

BERNSTORFF IS GIVEN PROOF OF SUBMARINE COMMANDER'S ERROR

Disavowel By Germany of Torpedoeing of Arabic Must Come First-- Question of Arbitration is Not Considered by United States

Washington, Sept. 14.—The American government is not yet willing to discuss with Germany the question of arbitration in connection with the sinking of the Arabic.

It is stated by high government officials that the question of arbitration is not in issue. It is explained authoritatively that what the American government wants is a disavowal of the attack on the Arabic.

Afterward, it is indicated the American government will be willing to arbitrate the question of indemnity.

Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador, has communicated the view of the American government to Berlin, and it is expected he will receive a reply within the next week or ten days.

The United States is disposed to give him full opportunity to impress on the Berlin government the views of President Wilson, as disclosed to him yesterday by Secretary Lansing.

While officials realize that the situation is grave, they are hopeful that when Berlin learns of the facts in possession of the state department, the act will be disavowed.

The department has given Count von Bernstorff full opportunity to communicate with his government, and Secretary Lansing has promised to afford him every facility for representing the American view.

It is said that the ambassador and secretary yesterday discussed entirely the question of "disavowal."

It was learned that the ambassador had an opportunity at the state department to carefully examine the evidence gathered by the United States, giving technical details of the position of the Arabic and the British steamer Dunstey, and the German submarine, up to and including the time the torpedoes were fired which destroyed both vessels.

The most offered is understood to be that the German submarine was at the time of the sinking when firing the torpedoes, and that the liner could not see the submarine because, up to the moment of firing, it was concealed behind the Dunstey.

These facts have now been transmitted through diplomatic channels to the German foreign offices and officials here are waiting to learn what effect a study of this evidence will have on the point of view of the German government.

WANT BETTER PAY FOR MIDSHIPMEN Money They Receive Now is Not Enough to Support Themselves.

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During the four years in the naval schools, the cadets' parents pay tuition fees of \$375 a year, which, with uniforms and extras amounts to about \$700. On being promoted to midshipman's rank, the cadet receives 1s. 6d. or 42 cents a day, while his parents or guardians have the prospect before them of paying \$260 a year for mess bills to the accountant-general of the navy. A midshipman must serve nearly three years before getting a commission as sub-lieutenant.

Up to the present, naval casualty lists show that midshipmen have been harder hit than any other rank. Yet for serving their country, they have to pay, on the basis of 900 holding this rank, \$225,900 a year to the government.

Only sons of well-to-do people are supposed to enter the navy, but incomes have been hard hit by the war, and the extra tax in many cases severely felt. The British soldier draws 25 cents a day with uniform, kit and food given him. The trained midshipman gets 42 cents a day and pays for his own food, uniforms and equipment.

ENVOY TO VIENNA HAS DELICATE TASK; TRIES TO KEEP RELATIONS FRIENDLY



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British opinion in the Courland campaign of the Germans is not only proving costly in men and supplies, but it is likely to fail unless the Russian offensive on the other extreme of the long front can not be stopped soon.

By their latest attack on eastern Galicia, the Russians are reported to have penetrated the dangerous Niemen salient, opposing the German advance merely by stubborn rear guard actions.

A tremendous duel of big guns still marks operations along the front of France and Belgium, and the Italian fronts.

Except for occasional attempts to rush advanced trenches, there is little infantry activity on either side.

From the near east comes reports that the Turkish are firing villages on the Asiatic shore of the Dardanelles, and it is suggested that they are preparing to abandon the straits.

It is also reported that the Turkish shore batteries on the Asiatic side of the straits have been almost reduced to silence.

BODIES OF THREE MEXICANS FOUND Result of Yesterday's Fight—Two U. S. Soldiers Are Slain. Brownville, Tex., Sept. 14.—The bodies of three dead Mexicans were found at various points in this section. Two bodies were found near Edinburg, 25 miles from the scene of yesterday's fight. The Mexicans had been shot.

NO LIVES LOST WHEN BIG BOAT BURNS ON TRIP



Dr. Lenox, Mass., Sept. 14.—Dr. Lenox announced today he had requested his former office to recall him on his personal report on the sinking of the Arabic.

More Than 1,600 Reservists Were Aboard—Extent of Damage Not Known.

New York, Sept. 14.—No lives were lost and no one was injured, during the fire aboard the liner Sant Anna, bound from New York for Italian ports with more than 1,600 Italian reservists, according to a wireless message received by the Fabre liner agents here.

Proceeding to Fayal. The message advised the Sant Anna, conveyed by the Ancona of the same line, is proceeding to Fayal, Azores.

Capt. Pavry of the Sant Anna, did not state the extent of damage, nor the cause of the fire.

Local agents expect a report from the captain shortly after he reaches Azores.

Some officials of the line are inclined to believe the fire was caused by a fire bomb, timed to explode when the vessel was in mid-ocean.

GERMAN NOTE IS INSULT TO U. S. Daily Graphic Says Kaiser is Again Shown to be "Colossal Liar."

London, Sept. 14.—The Daily Graphic says the German note on the sinking of the Arabic is as much an insult to the United States as was the deed itself.

The captain of the Arabic expressly stated that no submarine was seen from the bridge of the vessel, and the testimony of one seaman such as he will be sufficient for the civilized world to conclude that once more official Germany is proved to be a colossal liar.

"And this is the nation which had the brazen effrontery to suggest submitting its case to The Hague, with the characteristic impudent proviso that any conclusion reached by that tribunal is to have no binding force," says the Graphic.

"It is as if a condemned murderer were to claim that his crime should be submitted to arbitration on the distinct understanding that he should not be hanged in the event of a verdict of guilty."

The Daily Express says: "The Germans lied about the Lusitania and now they have lied about the Arabic."

It chooses to pay any attention to this latest and most obvious invention, she will be merely inviting the Hun to indulge in further crimes and the consequent transparent falsehoods.

Washington, however, does at last appear to be losing its patience.

NEW AUDITORIUM. Halliday, N. D., Sept. 14.—Various committees announce everything in readiness for the celebration scheduled for Friday, September 17, when the new village auditorium will be opened here.

TO BUILD DRUGSTORE. Halliday, N. D., Sept. 14.—Work will be started within a few days on the erection of a drugstore building, which will be occupied and owned by Fred W. and D. W. Hall of Dickinson. The property will replace that of Dr. Le Clair, recently destroyed by fire.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 14.—The preliminary hearing of the charges laid against the four ex-ministers of the cabinet of Manitoba began in real earnest this morning and much of the early morning session was taken up with the production of documents. It is expected that Horwood will go on the stand some time today.

Three Days Needed. His examination at Minneapolis before the Royal Commission occupied nearly three days and probabilities are that he will be on the stand for a similar period on this occasion. William Selt will, it is believed, will follow him.

TURKISH CAPITULATION TO THE ALLIES SEEMS NEAR; SITUATION IN BALKANS GROWS MORE TENSE

GERMANS HAVE DEMANDED PERMISSION TO SEND TROOPS THROUGH ROUMANIA; ALSO REQUISITION VAST SUPPLIES

The landing of additional bodies of British and French troops on Gallipoli peninsula is reported from Mytilene.

Paris hears that the allied fleet has silenced the Turkish batteries on the Asiatic coast in the Dardanelles, which were able to reach the camps of the expeditionary forces with their fire, and that steady progress is being made against the Turks on the peninsula.

The current official statement from Constantinople on the Dardanelles operations mentions only artillery firing, through which the Turks claim to have driven off hostile warships, and to have broken up infantry formations near Anafarta, Seddul Bahr.

Teutonic demands that supplies for the Turks be allowed to pass through Rumania and various moves made supposedly in connection with these demands, attract attention to the Balkan situation.

The mobilization of part of the Rumanian troops has been ordered to meet the concentration of Austrian forces in Transylvania, according to reports from Athens.

It is understood in Sofia that Germany has demanded permission for the passage of Austro-German troops through Rumanian territory, and the delivery by Rumania of various supplies amounting to \$40,000,000.

The tenseness of the Balkan situation is reported in Athens to be bringing Greece, Rumania and Serbia to consider joint action in case of Austro-German attack on Rumania.

Bulgaria is said not to be included in the negotiations in view of the Turcos-Bulgarian agreement.

Discussion of changes in the Russian cabinet has been revived with the return of Premier Goremykin from the headquarters of Emperor Nicholas. A broad program of the new liberal majority in the дума for referendum legislature is considered untimely by the government, Petrograd advices state.

ROUMANIA GETS READY. Athens, Sept. 14.—It is reported in diplomatic circles here that there has been a heavy mobilization of Rumanian troops, including several regiments of cavalry, to face an unexpected concentration of Austrians, which is directed presumably against Rumania.

Railroad traffic in northwestern Rumania is declared to have been suspended in favor of the troop movements. All horses have been requisitioned. The second series of reserves are now with the colors.

It is asserted that the Austro-German explanation is that the concentration is directed toward the suppression of espionage in Transylvania, but this statement is not taken seriously.

GREAT SUFFERING AT CONSTANTINOPLE. London, Sept. 14.—Conditions in Constantinople are described as chaotic by Reuters' correspondent at Athens, who bases his dispatch on statements made by persons arriving in Athens from the Turkish capital. The correspondent telegraphs:

"The inhabitants of Constantinople are suffering greater hardships than is necessary because the committee of national defense run by Enver Pasha, minister of war, and Talaat Bey, minister of the interior, have cornered all commodities and is selling them at high prices.

The resignation from the cabinet of the Sheikh Ul Islam, representative of the Sultan in religious affairs, is confirmed. He disapproves of the extermination of the Christian elements, against which he protested to the cabinet. The Greek-Armenian patriarch had been deprived of all powers.

"The Black Sea end of the Bosphorus has been closed by a chain of wire netting and by mines."

AVIATORS DROP BOMBS ON GERMAN BARRACKS Paris, Sept. 14.—The activity of the artillery along the front in France continues at some places with great violence, according to announcement issued by the French war office. In addition, French aviators have dropped bombs on the railroad in possession of the Germans, as well as certain German barracks.

TWO GIRLS HAVE NARROW ESCAPE Go in Bathing and Go Down—Are Rescued Just as They Go Under Last Time. Sentinel, Butte, N. D., Sept. 14.—Charlotte Elliot and Hazel Miller were in bathing with other girls in the Little Missouri near here. They mounted a crude raft and the current swept them into deep water where the raft overturned. When going down for the last time they were rescued by Franz Crawford, Elmer Robinson and John Field, who hauled their cries and plunged into the river clothes and all.

CONSCRIPT ORDER NEAR

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