

HOHENZOLLERN DYNASTY MUST GO, U. S. INSISTS

Full Suffrage and End of Hohenzollernism Insisted On

F REFORMS NOT ACCEPTABLE

American Stand on Peace Outlined Unofficially by State Department

PEOPLES TO DECIDE FATE

Alsace-Lorraine, Bosnia-Herzegovina and Schleswig-Holstein to Have Justice

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Germany, in her reply to Pope Benedict's peace note, will agree to the complete restoration of Belgium, according to advices from Amsterdam, reporting the Dutch Roman Catholic newspaper Tyd. The dispatch added that Germany would insist, however, that no separate agreements regarding Belgium's independence should be made.

By ROBERT J. BENDER

Full suffrage for a Germany rid of Hohenzollernism, right of disputed territories to speak for their own future and restoration and reparation for those countries trodden under foot during the war, means peace. Nothing short of this can terminate the war.

To clear up the confusion created by the State Department's recent announcement, in apparent conflict with President Wilson's reply to the Pope, the United Press sought today a semi-official interpretation of the Administration's actual attitude, an interpretation vouched for by the highest authorities.

The Allies cannot talk peace with the Hohenzollerns, in the opinion of Administration officials. The German people should act promptly to eliminate entirely this dynasty and abandon all militaristic rule if its war is not to go on indefinitely.

BLUFF REFORM INSUFFICIENT Bluff reform, such as merely making the Chancellor subject to the will of the Reichstag, is not sufficient. There must be a clear knowledge among the Allies of full responsibility of the Germanic powers to their people.

Acceptability of Germany's internal reforms do not depend upon the decision of the United States, or England, or France, but must be such as "the other people of the world would be justified in accepting."

This point, it is stated, is one of the most important in the President's reply to the Pope. It means, in fact, that the United States believes all the Allies and the rest of the world shall sit as a court of judgment on Germany's internal reforms.

The United States will be guided in its peace opinions largely by nations which have had the most experience with Germany—France, for example. France believes it would be madness to enter peace negotiations with the Kaiser. So does the United States.

When the President said peace must rest upon the rights of people, great and small—not upon Governments—he meant it literally, and that point applies directly to the situation against the dismemberment of empires.

It is declared that Alsace-Lorraine, Bosnia-Herzegovina—even Schleswig-Holstein, wrested by Germany from Denmark in 1864—constitute integral parts of the body and soul of Germany and Austria. Bosnia and Herzegovina were assumed by Austria by executive order in 1908. Alsace-Lorraine was part of the Teutonic spoils of the war of 1870.

MUST GIVE UP SPOILS The Administration holds these should be given the right to express themselves on the question of whether or not they shall remain under the military heel of the Germanic powers, return to their mother countries, France, Denmark and Serbia, set up autonomous governments and rule themselves, or attach themselves to other nations.

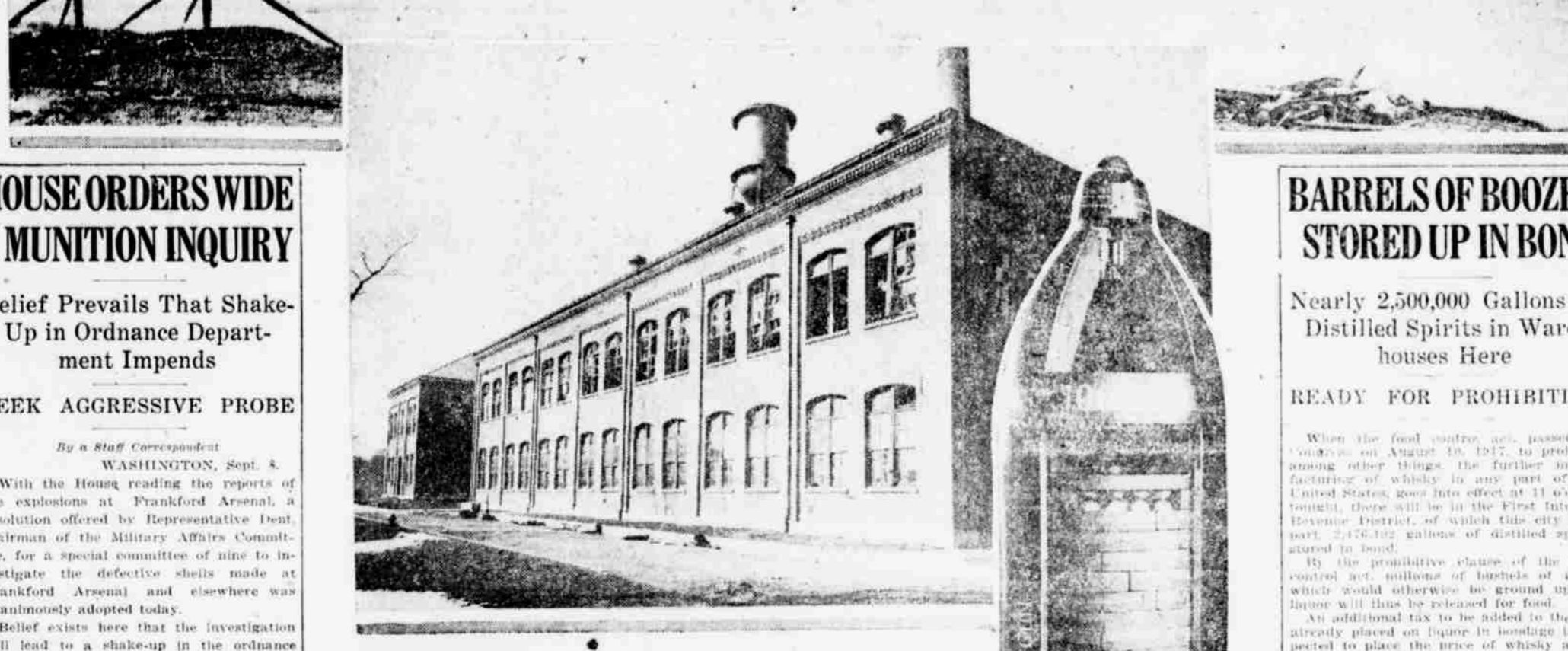
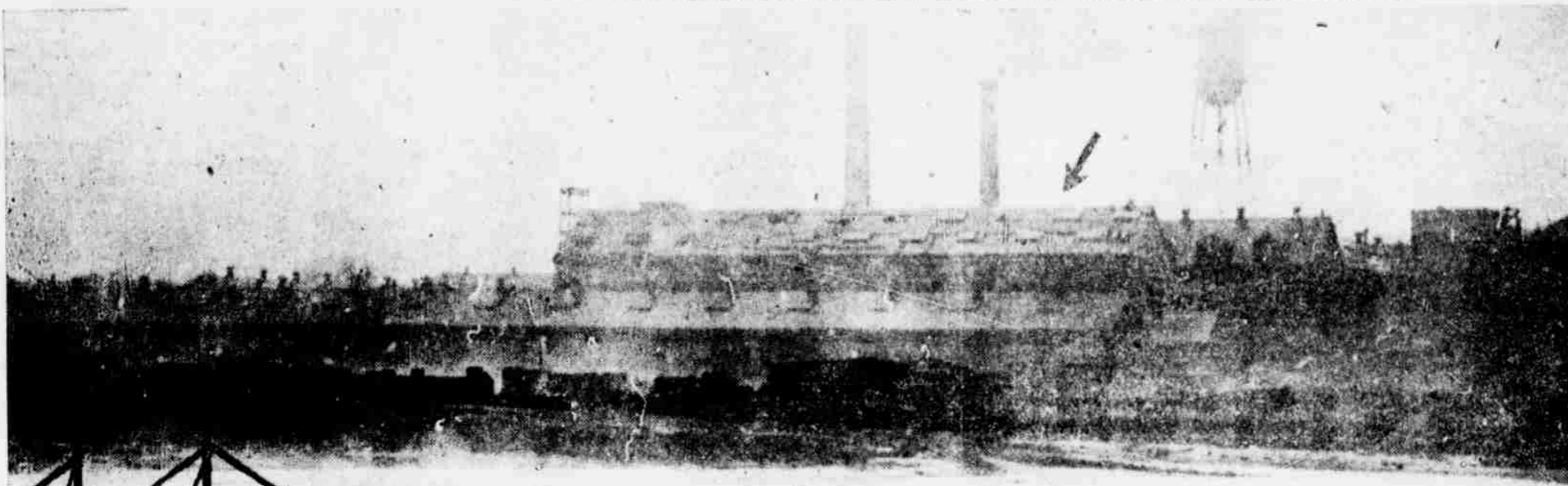
Bosnia-Herzegovina, for instance, is understood to desire a berth in the proposed Yugoslav State, the nucleus of which is Serbia and Montenegro. At the same time Dalmatia, Fiume, Istria, Trieste and Gorizia, upon which Italy has designs, also desire entrance into this State—and the official view here is that these States should be allowed to determine their respective fates.

There must, of course, be autonomy for Poland and restoration of the Dardanelles and some rein on Turkey. The President has left the door to peace open, but it is well guarded and the Teutonic can't come in with guns in their hands.

Every grant of full power to the German people, willingness to let disputed territories speak for their own future and grant restoration and restitution for the month of July, and many hundreds less than any months earlier in the year.

CONTRACTORS FINED August Penalties on Street Cleaning Firms Total \$2110

SCENE OF FRANKFORD ARSENAL EXPLOSION AND TYPE OF BUILDING DESTROYED



Two dead, two missing and more than thirty injured is the toll of five explosions at the Frankford Arsenal early today, which destroyed five buildings and a great quantity of munitions. In the large picture, taken from the outside of the Government plant, the location of the buildings destroyed is indicated by the arrow. The building below shows the type of structure in which the explosion occurred. A six-inch shell, the cause of the disaster, according to unofficial accounts, is also shown.

2 DIE, 30 HURT IN ARSENAL BLAST AT FRANKFORD

Five Explosions Wreck Buildings, Kill and Injure War Workers

\$50,000 ESTIMATE OF MUNITIONS EXPLODED

Buildings Burst Into Flames and Employes Seek Safety in Torrential Rain

SEVERAL STILL MISSING

Facts of Big Explosion in Frankford Arsenal

TWO dead, two missing and thirty persons injured. Munitions for army, valued at \$50,000, lost. Buildings destroyed valued at \$50,000. Cause of explosion, unknown.

Commandant Montgomery this afternoon formed a board of inquiry to investigate the explosions. The first witness was Sergeant Feger, who was in charge of the watch at the time of the blasts. The board said no statement would be forthcoming today. Major J. H. Pelot is one member of the board.

A tray of detonators—powerful explosive caps placed in big shells to make them explode when "fired"—was accidentally upset in a dryhouse—a building wherein powder and munitions of various sorts are dried—at Frankford Arsenal at 2:21 this morning.

A series of five explosions resulted that killed two men, injured at least thirty arsenal workers, some of them women, exploded \$50,000 worth of powder and munitions and destroyed the dryhouse and two neighboring ones and two neighboring high-explosive houses.

The blasts shook Frankford, shattered windows of nearby houses and threw sleeping neighbors of the plant from their beds.

The buildings burst into flames, whose lurid glare lighted up the sky as the arsenal workers ran screaming through blinding torrents of rain from the place of death.

THE DEAD HOWARD LINTON, 22, 2012 Orleans st., in charge in the dry room. WILLIAM MATZKE, Tacony, who had delivered the detonators to Linton.

THE INJURED MAX PINCHER, 45, 4413 Greenbush st.; fractured leg and burns, cuts and shock; reported clinic in Franklin Hotel. EDWIN KATZ, 28, 850 N. 7th st.; lacerations of face. DANIEL FARLEY, 22, 2288 E. Lippincott st.; lacerations of face.

CHARLES MCNEILL, 18, 2828 Kirtland st.; lacerations of face and neck. M. E. KATZ, 39, 2618 N. Hollywood st.; lacerations of face. FREDERICK HANESER, 24, 1987 Carman st.; lacerations of body and burns of arm. JOSEPH O'BRYEN, 28, 2857 Venango st.; lacerations of head and face. JOSEPH SWORSKY, 24, 2158 Ash st.; lacerations of body.

JAMES THOMPSON, 26, 1810 E. Silver st.; lacerations of body. JACOB SWICHOODO, 23, 2084 Bridge st.; lacerations of face. SEABEAR DIXON, 24, 134 W. Albert st.; fractured ankle. HELEN SIBSON, 19, 2828 Kirtland st.; lacerations of head. PETER BEHAN, 21, 1935 E. Somerset st.; lacerations of body. LEWIS STRIN, 19, 4274 Frankford ave.; lacerations of body. ABRAHAM WALDOW, 18, 2117 N. Front st.; concussion. ISABOBE WARBURG, 24, 5726 Leonard st.; lacerations of head and face. OSKAR WITNER, 26, 2117 E. Belmonts ave.; fractured ankle and shock.

CORONER ON SCENE According to Coroner Knight, who made an informal statement after a preliminary investigation and a conference with Colonel Montgomery, commandant of the arsenal, Linton's post was in the dry house, where it was his business to receive detonators.

Baltzer and another man, whose business was to deliver trays of detonators to the man in charge of the dry house, delivered such a tray to Linton and turned to walk back to the high explosives or "R. A." house, No. 4. Then the explosion occurred, killing Linton and Baltzer. Coroner Knight said he and the commandant were agreed that the accident was not the result of carelessness.

"It was just an accident, pure and simple," said the coroner.

According to a statement made in Washington by Brigadier General William Crozier, chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, after receiving an official report from Frankford Arsenal, there is reason to believe that the five explosions which followed the one in the detonation dryhouse were all due to the initial accident.

"After the explosion in the detonation dryhouse," said General Crozier, "the others occurred. A detonation of that kind with sensitive materials around is apt to cause other explosions. No cause of the accident is given in the report I have received from Frankford.

"We deplore the death of the two workmen who were killed in the dryhouse and the serious injury of the other man, who was hurt while carrying a new tray of detonators."

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HOUSE ORDERS WIDE MUNITION INQUIRY

Belief Prevails That Shake-up in Ordnance Department Impends

SEEK AGGRESSIVE PROBE

By a Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—With the House reading the reports of the explosions at Frankford Arsenal, a resolution offered by Representative Dent, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, for a special committee of nine to investigate the defective shells made at Frankford Arsenal and elsewhere was unanimously adopted today.

Belief exists here that the investigation will lead to a shake-up in the Ordnance Department, of which General Crozier is chief.

The resolution reads: Resolved, that the Speaker appoint a select committee of nine members, and that such committee be instructed to inquire into the manufacture and purchase of ordnance and ammunition, including small arms and heavy artillery ammunition already purchased, and the quality and condition thereof, for use by the armed forces of the United States in the present emergency, and for such purposes it shall have the power to send for persons and papers and administer oaths and shall have the right to report at any time.

The scope of this resolution shows very clearly that the special committee will go into ordnance and other war matters. Under the terms of the resolution artillery and machine gun ammunition, as well as that for rifles, may be inquired into. The House committee is virtually unlimited in the scope of its inquiry.

Action came in the House following a conference between Secretary Baker and Chairman Dool, of the House committee. Dent called at the War Department early today in connection with reports that Secretary Baker opposed any investigation aside from that being conducted under his own department. Baker assured him he was desirous for the good of the department for an inquiry the aggressiveness of which could not be questioned.

CRIPPLED PHILS OPEN SERIES IN BOSTON

Paskert, Bancroft and Cravath Missing From Moran's Line-Up—Dugey in Center

BRAVES' FIELD, Boston, Mass., Sept. 8.—The Phillies had a make-shift line-up in the first game of the double-header against the Braves here today. Gavy Cravath's hand was so swollen that he could not play and Paskert was called home because of the sickness of his wife.

Pat Moran sent Joe Oeschger to the mound in the first game to oppose Barnes. In this game, the teams will play in the present series. Of the six games already played in Boston, the Phillies have won one, losing five.

FIRST INNING Dugey was out, Maranville to Konetchy; Evers grounded to Konetchy. Stock reached first on Kelly's muff, but was out stealing. Traggesser to Maranville. No runs, no hits, no errors.

TO STOP PACIFISTS' MAIL Government Taking Steps to Bar Letters of Disloyalists

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Steps were taken by the Government today to bar from the mails all letters and literature of disloyal persons as well as their periodicals. William C. Pitts, assistant attorney general, conferred with Judge W. H. Lamar, solicitor of the Postoffice Department, on a program that would effectively cut off pacifists from intercommunication by mail.

When certain diplomatic questions are settled all foreigners whose countries are at war with Germany may be drafted in accordance with the law.

Police Carnival Postponed by Rain The police carnival scheduled for this afternoon on Franklin Field has been postponed on account of the rain. It will be held next Saturday on the same field, according to an official announcement. It was expected that all tickets will be good.

SWEDEN MIXED IN SUBTLE PLOT BARED BY U. S.

Conveyed Sinister Messages From Buenos Aires to Berlin, Documents Show

NEUTRALITY VIOLATED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The subtle workings of a plot in which Sweden violated neutrality and carried sinister messages between Count Luxburg, German charge d'affaires in Argentina, and Berlin were revealed by the State Department today.

Luxburg insolently advised his home office that he should not heed Argentina's demands in the U-boat situation. He counseled that Germany refuse Argentina's plea and if necessary call in Spanish mediation.

Most daring of all his recommendations was that Germany compel Argentine ships to turn back or to sink them without leaving any traces. Sweden aided his machinations. The Swedish legation at Buenos Aires forwarded his messages to the Stockholm Foreign Office as their own official messages.

This was a distinct violation of neutrality, which is likely to result in a break of relations between Sweden and the United States, while Argentina is expected to plunge into the war now that she sees Germany's schemes against her barred.

Luxburg sarcastically referred to the acting Argentine Minister for Foreign Affairs as a "notorious Jew and Anglophile." The communications bore on Argentine's protest in the Monte Prategido case and subsequent developments.

Luxburg's first message, dated May 19, noted "a great change in public feeling" in Argentina as the result of the settlement of the Monte Prategido case.

In this note Luxburg counseled that two small Argentine steamships near Buenos Aires should be spared if possible or else be "spurious verment"—sunk without a trace.

Luxburg had access to news of the secret sessions of the Argentine Senate, for on July 3 he cabled in B.R.C. code that the acting Minister had declared Argentina would demand that Berlin promise to sink no more Argentine ships.

The penalty was to be a breach, but

GERMAN DRIVE SLOWS AS SLAV LINES STIFFEN

Situation Improved, Petrograd Is Told in Official Report From Front

CADORNA STOPS ATTACKS

Improvement in the Russian situation on the Riga front is reported from Petrograd. The Russian retirement is slowing down and the Germans, whose advance is now fifty miles beyond Riga, are finding more difficulty in making progress. Dvinsk, the great Slav fortress further south on the Dvina, is not at present menaced by the enemy.

A German fleet has been reported sighted in the Baltic steaming toward the defenses of Petrograd. Russian warships at Kronstadt and Revel are feverishly preparing for the big naval battle that is believed near.

Italian Front Austrian counter-attacks against positions won by the Italians on the Isongo and Carso fronts have yielded no gains and have been made at such a frightful cost in men that these assaults have now virtually ceased in most sectors, where the Austrians are now on the defensive.

From the Hermada to the sea, however, the attacks are being continued with great fury. Cadorna has taken 39,671 prisoners in his present offensive.

West Front On the British front in West Flanders and France only raids and patrol fighting are reported today by Field Marshal Haig. Along the French front the violent artillery duel of the last few days continues.

RUSSIANS MAKE STAND BEHIND NEW POSITIONS

PETROGRAD, Sept. 8.—The Russian retirement from Riga is slowing down. Colonel Kropotkin reported to the Government today from his headquarters on the northern front. The fortress of Dvinsk, on the Dvina River, was defended to the last man. It was declared, Colonel Kropotkin denied reports that the fortress had been bombarded.

Reports as to Dvinsk and the slowing down of the Russian retreat were received by Colonel Podgorsky, commissioner of the army. Colonel Kropotkin made his report verbally over the long distance telephone. Colonel Kropotkin is president of the central army committee.

The Russians are occupying new positions that had been fortified in advance. The

BARRELS OF BOOZE STORED UP IN BOND

Nearly 2,500,000 Gallons of Distilled Spirits in Warehouses Here

READY FOR PROHIBITION

When the food control act, passed by Congress on August 10, 1917, to prohibit, among other things, the further manufacturing of whiskey in any part of the United States, went into effect at 11 o'clock tonight, there will be in the First Internal Revenue District, of which this city is a part, 2,426,000 gallons of distilled spirits stored in bond.

By the prohibitive clause of the food control act, millions of barrels of grain which would otherwise be ground up for liquor will thus be released for food.

An additional tax to be added to the one already placed on liquor in bond is expected to place the price of whiskey at an almost prohibitive figure.

The following decision was given out by Collector Lecher, of the First Internal Revenue District, at noon today:

First. The United States Food Administration has ruled that under the provisions of the act all fermentation must be complete before September 8, 1917, at 11 o'clock P.M. Distillation may be proceeded with thereafter if purchased promptly to completion.

Second. The United States Food Administration has ruled that the terms "foods, fruits, food materials or feeds" in the act include all cereals, tubers, fruits, molasses, grape, cheese, apple, cheese, fruit, parings, canny refuse, beet sugar molasses, sour whey and all other foods, fruits, food materials or feeds and the by-products thereof.

QUICK NEWS

PHILS OPEN IN BOSTON WITH DEFEAT PHILLIES . . . 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—3 6 2 BOSTON, 1st g. . . 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1—4 8 2 Oeschger and Adams; Barnes and Traggesser. Bigger and Branstead.

FIRE IN STERN LEATHER PLANT Fire was discovered in the five-story plant of the Stern Brothers Leather Company, 211 North Third street, this afternoon, threatening neighboring buildings. Two fire alarms were sent out in quick succession.

BRAVES DOWN CRIPPLED PHILIES

PHILLIES ab r h o a e BOSTON ab r h o a e Dugey, cf. . . . . 4 1 1 3 2 0 Rehg, rf. . . . . 5 1 1 2 0 0 Evers, 2b. . . . . 4 0 0 5 2 0 Maranville, ss. . . . . 5 0 1 2 3 0 Stock, ss. . . . . 4 0 1 0 6 2 Powell, cf. . . . . 4 0 0 5 1 0 Schulte, rf. . . . . 4 1 1 1 0 0 Konetchy, lb. . . . . 3 2 1 1 1 0 Whitted, lf. . . . . 4 0 0 2 1 0 Smith, 3b. . . . . 3 0 0 1 0 0 Luderus, lb. . . . . 4 1 1 1 2 0 Kelly, lf. . . . . 4 0 2 1 2 1 Niehoff, 3b. . . . . 4 0 2 1 1 0 Rawlings, 2b. . . . . 4 0 0 2 3 0 Adams, c. . . . . 3 0 0 5 0 0 Traggesser, c. . . . . 3 1 0 6 1 0 Oeschger, p. . . . . 3 0 0 1 3 0 Barnes, p. . . . . 4 0 3 0 3 1 Totals. . . . . 34 3 6 29 17 2 Totals. . . . . 35 4 8 30 14 2

FOUR-YEAR-OLD BOY BURNED TO DEATH

Four-year-old Charles Gallagher, of Eleventh and Tioga streets, was burned to death at his home today. The child's clothes caught fire and all efforts to extinguish proved fruitless.

THE WEATHER

FORECAST For Philadelphia and vicinity. Clear this afternoon and night, with a few clouds.