

TEUTONS READY TO DISCUSS PEACE

Message to Wilson from the Pope Inspired by the Central Powers.

TERMS FOR ENDING WAR NOT MENTIONED

President Will Wait Till Allies Evince Similar Attitude in Matter.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 3.—The United States will make no further efforts to bring about peace in Europe until it has received information that its good offices will be welcomed by both sides in the conflict.

This was stated authoritatively here today in official discussions of the message from Pope Benedict, delivered to President Wilson yesterday by Cardinal Gibbons.

The pope's message will not be made public by this government, although there would be no objection if Cardinal Gibbons gives it out. Enough of the contents of the message is known, however, to give basis for indicating that Austria, Germany and Turkey are not adverse to discussing peace.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 3.—Details of the conference between Cardinal Gibbons and President Wilson, at which the possibility of bringing about peace in Europe was discussed, were lacking today. The cardinal's visit, however, caused widespread discussion in official and diplomatic circles.

Cardinal Gibbons returned to his home in Baltimore without the text of the message which he conveyed to President Wilson from Pope Benedict having been disclosed.

It is known, however, that the pontiff's message praised President Wilson's attitude and indicated a belief that the United States might be in a position to help in bringing about a cessation of hostilities in Europe. The cardinal also told the president that the United States had been placed in a very advantageous position to aid in bringing to an end the conflict, owing to the apparent settlement of the issue between the United States and Germany over submarine warfare, which had greatly aided the cause of peace.

It was said unofficially that the president was greatly pleased with the message and with the interview.

Further developments as an outcome of the conference are awaited with the deepest interest by officials and diplomats alike. Possibility of joint action for peace among the heads of neutral nations and the pope is suggested, although this idea lacks official confirmation. President Wilson's offer of the good offices of the United States to help in bringing about peace is still open, although it is not known whether he will take any further steps in that direction without direct word from any of the powers concerned.

AMERICAN TELLS SUSPICIOUS TALE

London, Sept. 3.—4:28 a. m.—The Express says that Charles Pray, an American automobile mechanic who escaped from a German concentration camp a few weeks ago, was arrested last night under the alias registration act on the charge of giving a false name. It is said that his real name is Curran.

On reaching London in July, a man who described himself as Charles B. Pray of Flint, Mich., submitted to the American consulate an affidavit stating that he had been held in a German concentration camp since the beginning of the war, having previously been employed by a German automobile company. Although he exhibited a passport, he stated, he was prevented from communicating with American consulates and was compelled to perform hard manual labor. He said he escaped from a Wuettemberg detention camp in May and walked across France, working his way to London.

VALUABLE CATTLE TO BE SLAUGHTERED

Chicago, Sept. 3.—As soon as pits are dug, the Insull herd of ninety brown Swiss cattle, now infected with the foot and mouth diseases at the Libertyville farm in Lake county, will be slaughtered.

Official appraisers today went to the farm to formally fix the value of the cattle. The herd is composed of some of the most valuable dairy animals in the country and took eight years to build up.

May Use Militia to Prevent Spread of Cattle Disease

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 3.—In a letter today to Governor Dunne calling his attention to "the alarming spread of foot and mouth disease in Illinois," T. W. Jerrem, president of the Chicago Live Stock exchange, urged that if necessary the militia be called out to enforce quarantine regulations.

Impressed by the letter, Governor Dunne summoned Dr. O. E. Dyson, state veterinarian, to his office, and following a long conference this morning it was announced that the governor would invite representative live stock men of Illinois to a conference with members of the state live stock board, Dr. Dyson and, perhaps, the

THREE MEXICAN BANDITS KILLED

ENTIRE LOWER BORDER BEING CLOSELY PATROLLED BY SOLDIERS AND RANGERS.

Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 3.—Three of the Mexican bandits operating just north of Brownsville were killed last night by county officers at Los Cuatros, five miles east of Barredo station, fourteen miles north of Brownsville, according to information received here today.

In addition to the Mexicans killed last night, it is said a Mexican woman, deserted by her husband when the Mexican outlaws appeared at their home north of here last night, was accidentally killed by United States soldiers when she approached them in the darkness in search of protection.

Spread out in a close cordon, which left no foot of the international boundary unpatrolled, the border guards were ready to shoot on sight if the fifteen remaining members of the band made any effort to ford the swollen Rio Grande to Mexico and safety. In addition to the soldiers, there were hundreds of citizens and peace officers, headed by Texas rangers, who pursued the trail of the Mexicans on their own account with little doubt in the minds of anyone that old scores against the marauders—stolen cattle, burned barns, terrified women and the deaths of half a dozen United States citizens—would be settled speedily, should posses and bands come within gun shot of each other.

BULGARIA HOLDING OUT

Revision of the Balkan Peace Pact Does Not Entirely Clear Up Situation.

Rome, Sept. 3.—Revision of the treaty of Bucharest has been agreed to explicitly by Serbia, Rumania and Greece, according to reports received here, but it is said these countries are not willing to satisfy entirely Bulgaria's claims to territorial compensation for participating in the war.

Bulgaria's pretensions apparently irreconcilable with what her neighbors are willing to grant, and the impression is gaining ground here that she is prolonging the negotiations with the aim of postponing the day when she must reach a decision.

BRITISH LOSSES HEAVY

Berlin, Sept. 3.—(By wireless to Tuckerton.)—The Cologne Gazette publishes statistics showing that the losses to British shipping during the war at the minimum amount to 4 1/2 per cent of the whole tonnage, "Of vessels above 100 tons, an average of one in twenty of the British merchant fleet has been lost."

SPANIARDS DENY PLAN TO MOBILIZE

HAVE NO INTENTION OF GATHERING TROOPS TOGETHER IN OCTOBER AS RUMORED.

Paris, Sept. 3.—The correspondent of the Havas agency at Madrid says: "The Spanish government makes formal denial of the statement published abroad that it has determined a general mobilization of 800,000 troops in October."

The correspondent adds that Premier Dato of Spain stated today that his government had received no reply from Germany to its protest against the sinking of the Spanish steamship Isidoro by a submarine except the statement that Germany still lacks information concerning the incident.

CITY OF GRODNO TO BE EVACUATED

Russians Begin Moving Out of Fortress as Enemy Take Outer Forts.

AUSTRIAN GAIN IN GALICIA IS COSTLY

Great Artillery Duel Along Western Front Continues Without Any Change.

Berlin, Sept. 3.—The army of Field Marshal von Hindenburg has captured Grodno, the last of the strong Russian fortresses to hold out.

Paris, Sept. 3.—4:40 a. m.—An important part of the Turkish forces on the Gallipoli peninsula has been surrounded by the allies and its surrender is imminent, says an Athens dispatch to the Fourier agency.

Berlin, Sept. 3.—The German troops which are advancing on the important Russian port of Riga, on the Baltic, have made a further consequential gain. Official announcement was made here today that they captured a position northwest of Friedrichstadt, which is about forty miles from Riga.

Berlin, Sept. 3.—(By wireless to Sayville.)—Telegrams from Sofia, says the Overseas News agency today, "state that off the entrance to the Dardanelles, a British transport struck a mine and sank with 320 officers, 1,250 soldiers and 300 members of the crew, all of whom were drowned. Six hundred bodies were recovered."

London, Sept. 3.—The evacuation of Grodno is under way. Petrograd admits officially that Russian forces are being withdrawn from the right bank of the Niemen.

The loss by the Russians of the last of their strong fortresses has been expected and the report that the evacuation of Grodno is imminent caused no surprise here. It has been expected for some time that Grand Duke Nicholas had no intention of allowing a number of men sufficient to maintain a long defense to be penned up in any fortress which could be invested.

Along the Galician border General Ivaoff continues to retire, but not without inflicting heavy losses on the Austro-German forces, which have been shaken several times by vigorous counter attacks. In the center and the extreme north the Germans are making little progress. The Russians claim another local success near Vilna.

The great artillery duel continues along a large part of the western front held by the French. The ultimate purpose of this activity is still obscure.

The British press is not greatly pleased at the reception by the United States of Germany's promise to modify her submarine campaign. It complains that a promise which does not include protection for merchantmen is inadequate.

Negotiations between Turkey and Bulgaria concerning railroad concessions to the latter are again under way. It is not expected in quarters favorable to the entente allies that they will prove successful.

FRENCH OFFICER PROVES CORRUPT

Paris, Sept. 3.—One of the government officials involved in army frauds in connection with the purchase of munitions, committed suicide yesterday to avoid arrest. Warrants for other persons in complicity with technical agents of the army and navy have been issued.

The French government has been investigating corruption in the purchase of army supplies. Announcement was made yesterday of the arrest of two technical agents, one in the marine and the other in the war department detailed to inspect shells manufactured at Saut-du-Tarn. M. Leblond, director of the works, also is under arrest on the charge of paying monthly subsidies to the technical agents in return for casual inspection on their part.

U. S. SHIP WELCOMED.

Paris, Sept. 3.—A dispatch to the Matin from Canes, Crete, filed yesterday, says: "The United States cruiser Des Moines, bringing 534 refugees, mostly French, from Jaffa, Palestine, was given an enthusiastic reception by the people of this city when she arrived here today."

DEFENSES OF U. S. WILL BE BUILT UP

President Wilson Calls on Secretaries of War and Navy for Estimates.

WILL ASK CONGRESS TO PROVIDE MONEY

Extent of Addition is Not Known as Yet and must be Further Studied.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 3.—Publication of President Wilson's letters to Secretaries Garrison and Daniels calling upon them to prepare for him definite programs for strengthening the army and navy, brought the question of national defense to the forefront again today. The president will submit the proposals, together with his recommendations, to congress at its forthcoming session.

Another angle to the question of national defense is the announcement by Acting Secretary Roosevelt of the navy department of plans for building up of an adequate national reserve in addition to the existing state militia and the regular reserve created by the last congress through mobilization of yachtsmen and power boat owners and their craft with navy ships in a training squadron.

In army and navy circles today the nature of the recommendations the president will make as a result of conferences he plans to hold soon with Secretaries Garrison and Daniels and others, was awaited with keen interest. This can only be determined, the president says, after further study of the subject.

The president's letter, although written last month, has just been made public. In it he asked Secretaries Garrison and Daniels to get the advice of departmental experts and submit plans formulated in very definite terms.

Pursuant to this request, the two secretaries have about finished their reports. They will shortly be laid before the president, after which he will confer with the heads of the congressional military and naval committee.

Support is Pledged.

President Wilson today received a telegram from the American Defense society pledging support to his plans. The telegram follows:

"Your excellency's call for a definite defense program deserves united endorsement of the country to arouse the public and its representatives in congress to the need of an adequate army and navy as outlined in your statement. We pledge our unremitting support."

Inquiries have been addressed by the navy department to manufacturers, it was announced today, as to the availability of materials needed by the navy in time of war. The official statement says it is a purely routine step.

The scope of the investigation is broad, reaching from war munitions to available transportation lines at sea or ashore.

CARRANZA, IS ANSWERED

Question by Mexican Brings Reply That Signers of Appeal Acted Officially.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 3.—General Carranza's inquiry as to the official character of the recent Pan-American peace appeal will be formally answered by Secretary Lansing, speaking for all the other diplomats who signed it. Mr. Lansing has been authorized to assure General Carranza that it was signed by each diplomat with the authorization of his government and not as a private individual.

HAITIENS REFUSE TO GIVE UP ARMS

MOTLEY ARRAY OF COLORED SOLDIERS WITHDRAW AS AMERICAN MARINES LAND.

Cap Haitien, Haiti, Sept. 3.—The American cruiser Tennessee, arriving from Philadelphia, debarked 100 artillerymen with machine guns today. General Cacos, the revolutionary leader, and his followers declined to lay down their arms and retired in the direction of Hinche and Gonaves. They left behind them, however, troops which took up positions outside the city to shut off communications with the interior.

SUBMARINE SINKS SHIP.

London, Sept. 3.—The British steamer Roumanie has been sunk, presumably by a submarine. The crew has been landed safely.

TAFT MAKES PLEA FOR STRONGER NAVY AND A LARGER ARMY

Former President Sounds Note of Warning to Nation and Asks That Politics be Eliminated from Plans to Make This Country Capable of Protecting Itself in Case a War is Thrust Upon it by Some Other Nation.

San Francisco, Sept. 3.—The acquiescence of Germany in this country's contention for the rights of non-combatant citizens on commercial liners of belligerents "should be the cause of profound rejoicing by every patriotic American and the occasion for congratulation to the president," said William Howard Taft, former president of the United States, in an address delivered yesterday at the Taft day celebration at the Panama-Pacific exposition.

"The very recent news from Washington," said the former president, "shows that the firm attitude of President Wilson in maintaining the rights of non-combatant citizens on commercial liners of belligerents to be safe from drowning without warning and an opportunity for rescue has been acquiesced in by Germany."

"This must and should be the cause of profound rejoicing by every patriotic American and the occasion for congratulation to the president."

"It must relieve the strain between the two countries. The shadow of a serious breach passes."

"It should not, however, lead our people away from their duty of reasonable preparation. The incident, though closed, as we all hope, shows how near, as neutrals, we are to the war. It shows that we must be careful to insist upon our rights as such as that we ought to be reasonably prepared to defend against their unjust invasion by any belligerent."

After outlining the naval and military preparations which he considered it necessary for this country to make, Mr. Taft estimated what the preparations would cost, indicated how the money might be raised and made a plea for the exclusion of politics from the question of preparedness and for the employment of expert advice.

In summing up what he regarded as necessary preparations he said:

"First, an increase of our navy tonnage as rapidly as possible by thirty per cent and an immediate increase of the personnel of the navy by nearly 20,000 sailors and 900 officers."

"Second, an increase in ammunition for our great coast defense guns, the making of a few 16 inch guns and the completion of the defense of Ches-



EX-PRESIDENT TAFT.

apeake at Cape Henry. In addition an increase of 10,000 trained coast artillerymen and 600 officers to man the coast defenses properly.

"Third, an increase in our regular mobile army of 50,000 troops, and a quadrupling of the supply of educated military officers. We should also adopt a reduced term of enlistment with inducement to the formation of a reserve of trained men."

He then pointed out that to carry out such preparations would cost a large sum of money and that the treasury of the United States is not in a condition to warrant such expenditures.

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ACCUSED WIDOW DIRECTS FUNERAL

MRS. MOHR HAS CHARGE OF SERVICES OVER BODY OF HER MURDERED HUSBAND.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 3.—Although accused of having incited the murder of her husband, Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, one of the wealthiest physicians in the state, Mrs. Elizabeth Tiffany Blair Mohr, released on bonds of \$10,000, had full charge of the funeral today of her husband, from whom she had been separated for several months.

Mrs. Mohr sent out invitations to the services and asked the Rev. Francis J. Bassett, rector of the Church of the Epiphany to read the Episcopal funeral ritual in the parlor of Dr. Mohr's house in an exclusive residential section of the city. Mrs. Mohr also directed that the burial should take place at the Swan Point cemetery.

FIVE MURDERERS ARE PUT TO DEATH

Ossining, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Five murderers were put to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison today inside of sixty-five minutes. They were:

Louis M. Roach, convicted of the murder of John Barrett, a Palatine Bridge farmer, on the night of December 22, 1913.

Pasquale Venditti, who shot and killed Mrs. Alfidi Carmela, with whom he boarded in Brooklyn, on July 25, 1914.

Thomas Tarpey, who killed Michael Kreha, foreman of a paper factory where he had worked in Brooklyn on May 30, 1914.

William Perry, a negro who killed Leona Reddick in New York on September 17, 1914.

Antonio Saleme, who murdered his bride of a few weeks in June, 1914, after he accused her of being unfaithful.

INCREASE HELD UP.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 3.—The interstate commerce commission today postponed until December 1 the effective date of its order reducing freight rates on anthracite railroads. The order was to go into effect October 1.

PARSONS WANTS TO HAVE MERGER?

Fairfield School Presents Proposition Before M. E. Conference Session.

WOULD COMBINE ON THREE INSTITUTIONS

No definite Action Taken By Methodists For the Present at Least.

Centerville, Sept. 3.—Although it came in a quiet unobtrusive sort of way the really surprising item of business of the Iowa annual conference Thursday was the reading of a resolution emanating from Parsons college at Fairfield asking that steps be taken for a union of Iowa Wesleyan at Mt. Pleasant, Parsons at Fairfield, and Simpson at Indianola into a federation. The intention seemed to be to organize at a central point a union college that could become one of the commanding Christian schools of learning of the west, and that the other schools would be subsidiary to it. The proposition came as such a new thing that it was referred to a special committee with out debate at the time, and will probably come up later. Some think this may be the inception of a movement to include all the religious institutions of southern Iowa in a federation.

The Women's Home Missionary society had its anniversary Thursday afternoon at which Mrs. L. G. Murphy presided. They reported 56 auxiliaries, 2,220 members, 39 Queen Esther circles, 867 members, 6 Home Guards, 39 members, 19 Mothers Jewels organizations, 431 members, 3,607 contributing members, and total receipts of \$8,112.70, and the \$1,000 gift of Mrs. J. W. Williams of Centerville.

Pleased Over Delegates.

The election of delegates to general conference seemed to give general satisfaction after it was completed. Dr. John W. Hancher who heads the delegation has had a wide experience in educational work, was once president of Iowa Wesleyan, then counselor for colleges in money raising campaigns, and now assistant secretary of the Board of education of which Thomas Nicholson, another Iowa Man, is head, and who may at the next general conference be elected a bishop, in which case there are many who believe that Dr. Hancher would be the man to elevate to the position. President E. A. Schell of Iowa Wesleyan received a very creditable vote for bishop in the last general conference and was one of its most influential members. He has done much to make Iowa Wesleyan the popular school it is today. Rev. John C. Kendrick of Ottumwa, is one of the older preachers of the conference, well beloved by all, and is now agent for the permanent fund for retired preachers. Rev. E. J. Shook is superintendent of the Ottumwa district and a most efficient one. Dr. Schell is the only one who was on the delegation four years ago.

Again Thursday afternoon a practical message was brought from state university extension department by

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MASONS CONCLUDE BIG CONVENTION

San Francisco, Sept. 3.—The General Grand chapter, Royal Arch Masons of the United States, concluded its business sessions yesterday with the election of officers and the selection of Washington, D. C., for the next triennial convocation. The work of the Masonic War Relief association was endorsed and a contribution of \$5,000 cash voted to the relief of distress in the European war zone.

Approval also was given the proposed plan of the Washington Alexandria lodge of Masons to erect a half million dollar memorial building at Alexandria, Va., to be dedicated to "George Washington, the Mason and man."

The new general grand high priest is George E. Corson, Washington, D. C. Charles C. Davis, Centralia, Ill., was elected general grand master second velle, and F. W. Craig, Des Moines, Iowa, deputy general grand high priest.

MANY AMERICAN YOUTHS ENLISTING

ington, D. C., Sept. 3.—More than 100 American boys under 18 years old have been discharged so far from the British army upon requests from the state department. Most of these boys went to Canada and misrepresented their ages to recruiting officers.

Peter Douglas of Lambert, Minn., after having been discharged once upon the application of the state department, escaped from his parents and re-enlisted. He was released again only to take passage on the Arabic and escape death when that liner was sunk by a submarine.

The Walsh twins of Boston, though only 15 years of age, also managed to enlist twice, and the last time were found on Salisbury plain just about to be embarked for France.

POUND STERLING REGAINING VALUE

PRICE QUOTED ON BRITISH MONEY IS STILL FAR BELOW PAR HOWEVER.

New York, Sept. 3.—Foreign money values soared from low to high and back again in frantic and erratic fashion today. All ballast was thrown overboard at the opening of the market and values, under the leadership of sterling, shot swiftly upward for an extreme rise of ten cents over last night's quotations.

London's market too sent exchange rates vigorously toward higher quotations. A gain over night of as much as ten cents was touched. As in New York, rates there settled after a period of nervous tension and found their level far below the highest point attained.

During the first hour of trading here, quotations ranged all the way from \$4.62 to \$4.72, with one quotation being reported at \$4.75.

Shortly before noon sterling was quoted at \$4.64. The market was then easy.

At \$4.64 sterling registered a gain of one and one-half cents over yesterday's highest quotation, or fourteen cents above the record low price of \$4.50, which was reached this week.

PLAN NEW STEAMER LINE

Chinese Merchants in the West Intend to Give Opposition To Japanese Co.

San Francisco, Sept. 3.—Five million dollars has been subscribed and half a million set aside for instant call by a coterie of Chinese merchants in this city and the orient to finance a new steamship line to ply between San Francisco and China in rivalry to the Japanese lines already in operation. It was announced here today on authority of John L. McNab of this city, attorney for the Chinese.

McNab states that a committee appointed to do the preliminary work in organizing the new company is quietly engaged in securing options on ships.