

## TO GIVE GERMAN ENVOY PASSPORT 'IF NO WARNING'

WILSON HOLDS MIND OPEN ON ARABIC DISASTER UNTIL ALL FACTS POSSIBLY OBTAINABLE ARE SECURED.

### GERARD NOT INSTRUCTED TO ASK GERMAN REPORT

If Facts Show That Arabic Tragedy Was Deliberate Repetition of Lusitania Incident Diplomatic Relations Will Be Severed Very Suddenly, Is Prediction.

Washington, Aug. 25.—President Wilson will hold his mind open on the Arabic disaster until all facts possibly obtainable are secured from Great Britain and from Germany. All possible expedition will be employed, however, in completing the evidence, and, if the government's conclusion is that Germany has committed a flagrant violation of the rights of the United States, passports will be handed Ambassador von Bernstorff within 24 hours after this conclusion is reached.

**Wilson's Resolution Is Stern.**  
The president's unalterable determination is to wait only so long as there is room for reasonable doubt as to the character of the German act, and then if the facts are as they now seem to be, to sever diplomatic relations with Germany with a suddenness that will leave no room for discussion from any quarter.

The foregoing statements are made upon authority absolutely unimpeachable. As clearly as if the president himself had spoken, they sweep away every vestige of doubt as to the stern resolution which was in Mr. Wilson's mind when he sent the note to Germany informing that government that the United States would "neglect no word or act," in holding her to "strict accountability" for further wantonness in murdering American citizens.

**Report from Page Received.**  
Ambassador Page's report was filed at London several days ago. The first section of it has been received at the state department. All of it probably will be before the president shortly. It is assumed that unless Germany wishes to make an outright issue with the United States, some explanation will be volunteered. Acting with that thought, Ambassador Gerard at Berlin was instructed to report whether he had received a report from the German government on the sinking of the Arabic. He was not, however, instructed to ask for one.

It may be possible within a short time to send final instructions to Ambassador Gerard as to the course he is to pursue in relation to the Berlin foreign office. If, finally, the facts show that the Arabic accident was a deliberate repetition of the Lusitania incident, Ambassador von Bernstorff's passports probably will be handed him before the end of the week.

**Tumulty Issues Statement.**  
To emphasize the determination of the President to secure all possible information before closing his mind as to the significance of the Arabic incident, Secretary Tumulty gave out this statement:

"The secretary to the President, after a conference with the President, made the following statement:  
"With reference to the sinking of the Arabic, as soon as all of the facts are ascertained, our course of action will be determined."

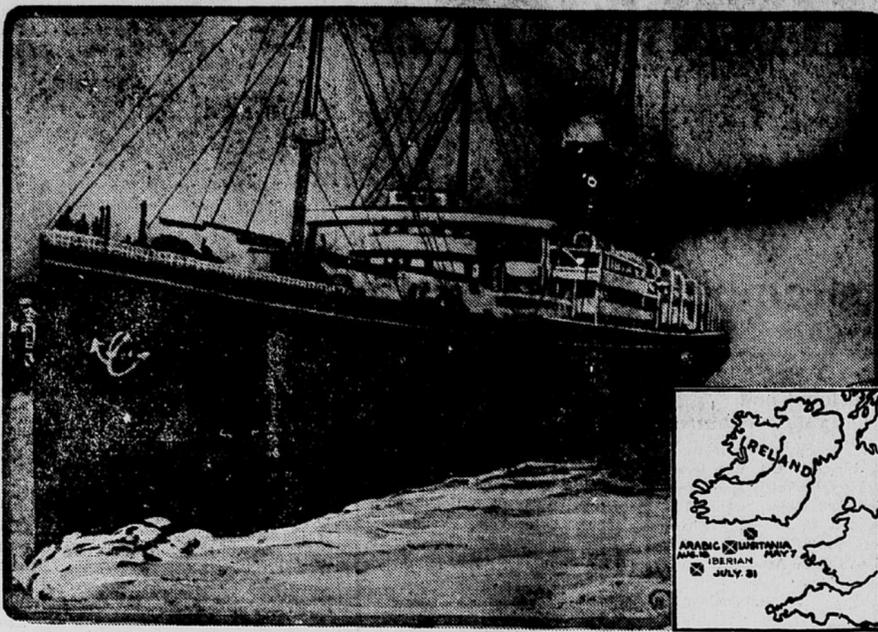
The President believes that for the United States to pass over an insult such as the deliberate disregard of the warning given to the last note to Germany, would make it impossible for this nation to hold up its head, figuratively speaking, in the family of nations.

**Time to Test Country's Courage.**  
The President believes that if Germany deliberately torpedoed the Arabic without warning, the time has arrived when the courage of this country should be tested.

The President himself has no doubt as to the manner in which the country will face this crisis. His estimate of the American character, if it needed confirmation, has been amply verified by the messages and reports which have poured in upon him directly and indirectly since the news of the Arabic disaster was cabled to the United States. The unanimous opinion is that the President's extreme patience in awaiting complete evidence is admirable and that his resolve to meet the emergency without compromise is the only resolve consistent with the honor and dignity of the Union.

**Germany Must Act First.**  
As for the questions of war and war preparedness, the President has threshed them out as definitely as could be done in advance of the actual assembling of Congress. If war is declared, it will be for Germany to declare it. The United States, for the time being, will rest content with the brusque severance of all relations with the Kaiser's government. The administration will seek to quell those members of Congress who may demand that this country take the initiative in declaring war.

## WHITE STAR LINER ARABIC SUNK BY GERMANS



Steamer Arabic of the White Star line, torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine off the South coast of Ireland as she was on her way from Liverpool to Boston. Of the 423 persons aboard about twenty are missing, and two of these are Americans. The map shows where the Arabic lies, in relation to the location of the similar successful attacks on the Lusitania and the Iberian.



## BRITISH WARSHIPS SHELL ZEEBRUGGE

FORTY VESSELS ENGAGED IN ATTACK ON GERMAN SUBMARINE BASE.

### TEUTONS CAPTURE OSSOWETZ

Austro-German Center Presses Forward and Is Near Russian New Line of Defense—Von Hindenburg's Rear Threatened.

Amsterdam, via London, Aug. 25.—An official report of the German admiralty received here, says:  
"Off Zeebrugge, a German outpost boat was attacked by two hostile destroyers. After brave resistance the boat was sunk. Part of her crew was rescued."

London, Aug. 25.—The German naval reverses in the Gulf of Riga and the Baltic sea, the German success in occupying the fortress of Ossowetz and a British naval bombardment of the German naval base at Zeebrugge, have furnished a series of news features which temporarily divert the attention from the gravity of the issues growing out of the sinking of the White Star line steamship Arabic by a German submarine.

**Menace to Hindenburg's Rear.**  
The German version of the Riga battle has not yet been given out, but the definiteness of the official Russian report on the sinking or crippling of the German battle cruiser Moltke, two other cruisers and eight torpedo boats, has sent a wave of enthusiasm through the country and dispelled the depression over the Russian retreat on land.

The German center has pressed forward steadily until Prince Leopold of Bavaria is near the Russian new line of defense, but the military observers say that the entire campaign hinged on the vast enveloping movement of Field Marshal von Hindenburg's forces in the north. They had succeeded in pushing far beyond Riga, to Jacobstadt on the Dvina, but the Russians' hold on the Gulf of Riga and on the great naval base of Riga was a continual menace in von Hindenburg's rear.

The capture by the Germans of the fortress of Ossowetz gives them another stronghold, only Grodno and Brest-Litovsk remaining in the central section. It also gives them the main point on the railway to Bielsk and Brest-Litovsk.

Only meagre details have been received concerning the British bombardment of the German submarine base at Zeebrugge and neighboring points on the Belgian coast. Berlin reports that 40 British ships were engaged in it, but the British admiralty as yet has made no statement.

The firing lasted several hours, the German heavy artillery answering the British fire. That there has been French naval activity in the same locality is shown in the Paris official communication which announces the sinking of a German torpedo boat destroyer off Ostend by two French torpedo boats. In the west there have been no notable changes in the battle line.

**None Perish in Meramec.**  
St. Louis, Aug. 24.—The receding of the flood of the Meramec river failed to substantiate reports to the coroner of St. Louis county that 12 persons were drowned when the river rose to the highest mark ever recorded, and it is now thought that none perished in the overflow. It is impossible to estimate accurately the property damage from the floods of the Meramec and other Ozark mountain streams, but a large area of bottom farm land in eastern and southeastern Missouri is under water.

## REPORTS DIFFER, SAYS BERLIN

ONE ACCOUNT OF ARABIC DISASTER TERMED NONSENSICAL.

American Citizens Are Blamed for Disregarding Germany's Warning As to Belligerent Ships.

Berlin, via wireless to Sayville, Aug. 25.—"Naval circles call attention to a remarkable contradiction in the English press reports regarding the Arabic," says the Overseas News agency in an item given out for transmission.

"One report says the passengers and crews received life belts when the steamer entered the danger zone. This statement is declared to be nonsensical because, it is pointed out, a vessel leaving Liverpool is at once in the danger zone.

**Intended to Ram Submarine?**  
"However, the distribution of life belts, it is argued, admits of the conclusion that the steamer's captain obeying admiralty orders and spurred on by a high money reward, intended to ram the submarine as soon as it was sighted.

"Other reports state explicitly that no submarine or torpedo was sighted permitting an assumption that the ship struck a loose mine, all this showing the necessity for awaiting the official report. The Deutsche Tages Zeitung says:

**U. S. Disregards Warnings.**  
"If it is true that a German submarine destroyed the Arabic and American citizens thereby were accidentally drowned, this is a fresh justification of German warnings to foreigners not to enter the war zone on board British ships and of Germany's advice that they use neutral ships instead.  
"It is extremely regrettable," the Tages Zeitung adds, "that the United States has entirely disregarded Germany's warnings and tried by threats to cause Germany to give up submarine warfare, which is an impossibility. This doubtless is the unanimous sentiment of the German nation."

### COTTON ON CONTRABAND LIST

Great Britain Issues Statement Declaring Steps Will be Taken to Safeguard U. S. Interests.

London, Aug. 24.—The British government has issued a statement announcing that cotton has been placed on the list of absolute contraband, but declaring steps will be taken to safeguard the interests of American cotton growers "so far as is possible." Formal announcement will be made to foreign powers at once. France will make a similar announcement.

Officials here expressed the hope that through this action the principal source of controversy between America and the Allies will be removed and that a satisfactory understanding finally be reached.

"While the circumstances might have justified an earlier announcement," said the official statement, "the government is glad to think that the local conditions of American interests likely to be affected are more favorable to such a step now than a year ago.

"Moreover, the government contemplates the initiation of measures to relieve, as far as possible, any abnormal depression which might temporarily disturb market conditions."

**Finds Young Son After 4-Year Hunt.**  
Fort Worth, Texas, Aug. 24.—A four-year search through the United States and Canada for her 8-year-old son was ended here by Mrs. Julia Delo of Quebec, Canada, who identified the boy held by authorities since the arrest of Charles F. Cortell on March 5 as her son.

Cortell had been arrested on a charge of assault. He had been traveling around the country with the boy. Both told conflicting stories and were ordered held. Cortell, officials said, will be charged with abduction.

## "INSIDE STORY" OF HANGING OF FRANK

FIRST ACTUAL DESCRIPTION OF DEATH RIDE HAS JUST BECOME AVAILABLE.

### PRISONER DID NOT CONFESS

Declared Just Prior to Death That He Loved Wife and Mother Better Than Life—Lynching Termed "Legal Hanging."

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 24.—The first actual story of all that transpired on the death ride of Leo M. Frank from Milledgeville to Marietta between midnight and dawn has just become available. The recital came in a manner which seemingly placed its authenticity beyond all question. The narrator, however, will not be a witness before the Cobb county grand jury which on Sept. 1 will be asked to undertake a thorough investigation of the lynching.

It also became known that Governor Nat E. Harris, during the past few days has received several anonymous threatening letters purporting to warn him not to go "too far" in his investigation of the lynching. The governor is not inclined to take the letters at all seriously but looks upon them as the outgrowth of the disturbed sentiment of the moment.

**Frank Did Not Confess.**  
"Inside story" of the events which preceded the finding of Frank's body cleared up many phases of the incident which heretofore have been veiled in mystery. Points asserted by the narrator were:

First—Frank did not confess. He twice was asked if he had anything to say, but on each occasion replied, "No." Asked pointedly if he killed the Phagan girl he is said to have made no reply whatever.

Second—No attempt was made to force a confession. Frank's statement just prior to his death that he loved his wife and mother better than he did his life came unexpectedly and without questioning.

Third—Frank was not maltreated in any way prior to the actual lynching. Stories that he may have met violent death before he was hanged are without foundation.

Fourth—Frank walked a distance of 200 yards from the automobile to the death tree without a faltering step, without a sigh or semblance of a protest.

**Dying Wish Carried Out.**  
Fearing perhaps that his body might never reach his relatives, he asked that the wedding ring he wore be delivered to a newspaperman with the solemn promise that it would be turned over to his wife. This wish was carried out.

Fifth—Frank was told from the start that he was to be executed as the courts had directed that he be, and every effort was made by the so-called "vigilance committee" to see that the "legal hanging" as they termed the lynching, was carried out in an orderly manner.

Members of the "vigilance committee" are said to resent any intimation that Frank was "maltreated" while in their custody.

## ELEVEN GERMAN WARSHIPS SUNK, IS SLAVS' CLAIM

DREADNOUGHT, THREE CRUISERS AND SEVEN TORPEDO BOATS LOST IN NAVAL BATTLE IN GULF OF RIGA.

### RESULTS IN KAISER'S FLEET WITHDRAWING

Petrograd Rejoices As Teuton Ships Are Repulsed—Reports Losses to Baltic Fleet Exceedingly Small, in No Way Impairing Efficiency.

London, Aug. 24.—The naval battle in which German and Russian warships have been engaged for several days in the Gulf of Riga has resulted in the German fleet withdrawing, after having lost the battle cruiser Moltke, a warship of the dreadnought type, three other cruisers and seven torpedo boats, according to a statement credited to the president of the Russian duma.

**Slavs Loss Not Mentioned.**  
This is the latest information concerning the German naval attack, which was undertaken as a measure of co-operation with the Teutonic land operations in Courland and especially against the important port of Riga. The significance of the German withdrawal is not brought out in the Petrograd dispatch and no mention is made in it of any Russian losses. A German report announced that the Russians had lost three small warships—two gunboats and a torpedo boat.

The announcement of the president of the duma as sent by the correspondent follows:  
"In the Riga battle the Germans lost one superdreadnought, the Moltke, three cruisers and seven torpedo boats.  
"The German fleet has withdrawn from Riga bay.

**German Barges Taken.**  
"The Germans tried to make a descent near Pernpin (Pernigel), on the east shore of the Gulf of Riga, some 35 miles north of Riga, four barges crammed with soldiers took part in the descent. They were repulsed by the Russian troops without the co-operation of artillery, the Germans being exterminated and the barges captured.

"Petrograd indulged in pardonable rejoicings today. The desperate efforts of the Germans to upset our military plans by creating a diversion on the Estonian coast has signally failed.  
"Aided by British submarines we were able from the shelter of the great and little towns to harass and cripple and finally to drive the enemy out of the gulf.

"The losses of the gallant Baltic fleet were extremely small, in no way impairing its efficiency, and so long as this is preserved no serious damage can immediately threaten Petrograd."

### ITALY MAKES WAR ON TURKS

King Victor Emmanuel Concentrates Large Army to Aid Allies in the Dardanelles.

Rome, via London, Aug. 24.—Italy has formally declared war on Turkey. The Turkish ambassador called at the foreign office and received his passports. He has left Rome.

The government issued a brief circular, addressed to Italian representatives in foreign countries and explaining Italy's reasons for declaring war on the Porte. The statement recited Turkish acts of hostilities against the Italian government, the holding up of Italian reservists and concluded:

**Italy Gives Reasons.**  
"In view of these obvious infractions of the categorical promises made by the Ottoman government, and following our ultimatum of Aug. 3, provoked by the evasions of the Ottoman government, particularly with regard to free departure of Italian subjects from Asia Minor, the Italian government has sent instructions to the Italian ambassador to Constantinople to communicate to the Turkish government a declaration of war by Italy."

**Trial of Miners for Murder Begins.**  
Boulder, Col., Aug. 24.—One of the cases which has attracted wide attention in the series of legal battles which followed the strike of Colorado coal miners in 1913-14 opened in the district court here. The defendants are E. L. Doyle, secretary-treasurer of district No. 15, United Mineworkers of America; T. H. Hickey, secretary of the Colorado Federation of Labor, and John O'Connor, Jack Cassidy and Joe Polesio, local mine union leaders in the Northern Colorado coal fields. They are charged with murder.

**Galveston Repairs Mains.**  
Galveston, Tex., Aug. 24.—An adequate water supply, the city's most pressing need since the tropical storm a week ago, will be obtained at once and trains will be running again into the city within two weeks, it was announced by those directing the work of restoring order.

Repairs in two water mains, the submerged main across the bay and the pipe line across the damaged causeway to the mainland are being rushed with the possibility that connections will be made in a few hours.

## BERLIN ASKS U. S. TO AWAIT REPORT

AMBASSADOR'S REQUEST COMES AS FIRST RAY OF PROMISE ON SITUATION.

### TO WAIT REASONABLE TIME

Latest Development Serves to Delay Any Forward Move—Secretary Tumulty Issues Statement Following Conference With Wilson.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Germany, through her ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, has asked the United States not to take a final stand on the sinking of the White Star liner Arabic until all the facts were known. It was the first word from Germany since the disaster.

Count Bernstorff telegraphed the state department saying he made the request at the instruction of his government, and added that the German admiralty had not yet been able to get a report on the sinking.

The ambassador's request comes as the first ray of promise on a situation which admittedly was growing darker with each hour of silence on the part of Germany.

**To Wait Reasonable Time.**  
Now, in view of the ambassador's request, the state department can do nothing but wait a reasonable time for word from Berlin. Ambassador Gerard has been instructed to watch for a report, but has not been told to ask for one.

The German ambassador's request indicates that one soon may be volunteered.

Meanwhile the state department is gathering evidence from all other sources to supplement what it already has, but considers too fragmentary to be of full value. When some word is received from Germany the government's action will be decided. The effect of the latest development in the situation is to delay any forward move a few days longer.

**Report from Page Received.**  
Ambassador Page's report was filed at London several days ago. The first section of it has been received at the state department. All of it probably will be before the president shortly.

It may be possible within a short time to send final instructions to Ambassador Gerard as to the course he is to pursue in relation to the Berlin foreign office. If, finally, the facts show that the Arabic accident was a deliberate repetition of the Lusitania incident, Ambassador von Bernstorff's passports probably will be handed him before the end of the week.

**Tumulty Issues Statement.**  
To emphasize the determination of the President to secure all possible information before closing his mind as to the significance of the Arabic incident, Secretary Tumulty gave out this statement:

"The secretary to the President, after a conference with the President, made the following statement:  
"With reference to the sinking of the Arabic, as soon as all of the facts are ascertained, our course of action will be determined."

The President believes that for the United States to pass over an insult such as the deliberate disregard of the warning given to the last note to Germany, would make it impossible for this nation to hold up its head, figuratively speaking, in the family of nations.

### BULGARIA AND TURKEY AGREE

Sign New Treaty, Sultan Granting Bulgar's Desired Railroad Connection with the Sea.

London, Aug. 25.—A report given out at Berlin by the Overseas News agency states:

Unofficial reports late in July stated that a convention had been signed on July 22, by which Turkey ceded to Bulgaria the Turkish portion of the Dedeagatch railway. The reports stated that the treaty left Bulgaria unpledged concerning her attitude in the war.

That Bulgaria has not been pledged to any definite course as regards the war, has been the assumption under which negotiations have been conducted by the Entente Allies looking to a satisfaction of her reported demands for territorial concessions from Serbia and Greece as the price for her entry into the war on the side of the Allies.

"Official reports from Sofia and Constantinople state that Turkey and Bulgaria have signed a new treaty. Turkey granting Bulgaria her desired direct railroad connection with the sea and Bulgaria agreeing to observe a benevolent neutrality."

The Balkan situation reached the acute stage. Serbia was expected to make known at once whether she will cede Macedonia to Bulgaria.

**"Peace Scheme" in Berlin, Report.**  
London, Aug. 25.—A new "big peace scheme" is being developed in Berlin, the Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily Chronicle reports. The scheme will be disclosed to the world within a fortnight if German plans do not miscarry, the correspondent said.

Frank admission that the important cities of Vilna and Bielestok will shortly fall into the hands of the Germans, thus severing the Petrograd-Poland railway, was made by a high official of the Russian war office.