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If It Happens Anywhere in Iowa It's In the

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GERMANY YIELDS TO UNITED STATES DEMANDS ON SEA WAR

Official Information Presented to Washington Promising Compliance With Views of America.

NO MORE NEUTRAL PASSENGER SHIPS TO BE ATTACKED WITHOUT WARNING

Berlin Government Promises to Take Precautions to Determine Nature of Vessels and Give Time For Passengers to Escape—United States Informed This Was Policy Adopted Before Sinking of Arabic—Statement Taken to Indicate Repudiation of That Act and Blaming of Commander.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Germany has accepted the declarations of the United States in the submarine warfare controversy. Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, today gave oral and written assurances to Secretary Lansing that no more passenger ships will be sunk without warning.

After a conference at the state department, Ambassador Von Bernstorff sent Secretary Lansing this letter: "My Dear Mr. Secretary: With reference to our conversation of this morning, I beg to inform you that my instructions concerning our answer to your last Lusitania note contains the following passage: "Liners will not be sunk by our submarines without warning and without safety of the lives of the non-combatants, provided the liners do not try to escape or offer resistance."

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ambassador, on instructions from Berlin, verbally informed Secretary Lansing today that the German government had accepted the principle that passenger liners should be warned before attack by submarines.

Count Von Bernstorff was informed that the United States could not accept as final an oral transmission of the German point of view. Secretary Lansing said he would withhold comment until a written memorandum was received.

Ambassador Bernstorff went directly to the German embassy to prepare a written statement.

Bernstorff believes that a formal statement from Berlin only remains to settle the entire controversy between the two countries.

Germany cannot admit on partial evidence, it is said, that the Arabic was sunk by a German submarine, but it is confidently believed that whatever develops the imperial government will give concrete assurances corresponding to the general statements already made that the Arabic was not destroyed in accordance with any plan or desire of the German admiralty.

Today's declaration, it is said, in German quarters, stands without reservation or restriction and it is felt to be in complete compliance with the demands of the United States. It was freely admitted, however, that the German government will avail itself of President Wilson's offer of co-operation in a discussion of the question of the freedom of the seas.

To Reopen Negotiations. The immediate result of today's developments is to open the resumption of negotiations between the United States and Germany for an agreement upon the rights of neutral shipping on the high seas. The state department had decided to have no further exchange of notes with the German government, as officials concluded that the apparent disregard of American representations in Berlin and the American contentions were of a diplomatic relations, unless some satisfactory explanation was volunteered by Germany. It was felt that it was undignified for the state department to solicit such an explanation. Secretly, Lansing pointed out that the note delivered today "appears to be" recognition of the fundamental principle which the United States has contended. It is understood that the next steps will be to clear up any misunderstanding as to the extent of Germany's acquiescence.

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TEXANS ARM TO DEFEND BORDER

Fear Reprisals From Orozco's Organization of Colorados.

ASK STATE TROOPS TO GUARD HOMES

Belief General That Mexican Generals Had Attempted to Invade Texas With Armed Forces—Movements of Mexican Raiders Indicative of Coming Invasion—Story of the Pursuit and Extermination of Orozco's Party

Sierra Blanca, Tex., Sept. 1.—All the Big Bend country in the vicinity of the boundary line of El Paso and Culberson counties is under arms today as the result of reprisals by General Orozco's organization of Colorados, particularly the followers of Eduardo Salinas, now at Bosque Bonito, who invade the border.

An appeal for a state military protection is under way. The appearance of Orozco was preceded Sunday by automobile parties from Mexico inquiring the route to Hot Springs, Orozco, at the Love ranch Sunday, made similar inquiries. It is believed Orozco planned to meet Salinas at Bosque Bonito and then proceed to Hot Springs.

From these reports the American authorities formed the theory that Orozco was trying to bring to a focus an organized invasion of Texas upon a large scale under the name of the nationalist party. Into this party were to be drawn malcontents of all factions.

That this party was eventually to align with Carranza and not Huerta in the event of Carranza's refusal to accept the A. B. C. plan for a peace conference of Mexican leaders, is a conjecture.

Reads Like Border Romance. The chase was thru the wilder part of the Big Bend country. Twenty-four ranch owners, cowboys, customs house officials, and troopers of the Thirtieth cavalry participated.

The news that raiders were in the vicinity spread along the rural telephone circuit Sunday noon. The raiders were then considered to be another party of outlaws who were on a thieving tour. At the word of warning every ranch house became a scene of activity with preparations to ride to the pursuit of Orozco begun.

The raiders were first discovered as they approached the Love ranch Sunday afternoon. The Mexicans left unfinished a meal they had forced the cook to prepare, galloped to the pump station on the river, where they forced a ranch hand to shoe a horse they had stolen from the ranch. While the shoeing was being completed Deputy Sheriff R. C. Love and Will Shock arrived.

Orozco and his companions mounted hastily, saw a shower of shots at Love and Shock and made a running fight. Love sent in alarms thru the rural telephone and then took up the chase with Shock.

Chase Continued Thru Night. A party of ten men organized here and loped to the Love ranch and there took up the trail of the raiders, firing shot for shot. Then it was decided to continue the chase thru the night. As each ranch house was passed additional men made to the posse. The trail ran thru the Eagle mountains thru perilous passes. At dawn the posse still held the trail which now led across a plain to Green river canon, in the high Lonesome mountains.

At the entrance to the canon the posse found a camp fire still glowing and an advance guard was thrown out to pick up the Mexicans. At 3 o'clock the advance guard returned with the news that the Mexicans had camped in a box canon. Their horses were hobbled at some distance from the camp fire. The posse advanced stealthily and dismounted. They gained a position around the canon and from this point a volley was poured down upon the Mexicans.

Mexicans Trapped and Shot. At the first volley one Mexican was killed. The others bolted to shelter of boulders. The posse killed one of the remaining four at the next volley. General Orozco and a companion attempted to secure the shelter of a small draw.

Orozco's companion was riddled with bullets as he stepped from the shelter of his rock. Orozco nearly gained the draw when he was struck by four bullets.

Phenomenal Drop in English Money Alarms U. S. Business Interests

New York, Sept. 1.—English money, already depreciated to figures without parallel in the history of finance, took another phenomenal drop today. The pound sterling sold down within an hour to \$4.50, a break of 5/4 cents over night, and a downward plunge of 11 cents within two days.

The drop caused the gravest anxiety as to its possible effect on American exports now at top figures. Unchecked depreciation, it was thought, would affect tens of thousands of American laborers. Before that could happen, it was explained, there would have to be cancellation or curtailment of foreign orders, at present totaling hundreds of millions of dollars, and great diminution in the value of new orders. Both the latter contingencies were expected. It was said, in case sterling should go much lower.

The immediate effect of the great drop was the virtual paralysis of the foreign exchange markets. Fear amounting almost to conviction that sterling would go much lower yet checked trade and held the big factors in New York's international money market apprehensive and awaiting the day's development.

There seemed little doubt that buyers in Great Britain soon would refuse to bear the heavy burden of exchange, as soon as railway equipment has been assembled.

To Turn to Mexico. Washington, Sept. 1.—Germany's acceptance of the American declaration on submarine warfare has cleared the way for renewed action on the Mexican situation. Another meeting of the Pan-American conference probably will be hastened as a result of clearing of American relations with Germany.

General Carranza's response to the Pan-American appeal still is awaited. The long delay has given rise to two theories. Some officials believe influence is at work to induce Carranza to enter a peace conference, and these are having a favorable effect. Some others believe Carranza has determined not to answer the appeal at all.

WALES STRIKE DECLARED OFF

Troubles With Welsh Miners Fully Adjusted Following Walkout of More Men—Serious Trouble Averted—Objections Overcome. London, Sept. 1.—The terms of settlement of the trouble in south Wales coal fields, which were arranged yesterday in London, thus averting a possible serious strike of the operatives, were accepted today at a general conference of the miners' delegates, held in Cardiff. The difficulties, therefore, now are definitely adjusted. There was some opposition among the delegates to the acceptance of the terms agreed upon at the London conference, but this was soon overcome.

There were additions early today to the number of men on strike in the coal fields, but these workers quit before the holding of the Cardiff conference, and their walkout was attributed to the fact that the men did not learn of yesterday's developments in London in time to rescind their previous decision to lay down their tools today.

AUTO SPEEDER DYING

Young Man Residing Near Manila Fatally Hurt When Car Overtaken. Manila, Sept. 1.—Lewis Getter, aged 23, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Getter, prominent people living about seven miles south of this city, was fatally injured in an automobile accident late last night. Young Getter, with two companions, was nearing the Getter home when the car turned turtle, from what cause has not yet been ascertained. Getter's injuries consist of a fractured skull, his lower jaw is broken and his nose split open, besides minor injuries. He was carried home unconscious and it is stated today there is little hope of recovery. Getter's companions were injured only slightly.

HARD ROADS PLAN ASSUMING SHAPE

Greater Iowa Committee Lays Its Plans For Extra Session of Legislature Before Governor—Missionary Work as Preliminary to Call. Special to Times-Republican. Des Moines, Sept. 1.—President Marsh, Secretary Clum and Dean Curtis conferred informally with Governor Clarke today with reference to the good roads movement. The greater Iowa committee explained to the governor their plan of a special session of the legislature which they think will bring hard-surfaced roads to Iowa five years sooner than if work is not started until after the next regular legislative session. The committee proposes to hold special meetings in the home communities of each member of the legislature, at which the good roads bill will be presented, and if endorsed by the meeting the legislator will be asked to sign it and these will all be presented to Governor Clarke before he is requested to call a special session.

Japanese Statesman Dying

Tokio, Sept. 1.—The Marquis Kaoru Inouye, one of the elder statesmen of Japan, is critically ill and his death is believed to be imminent. The marquis, who is one of the most influential figures in the Japanese financial world, is 80 years old.

JAPAN MAY AID AT DARDANELLES

Intimation Made That Mikado Will Plunge Deep Into War.

BARON HAYASHI IN SIGNIFICANT TALK

Says World Will Be Astonished at What Japan Has Done, Is Doing and Will Do in Present International Conflict—Teutonic Campaign Developing Strongly in Baltic Sea—Heavy Artillery Fighting in East.

Pars, Sept. 1.—What appears to be an intimation that Japan may cooperate in the campaign to force the Dardanelles is contained in an interview with Baron Hayashi, ambassador to Italy, sent to the Petit Parisien by its Rome correspondent.

"I can not say much about that," the baron is quoted as saying, in reply to a question regarding the Dardanelles, "for we must not allow our enemies to profit by information about the movement of troops."

After discussing the part Japan has played in the war, the baron said: "We have not ceased to collaborate with our allies to the extent assigned to us. The world will be astonished when it knows what we have done, what we are doing, and what we are willing to do. The Russians are nearest to us and we can be most useful to them. Japan wishes to assist in the sacred cause of civilization."

The Serbian government has informed Greece that it intends to comply with the requests of the quadruple entente concerning the demands of Bulgaria, says an Athens dispatch to the Matin.

Russia Has Not Called For Help. Tokio, Sept. 1.—It was announced today at the Russian embassy that Russia had not requested troops to be sent from Japan to her assistance in the European war.

Riga Almost Isolated. London, Sept. 1.—Germany's plan for driving three wedges into the Russian lines is being carried forward, but not with the same speed that marked the drive over Poland. Riga is almost isolated, and unless the Russians soon throw heavy forces against Von Hindenburg's exposed flank, this port must fall into the hands of the invaders. Altho this northerly attack seems to have been checked for the moment, the Russians have been unable to develop a counter offensive comparable with their activities in east Galicia, where, on the river Stripa, they have not only turned at bay but have inflicted large losses on their opponents.

Heavy Artillery Fighting. For a period of five or six days on the western front a rain of shells from French guns has been poured on the German trenches. The object of this unusual attack has not been disclosed, but it is not believed here so much ammunition would be used merely to damage German works without some effort to occupy the shattered trenches.

The Balkan problem is again to the fore. Emphasis is placed on reports that Roumania and Bulgaria are seeking to arrive at an understanding with the entente powers, with some hope of success.

PEGOD'S DEATH CONFIRMED.

Bold French Aviator Killed After Many Daring Deeds For Country. Paris, Sept. 1.—Reports of the death of Adolphe Pegoud, the French aviator, have been officially confirmed. The news caused sincere sorrow among the French people, who regarded him as a hero. Pegoud, who was only 26 years old, served five years in the French cavalry, fighting in the Morocco campaign. At the outbreak of the present war he joined the aviation corps as a private, but soon gained a sub-lieutenant's commission. His exploits won him the military medal and the military cross. Pegoud brought down his sixth German aircraft on July 11.

Germans Estimate Rus Losses. Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, Sept. 1.—An official review of the eastern campaign as given out here today by the Overseas News Agency estimates that since May 2, the Russians have lost at least 300,000 men in killed or wounded, and 1,100,000 men captured by the Germans.

LEAK KILLED F-4 CREW.

Gas Made by Seepage Probable Cause of U. S. Submarine Tragedy. Washington, Sept. 1.—Serious weaknesses common to all four of the navy's "F" type of submarine are pointed out in the report, made public today, of the board of inquiry which made an investigation at Honolulu immediately after the loss of the F-4 with her crew of twenty-two last March.

DESTROYER OF ARABIC SUNK

Germany Admits Submarine Probably Has Been Lost.

COMMANDER HAS MADE NO REPORT

British Reports of Destruction of Submarine Which Sank the Arabic—Berlin Laments Loss Because of Impossibility of Recovering Report of Commander on Sinking of Arabic.

Washington, Sept. 1.—On information from Ambassador Page at London, it was learned today, state department officials have been convinced that the German submarine which sank the Arabic was itself sunk later by a British warship and that no report from her commander can be expected.

Fearing our reports that the German submarine which sank the Arabic had herself been sunk, state department officials today revealed that a report was received from Ambassador Page at London indicating that a German submarine had been destroyed near the scene of the Arabic disaster.

It was also revealed as the state department that affidavits have been received from survivors of the Dunsley, the steamer which was attacked just before the Arabic was sunk, presumably by the same submarine. The affidavits told of seeing a submarine but said it bore no distinguishing marks.

BERLIN THINKS BOAT LOST. Deplores Sinking of Submarine Which Sank the Arabic. London, Sept. 1.—The German admiralty advanced the suggestion that the submarine which may have torpedoed the steamer Arabic possibly had foundered or had been sunk by the British. A high admiralty official in again declining to absolutely no news on the sinking of the Arabic was as yet available, said: "Would it not be lamentable if the submarine should have been lost and we should never learn what happened to our boats which were on the west coast of England at the time now returned, but none so far has anything about the Arabic. It would be possible within a short time to tell whether our apprehensions regarding the submarine are correct."

The official stated: "They seldom remain on longer than three weeks, and we usually get a report on any torpedoing operation from eight to fourteen days—rather more than a fortnight after the occurrence."

May Have Been Captured. London, Sept. 1.—The admiralty, given out no information concerning the fate of the German submarine which sank the Arabic. Whether information is in its possession is not known.

Official reports that the submarine has been sunk are being circulated widely. It is said the craft attempted to torpedo the British steamer, which arrived at Liverpool from New Orleans on Aug. 24, five days after the sinking of the Arabic. According to this account the Neosian, a submarine, while attempting to sink her, fell a victim to a patrol boat in Liverpool. The report is current that the submarine has been captured and not sunk.

Reports Sinking of St. Olaf. New York, Sept. 1.—The steamer Rossmore arrived today from Cardiff bringing Captain Wray and the crew of seven of the British schooner Olaf, which was sunk by a submarine off the Irish coast on Aug. 19, captain of the St. Olaf said he found for Llanlleyn, Wales, from Parahuro, N. S., on the afternoon of Aug. 19 when a German submarine appeared off the port side of the schooner and ordered the vessel abandoned.

"The submarine commander gave ten minutes to get away," said Captain Wray, "but we had no time to pull away the submarine opened fire on the schooner, shelling her until she was captured. We returned to wreck and hung on until the Ross came along five hours later."

American Bark Fired Upon. Boston, Sept. 1.—The American Ruth Stark, owned in this city, fired upon twice by a German submarine on Aug. 3, when 150 miles off Clear, Ireland, according to the report of her commander upon her return today from Liverpool.

TO INSTALL 16-INCH GUNS

New Weapon Most Powerful Fertilizer Piece in the World. Washington, Sept. 1.—In improving the coast defenses of the United States the government will install 16-inch guns instead of the 14-inch ones now used.

"The 16-inch coast defense gun has not been built yet, but the plan is ready," said an army expert. "When completed this weapon is the greatest we have had in the defense service. It will weigh a ton, more than fifteen miles. The projectile will weigh pounds which is 600 pounds more than the one used in the latest gun. Congress may be asked to purchase a few of these new guns in the next annual to take the place of the ones now."

"The 16-inch gun is an army specialist in big guns. It is not enough, but the 16-inch gun is a heavy projectile and has a ballistic power."

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