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AFTERNOON EDITION

SOUTH BEND NEWS-TIMES

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY OF THE YEAR AND TWICE ON WEEK DAYS

THE WEATHER FOR INDIANA — Partly cloudy and warmer tonight. Sunday, unsettled; probably showers. LOWER MICHIGAN — Partly cloudy and warmer tonight. Sunday, unsettled.

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SOUTH BEND, INDIANA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1915.

PRICE TWO CENTS

SUB REPORT IS WANTED ON SINKING

Negotiations For the Expected Complete Understanding Are Transferred to Berlin.

WRITTEN ASSURANCES OF CHANGE IS DESIRED

Ambassador Gerard is Now Dealing With German Foreign Office — President Agrees to Hold up Case.

By John Edwin Nevin. WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Negotiations for the expected complete understanding between Germany and the United States over the methods of submarine warfare, have shifted to Berlin.

The Arabic incident is being held in abeyance pending the report of the German submarine commanders who have been operating off the Irish coast. Pres't Wilson, through Sec'y Lansing, has agreed to accept Ambassador von Bernstorff's assurances that "complete satisfaction will be accorded in the Arabic case and wait a reasonable time for Germany to get the facts for her viewpoint.

In the meantime, Ambassador Gerard will press at Berlin for written assurances that methods of submarine warfare have been changed and for Germany to accept responsibility for the deaths of the Americans lost with the Lusitania.

Germany now is expected to renew her efforts to have the United States endeavor to modify the blockade order which precipitated the submarine reprisals.

Never Accepted Doctrine.

The administration has made it plain that it never accepted the doctrine of the order-in-council and has let Germany expect that it will make sympathetic further protest to the allies. It is understood that Count von Bernstorff already has called Sec'y Lansing's attention to the fact that Germany is more than willing to send German goods to the United States and to buy large quantities of non-contraband articles, if the "freedom of the seas" will be continued.

The secretary will discuss the entire situation with the president in the near future. It was announced today that the president will remain here until the entire submarine question is settled. He has been informed that the real reason for the present conciliatory attitude of Germany is an economic one. All of the allies need money and it was to prevent them getting unlimited quantities in this country that Germany made concessions to prevent a break.

TEST PROVES SUCCESSFUL

D-1 Submerges For a Distance of Two Hundred Feet.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 28.—The submarine D-1, which arrived Wednesday from Newport, was submerged successfully for a distance of 200 feet off Bartlett reef Friday. The monitor "Gonoph" acted as tender. All tests of the submarine were satisfactory.

WRITER OF LETTER IS UNDER ARREST

Police of Gary of Opinion That Man Can Tell Something on Minister's Death.

GARY, Ind., Aug. 28.—Lucas Hauptman, said by the police to be the writer of anonymous letters threatening the life of Rev. Edmund A. H. Kayser, who was slain in his home Tuesday night, was arrested early today. While Hauptman, a member of the Saxon Verein, would not admit authorship of the letters, Chief of Police Heintz said he would confront the prisoner with such positive evidence that he would confess.

Thomas Modjesch, who like Hauptman, is a worker in the steel mills of the United States Steel corporation, is also being held by the police. Chief Heintz insists that Modjesch knew about the letters, although Hauptman wrote them. No charges have been preferred against either.

INSTITUTE ON MONDAY

Prominent Speakers Will Address County Teachers.

Teachers from all parts of St. Joseph county will come to South Bend Monday, when the first day of the county institute will start. Two prominent speakers, both educators, will make a series of lectures at the meeting. Dr. A. B. Van Ormer of the Irving college for women and head of the departments of religion, philosophy and education, and Dr. W. D. Henderson of the University of Michigan of the department of English will address the teachers.

William Miles, supervisor of music in the Fort Wayne public schools, will have charge of the musical end of the institute. According to R. M. Longfield, county superintendent of schools, the institute will be one of the best ever held in South Bend. The institute will begin Monday and continue through the week.

CHICAGO ALDERMAN TO VISIT SOUTH BEND

Party Enroute to Detroit Will Be Here Tuesday—To Stop at Oliver.

Heads of the city administration will be the guests Tuesday at noon of 35 aldermen from Chicago, who will pass through South Bend in automobiles en route for Detroit. According to letters received by City Clerk Harvey F. Rosier, Mayor Frank Keller, Fire Chief Irving W. Sibel and Police Chief Millard P. Kerr, the party will arrive in South Bend close to the noon hour.

The letters received were from William Harrah, secretary of the Chicago council committee. The party will take luncheon at the Oliver hotel and will continue on their way to Detroit in the afternoon. Matters of civic interest and investigation are said to be the cause of the trip.

SENT TO PENAL FARM

Judge Warner Holds Joseph Kelley as Regular Visitor.

Another man was sent from city court Saturday morning to join the St. Joseph county hosts at the Indiana penal farm near Putnamville. Joseph Kelley, 112 1/2 Notre Dame av., pleaded not guilty to charges of intoxication, but upon the testimony of Patrolman Mielke, who arrested him shortly after midnight Saturday morning, he was found guilty by the court. Held by the court to be a "regular," he was fined \$100 and costs and given a sentence of 30 days, to be served out at the penal farm.

FRIEND ENTERS HIS PLEA

L. P. Curwin Admits His Guilt by Proxy in City Court.

Through a friend, L. P. Curwin, 238 Paris st., pleaded guilty to violation of the traffic law in city court Saturday morning. His friend paid a fine of \$11 for him. Curwin was alleged by Motorcycle Patrolman Wesolek to have turned a sharp corner at Washington av. and Lafayette Blvd., Friday afternoon, and to have narrowly missed a collision with the officer. He was compelled to leave the city, but had his friend appear for him in court.

SHOWS SPRAYING PAYS

A. B. Rupe of Near Niles Submits Some Samples.

As an example of what spraying will do for fruit, A. B. Rupe has left at this office a box of Mayflower apples. They were grown on his farm four miles south of Niles and are beautiful specimens of the fruit grower's art. "And," said Mr. Rupe, "I'm coming over to the fair this fall to show you Indiana people how to grow apples."

HAROLD R. KUNSTMAN

Funeral services for H. B. Kunstman will be held from the residence of his mother in the Kunstman flats Sunday afternoon at 2:30. Burial will be in Riverside cemetery. The funeral and burial will be strictly private.

DENIES CHARGE

William O'Brien, accused by his wife Esther in city court Saturday morning, denied charges of wife desertion, and his case was set for Tuesday morning. His bond was fixed at \$50.

WHILE Classified Advertisements

for insertion in the SUNDAY NEWS-TIMES will be accepted for classification up until 9 P. M. tonight, try to get them all in the office by

6 O'CLOCK TONIGHT. PHONES: BELL 2100. HOME 1151

LAST APPEAL IS MADE TO FIRST CHIEF

Carranza Continues to Balk Peace Plans—Will be Shown That He Must Agree or be Eliminated.

AGENTS AT WASHINGTON SAY PLAN WILL FAIL

Villa Charges Rival With Aim to Cause War Between Two Countries—Trying to Rally Support.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—One last attempt is being made to swing Gen. Carranza into line for the administration's Mexican peace plans. A special report of Sec'y Lansing is now in evidence trying to show the first chief that if he does not agree he will be ignored and eventually eliminated as a factor in Mexican affairs.

Representatives of Carranza here declare that his mission will fail. They say that so soon as Carranza again is established in Mexico City, which they believe will be today or tomorrow, he will make another demand on the United States and the latin-American powers for recognition.

It is certain that any such request will be refused. The administration has determined that its peace conference plan must succeed and will recognize only the provisional president selected by it. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the army, now is enroute to Washington to report in person to Sec'y Lansing on his mission to Villa. The state department today denied that Scott would be sent to Carranza unless his present representative at Vera Cruz should ask that this be done.

Although officials decline to discuss the next session of the latin-American diplomatic reports with Sec'y Lansing, it is understood that it will be held the latter part of next week in New York. This, however, is contingent on a speedy settlement of the questions still in dispute with Germany which are occupying Sec'y Lansing's time to the exclusion of everything else.

EL PASO, Texas, Aug. 28.—That Gen. Venustiano Carranza is trying to involve the United States and Mexico in a terrible war, is the assertion made by Gen. Francisco Villa in a message from the revolutionary leader received in this city. Villa is said to have laid his evidence against Carranza before an agent of the American government.

Ever since Villa split with his former chief he has claimed that Carranza could never win control of northern Mexico. Villa's friends here are proclaiming for some time that Carranza probably would try to win all Mexicans to an undivided support of himself by bringing on war with the United States. Villa's message is the first indication that he has accepted that theory as to Carranza's policy.

It became known today that Gen. Carranza had accepted the offer of a truce before an agent of the American government.

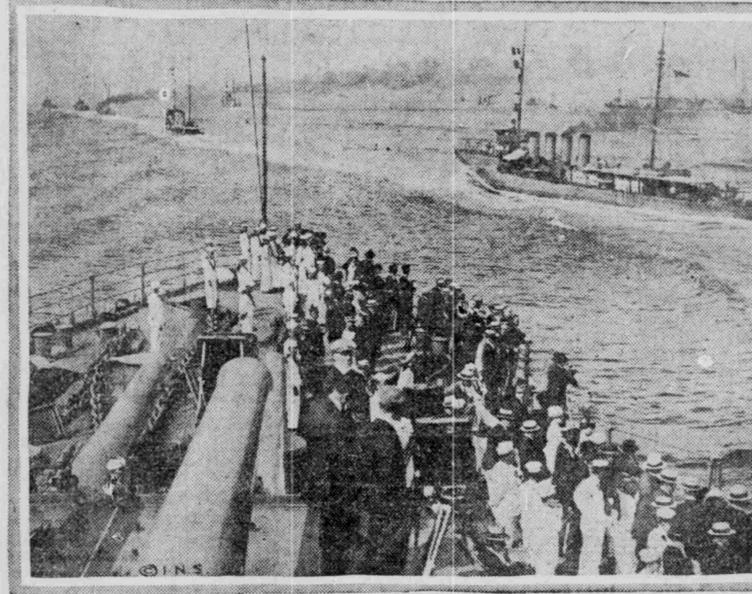
IMPORTANT PROGRESS IS MADE BY ITALIANS

MILAN, Aug. 28.—Very important progress has been made in Trentino during the last few days by the Italian troops who have moved forward from Monte Civarano and Trient, where they have been solidly established for several weeks, to the still more advanced positions of Monte Armentera and Monte Salubio. As a result Borgo, though not occupied, is well within the Italian lines. The Italian guns now also are within range of Fort Panarotta, one of the principal strongholds barring access to the old town of Trient.

The advance along the precipitous mountain slopes on both sides of the Brenta was resumed 10 days ago when the Austrians opened up a furious fire from Fort Panarotta on the Italian troops as soon as the latter had occupied the positions on Monte Cona Cimonrava and Monte Civarano, but the Italians have continued to advance and have moved several kilometers down the valley of Sugana.

Two other forts defending the high ridge of Lavarone on the summits of Russa Verle and Spitzverle are now also under fire of the Italian batteries. Fierce artillery actions are raging in this part of Trentino.

Torpedo Boat Flotilla Passing Wyoming



The picture shows Sec'y Daniels and some of the governors attending the eighth annual governors' conference at Boston, on the deck of the Wyoming, watching the torpedo boat flotilla pass by in review. Most of the governors at the conference availed themselves of Sec'y Daniels' offer to inspect the navy at close range and see just what it needed to bring it up to the standard set by the European powers. Sec'y Daniels' plea for a larger navy and better equipment, especially in the submarine and aeroplane departments, met with the approval of the state executives.

AMPLE TIME IS GIVEN HAITIENS

Congress Must Ratify Plans by Sept. 17—No More Trouble is Feared.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The Haitian congress is to be given ample time to consider the proposed treaty that will place its financial affairs in the hands of agents of this government. The congress will adjourn Sept. 17 and the very strong intimation has been given to the Haitian officials that ratification of the convention must be had by that time.

The American government has decided that the inducement that gives rise to revolutions on the island shall end. With this government collecting and administering the customs there will be no inducement to fight and rebellion will become a thing of the past. The state department was content to give the Haitian congress plenty of time when it was learned from Admiral Caperton that he had his forces now so placed that a serious outbreak is impossible.

Realizing that opposition to the treaty will arise in this country, the American congress is to be given an object lesson and an educational course in reforming delinquent republics. A temporary arrangement will be made with the president of Haiti in the shape of a modus vivendi under which the provisions of the pending treaty will be carried out temporarily. A short trial of this plan the administration believes, will convince congress of the wisdom of its new policy toward the little republic and remove all opposition.

Admiral Caperton reported the landing of additional marines at St. Marc and the taking over of the custom house there. This makes the fourth custom house put under American control and includes the four ports of

REPLY IS DUE TODAY

Servia Expected to Make Concessions to Bulgaria.

SOFIA, Aug. 28.—Servia's reply to the ultimatum proposals regarding territorial concessions to Bulgaria is expected today.

French Soldiers Hate to Leave Trenches to British

By Frederick Palmer. BRITISH HEADQUARTERS, Northern France, Aug. 11. (By mail to New York) Aug. 28.—Triumphal arches were erected by the French soldiers to welcome their successors when the British took over a section of the line from the French a while ago. An occasional sniper's bullet and the occasional burst of a shell accompanied the informal ceremony.

"The peculiar thing is that the French do not like to go," said a staff officer. "They have spent months in building up their trenches to make them comfortable and as secure from the enemy's fire as possible.

"They are proud of their trenches. They feel that the results of their labor belong to them. Besides, they have got settled in the associations of the villages to the rear, where they are billeted. They know all the local people."

Strictly speaking, all that happens is a British battalion marches out after the officers of the incoming bat-

GRAND STAND COLLAPSES

Several People Watching Lafayette Races Injured.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Aug. 28.—While the races at the Tippecanoe fair grounds were in progress Friday afternoon, an improvised stand containing 5,000 people, collapsed and a panic followed. Spectators were thrown 20 feet to the ground, and more than a score were injured. Seven thousand persons attended the races.

TRENCHES ARE DESTROYED

Turks Report Success in Battle With the Allies.

CONSTANTINOPLE (via Amsterdam), Aug. 28.—Destruction of allies' trenches on Gallipoli peninsula by Turkish artillery is announced in the following statement issued by the war office today: "Occasional artillery and infantry fire occurred at Anafarta Thursday. At Sed-U-Bahr our artillery on the left wing destroyed part of the enemy's trenches."

RUSS ARMY ESCAPES FROM BREST LITOVSK

PETROGRAD, Aug. 28.—The Brest Litovsk garrison of 100,000 men escaped from that fortress before it was abandoned to the Austro-Germans and has joined the Russian field forces, the war office announced today. Before Brest Litovsk was evacuated the Russians destroyed the fortifications and bridges. All the valuable property that was portable was removed.

The following statement on the fall of Brest Litovsk was issued by the war office today: "Berlin statements that the fall of Brest Litovsk fell after an assault by German and Austro-Hungarian troops are incorrect.

"It was decided some time previously that to shut up the garrison in this place was inexpedient. Consequently the most valuable material was removed in good time and the forts on the left bank of the Bug resisted only in order to allow the armies operating in this region to retire eastward.

"When the movement was affected the fortifications and bridges were destroyed and the garrisons in the forts retained the army in the field."

LABOR WARS ARE DUE TO POOR WAGES

Workers of Nation Are Denied the Full Product of Their Toil, Says Report of James F. Walsh.

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS OPPOSED TO MILITIA

Men Have Been Led by Leaders Who Denounced Government and Made War on Organized Society.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Discontent in the ranks of working men is emphasized in the report of James F. Walsh in the industrial relations committee issued here today. Walsh in his report covers the reasons for discontent and places the blame on the public in general. Part of his report follows: "We find the basic cause of industrial dissatisfaction to be low wages, or, stated in another way: The fact that the workers of the nation, through compulsory and oppressive methods, legal and illegal, are denied the full product of their toil.

Times Has Grown.

"We further find that unrest among the workers in industry has grown to proportions that already menace the social good will and the peace of the nation. Citizens numbering millions smart under a sense of injustice and oppression, born of conviction that the opportunity is denied them to acquire for themselves and their families that degree of economic well-being that enables the employer, under our present industrial system, to control not only the workmen's opportunity to earn his bread, but of the times, through the exercise of this power to dictate his social, political and moral environment. By thwarting the human passion for liberty and the solicitude of the husband and the father for his son, modern industry has kindled a spirit in those dissatisfied millions that lies deeper and springs from nobler impulses than physical need and human selfishness.

"The extent and depth of industrial unrest can hardly be exaggerated. State and national conventions of labor organizations numbering many thousand members have cheered the names of leaders imprisoned for participation in a campaign violence, conducted as one phase of conflict with organized employers.

Followed the Leaders.

"Thirty thousand workers in a single strike have followed the leaders' ship of men who denounced government and called for relentless warfare or organized society. Employers from coast to coast have created and maintained small private armies of armed men and have used these forces to intimidate and suppress their striking employes by deporting, im-

prisoning and otherwise attacking them. The military barracks at Braza and Guimaraes were attacked on Friday and looted of all the arms and munitions there after the soldiers on guard had been shot to death.

Other revolutionists blew up the railroad bridge at Trofa to prevent the government sending troops from Oporto into the north, but soldiers were dispatched in automobiles. The minister of the interior announced today that the disturbance had been quelled.

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ANOTHER REVOLT ON IN PORTUGAL

Military Barracks Attacked and Looted After Soldiers Are Killed.

LISBON, Aug. 28.—Another royalist revolution has broken out in Portugal. The revolt has resulted in bloodshed, but the republican government claims to have the situation well in hand.

The revolt, like the former, appears to center in the northern provinces. The military barracks at Braza and Guimaraes were attacked on Friday and looted of all the arms and munitions there after the soldiers on guard had been shot to death.

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