he has a number of relatives in Philadelphia and an effort was made last evening to communicate with the nephew from them as to his pending will. The body will be held pending word as to his disposition. The deceased is well known in this section. He was about 70 years old and unmarried.

All the grain on the Dawson farm has been cut and was ready for threshing. He was coming to town it is believed, for harvest help and provisions at the time.

SUGAR SHORTAGE IN BRITISH ISLES

London, Sept. 8.—The big grocery firms in various parts of England have sent circulars to their customers, asking them to exercise the greatest possible economy in the use of loaf sugar, which is very popular in England for cooking, confectionery and similar uses. The grocers suggest the substitution of brown sugar for most uses.

Before the war the bulk of the loaf sugar used in England was imported from Austria, Germany and Belgium. This supply has been cut off, and there is, therefore, a considerable deficiency, which the loaf-sugar refiners in England cannot make up. There has been no advance in price, however, and this is controlled by the Royal Commission on Sugar.

WILL ATTEMPT BIG WAR LOAN IN UNITED STATES

English and French Finances on Way to Borrow Half Million

MUST DO SOMETHING TO STEADY EXCHANGE

If Loan Rate is Too High Allies Will Pay Up in Gold

New York, Sept. 8.—The six English and French financiers on their way to this city to borrow a huge sum of money, estimated at half a billion dollars, or more, with which to pay for American supplies for the Allied army, were believed to be within a few hours' sail of New York harbor at 10 o'clock tonight.

On the eve of their anticipated arrival here, it was learned from unofficial sources tonight that not only would they represent their own countries in negotiations here, but in all probability would act for Russia, as well.

Passengers reaching here today aboard the steamer Ryndan, told of reports of the commission's departure from England. Word of their preparations and plans the British censor has barred from the cables.

With England, France and Russia acting in concert in the American money market, it was thought tonight that the matter of floating a large credit loan would be simplified. It was pointed out that the three governments would probably lend their names jointly and individually to the loan and that in addition to the notes of these three nations, the American lenders would be fortified by the further security of approved collateral.

The swelling flood of American exports is pouring out with such a sweep that already Europe is debtor to the extent of a billion dollars or more, and a method must be found of paying the bill. The minimum sum which the three governments must borrow here to restore the value of their moneys from present depreciation to normal was estimated at least a half billion dollars.

Should Great Britain, France and Russia find it impracticable through the terms imposed or other conditions, to borrow this great sum here, it was learned tonight on excellent authority that the three nations contemplated paying the bill in gold.

VARIOUS BOMBS USED IN WAR

English Officer Describes Bombs in Vernacular of the Trenches

London, Sept. 8.—The various kinds of bombs now being used in France and Flanders are described by an English officer in a letter from the front. There are, he says, four main types: the "hair-brush," the "cricket-bat," the "bombsman's club," and the "jam tin." Bomb-throwers are alluded to in trench slang as "Anarchists."

"The hair-brush," explains the writer, "is very like the ordinary hair-brush, except the bristles are replaced by a solid block of high explosive. The policeman's truncheon has gay streamers of tape tied to its tail, to ensure that it falls to the ground nose downward. Both these bombs explode on impact, and it is inadvisable to knock against anything—say the back of the trench—when throwing them."

"The cricket-bat works by a time-fuse. The removal of a certain pin releases a spring, which lights an internal fuse timed to explode the bomb in five seconds. You take the bomb in your right hand, remove the pin, and cast the thing madly from you. The jim-tin variety appeals more particularly to the sportsman, as the element of chance enters largely into its successful use. It is timed to explode about ten seconds after the lighting of the fuse. It is, therefore, unwise to throw it too soon, as there would be ample time for your opponent to pick it up and throw it back. On the other hand, it is unwise to hold on too long, as the fuse is uncertain in its action and is given to short cuts."

APPOINT DELEGATES

El Paso, Sept. 9.—Enrique Llorente, confidential agent of the Villa government at Washington, in a statement today said Gen. Villa recently had selected his delegates to the Pan-American conference, and is only awaiting word as to the time and place of the meeting to order his representatives to attend. Gen. Zapata has been asked by Villa, either to send or appoint delegates.

In addition, Villa has issued letters to his military and civil subordinates demanding that they pledge themselves in writing to abide by the action of the conference.

Refuse to Manufacture War Material

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Seventy-five German and Austrian machinists employed by Morris, Wold & Company, tool manufacturers, went on a strike today when they learned that the company had taken a contract to make tools to be used in manufacturing shrapnel for Great Britain and her allies.

The concern until recently has been engaged in the manufacture of canning tools. The strikers stationed pickets about the plant and refused to permit workmen to take their places, according to officers of the company.

President Hastings of the Illinois Manufacturers Association said this strike was one of many that had been called to his attention recently. "We are investigating these strikes and may report the facts to President Wilson after he has acted in the case of Dr. Dumba, Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the United States," he said, "the circulation of a report that a company is to manufacture war munitions was closely followed by labor troubles in Chicago and Illinois."

PRESIDENT CALLS ON SEC. LANSING IN HIS OFFICE

Conference is Held Over Letter of Austro-Hungarian Ambassador

AFFAIR MORE SERIOUS THAN FIRST THOUGHT

Washington, Sept. 8.—Constantine Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador, left late today for the summer embassy at Lenox, Mass., to await word from Secretary Lansing as to whether the United States government is satisfied with his explanation of his intercepted letter to the Vienna foreign office outlining plans for withdrawing Austro-Hungarian labor and handicapping American plants manufacturing war supplies.

Acted On Orders

The ambassador's statement to Mr. Lansing yesterday that he was acting under instruction from his government in all that he planned to do, apparently has made a diplomatic issue of the affair far more serious than a mere question of ethics or propriety involving only Dr. Dumba himself. Silence on the subject was observed again today at the White House and at the state department, and so far as is known, no decision has been reached as to what course shall be adopted. The president, carrying the cabled copies of the ambassador's letter, walked over to the department during the day, surprised Secretary Lansing in his office and spent fifteen minutes discussing the situation. It was the first time a president has done such a thing since Spanish war days.

Dumba Leaves

Before leaving Washington, Ambassador Dumba called at the department of labor to seek co-operation in his program for providing new employment for workmen who are expected to walk out of the munitions plants. Secretary Wilson was not in his office but Mr. Dumba talked with Acting Secretary Denmore. It is no secret in official circles that the administration would not countenance any sort of participation in such a movement.

It is understood that the ambassador proposes to go ahead with his plans without regard to the attitude of the American government.

See Home Burning With Child Inside

Goodrich, N. D., Sept. 8.—Standing by and watching their home burn to the ground with the certain knowledge that their infant child was in the building was the horrible experience of Mr. and Mrs. N. Massid, an Assyrian family living on a farm northwest of Denbow.

It was early in the morning, the father having gone to the fields while the mother was working near the house in which the children were sleeping when the latter discovered that the house was afire. She rushed into the building and, wrapping the children in the bedclothing, carried them to safety, only to discover that the infant child, 7 months old, was not among them. It was then too late to enter the burning building again and the child perished in the flames while the horrified parents looked on, hopeless.

STORMING NOGALES

Nogales, Ariz., Sept. 9.—Carranza troops began tonight storming the outer defenses at Nogales, Sonora, just across the international boundary here. The attacking forces were said to number 4,000 men. Governor Morena Villc command of the town is believed to have a garrison of 5,000 soldiers, mostly Yaqui Indians.

LITTLE CHANGE IN CONDITIONS ON EAST FRONT

Russians Continue to Offer Stubborn Resistance to German Armies

FIERCE FIGHTING TO CAPTURE RAILROADS

Hostile Air Raids Over Western Counties of England Continue

SENT TO CAUCASUS

London, Sept. 8.—Grand Duke Nicholas has been transferred to the Caucasus by Emperor Nicholas.

London, Sept. 8.—Almost simultaneously with the announcement that the emperor has personally replaced Grand Duke Nicholas as commander of the Russian forces, the fighting along the eastern frontier, despite the beginning of the autumn rains, has been resumed with the intensity which characterized it throughout the summer on both wings in Courland, in the north, and in Volhynia, Podolia, and east Galicia.

Making Determined Efforts

In the south, the Russians are making determined efforts to regain the initiative, while in the center the Austro-Germans, under Lieut. Gen. von Eichhorn and Prince Leopold of Bavaria, are pushing forward and, according to the Berlin reports, have occupied Wolkowsky, an important railway junction immediately east of Bialystok. It is for these railways that the Germans are now fighting, as when the autumn rains turn a great part of the country into an impassable morass, they will need every line of railway to keep their armies supplied with provisions and munitions.

Artillery Engagements Recorded

Another day of heavy artillery engagements is recorded on the western front, where also, there has been a series of air raids, as well as a bombardment of the German coast batteries by the British fleet.

The Italians claim to have captured several Austrian positions on the Saverio frontier, while on the rest of the Austro-Italian front, only artillery actions have occurred. In the Dardanelles, according to the account from Constantinople, the Turks have successfully bombarded the Allies' positions at Anafarta and Seddul Bahr.

In the fighting near Podkarnie, on the Russo-Galician frontier, and Radziwlow, in Russia, the Russians have been forced to retreat on a front of about 56 miles, according to the official communication issued by the Austrian war office today.

Steamer Sunk

The Russian steamer, Relia, of 1145 tons, has been sunk. Her crew was landed.

Hostile air raids on the western counties of England in the London district were continued last (Wednesday) night. Air craft dropped a number of bombs and casualties and fires resulted.

The official statement respecting the raid issued by the Press Bureau, says:

Cause Fires

"Hostile aircraft visited the eastern counties and the London district Wednesday night and dropped incendiary and explosive bombs. At midnight a few casualties had been reported and some fires, which were then well under control.

"The number of casualties will be communicated through the press in the course of the day."

The Zeppelin raid Tuesday night resulted in the death of 15 persons, of whom ten were women and children, and the wounding of 43, of whom 39 were women and children. This brings the grand total of casualties from Zeppelin raids on England up to 102 killed and 263 injured, not including last night's toll.

ITALIAN SHOT IN FACE BY FELLOW LABORER

Cummings, N. D., Sept. 8.—Tony Sultana, an Italian, employed by the Great Northern, as section foreman here, was badly wounded Tuesday night by Menotti Lorefee, another Italian, who subsequently made his escape.

Sultana was shot in the face, the bullet entering below the eye and coming out near the ear. He was taken to Hillsboro, where medical attention was given him. The attending physician said yesterday that he would recover.

The shooting occurred in the "bunk house" of the section crew at Hillsboro. Sunday the two men quarreled over the carrying of a pail of water and early last evening they had words again. While Sultana was standing outside preparing a can of beans for supper, Lorefee stood in the doorway watching him. As Sultana turned and started to enter the bunk house, Lorefee drew a gun on him and shot.

THE WEATHER

North Dakota: Fair Thursday and Friday; warmer Thursday.