

COUNT BERNSTORFF UPBRAIDS ENGLAND

Brought in "Yellow Peril" to Tighten Hold on Pacific, He Says

New York, Aug. 25.—A sturdy right arm cracked into an equally sturdy left palm like the rattle of a rapid fire gun as Count Johann von Bernstorff, German Ambassador to the United States, expounded his views yesterday afternoon on the European war.

"The Germans want only peace," he said, "but, mind you, peace will only come if they are victorious. If the Americans hope for a speedy termination of the war they should hope that Germany should win quickly, for in this way only can the hostilities cease."

"The Germans won't yield. They are fighting for their very existence, and every man, woman and child would prefer to die than yield. The issue is Pan-Slavism, and Germany understands that they might as well be killed fighting for their own as to be crushed."

And the ambassador left no doubt in his hearers' minds that he believes there is no possibility of the Germans losing the tremendous fight.

Fighting For Very Lives

"There are two great nations, Austria and Germany, of undivided belief in the right of their cause, fighting for their very lives. You can see how strongly they will defend themselves."

"Against them are three great countries. Russia won't put 1,000,000 men on the German-Russian frontier, Finland and Poland are on the verge of revolt, and the Czechs cannot remove their troops from these countries. And unless the Germans conquer France very soon I will be surprised."

"We ask the American people to wait until they get the full news of the war before they deliver judgment. I know that all the news printed in the American newspapers comes from French and English sources, and of course the papers have to print what they can get."

"The cables to America were cut by the British. What reason could they have had for this except to hope that the American people would be influenced by the death of news from Germany? Military operations would not be conducted from America, and a cable from Germany to a neutral country could not hurt England. The only possible reason for cutting the cable was to influence the American public."

"A good deal of information that has been spread broadcast here is false. Many Americans believe that Germany started the war. That is absolutely false. The war was caused by Pan-Slavism."

"Couldn't Permit Mobilization

"The czar began to mobilize his army while matters between Austria and Serbia were being adjusted, and Germany could not permit that without getting ready to protect herself."

"We knew that England would support France, which in turn would support Russia. France would not have declared war so soon if England had not promised to support her. The French fleet was in the Mediterranean and at the time France declared war the north coast of France was exposed to the German fleet. France would have waited had the English fleet not been ready to defend the French northern coast."

"We didn't foresee, however, that England would invite the yellow peril to participate in the war and tighten its hold on the Pacific ocean."

The Count referred to the Japanese several times and consistently spoke of them as the "yellow peril."

Heavy Cannon Dragged Across Bridge of Dead

By Associated Press

London, Aug. 25, 4.10 A. M.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail describes a visit among the French who were wounded in the battles of the Vosges and have been brought to Vichy, whose palatial hotels have been transformed into hospitals.

"I talked with many of these wounded," he said. "Three men who fought side by side said: 'It is probably our own fault that we are here. Our major fell at the first volley and then all the other officers at succeeding volleys. When we found ourselves without officers we, not bothering about what was going on at the front, rear or flank, fixed bayonets at 1,200 yards and went at them, singing all the way. We were just fifty yards from the enemy when we were downed.'"

"On an adjoining cot was a sturdy peasant who, told me this story: 'At Cirey a shell fell on my knapsack, sending me scrawling face downward. I didn't stir, expecting every moment to be blown to atoms. After what seemed a half hour, seeing that the shell had not exploded, I hunched up my shoulder and the shell gently rolled off. It is a pity it was so big, as otherwise I should have brought it back as a memento for my sweetheart.'"

"A wounded artilleryman contributed the following experience: 'I witnessed one horrible scene. The Germans were shooting from the deep trenches among which our artillery was doing terrible work. But as fast as a German dropped a fresh man took his place until bodies of the Germans were on a level with the earthworks. At this moment a German battery was ordered to advance. The heavy wheels sank in the trench, the drivers furiously lashed their horses, and finally dragged the guns across the human bridge.'"

Embassies in Tokio Fly Japanese Flags

By Associated Press

Tokyo, Aug. 25, 10 A. M.—The British, Russian and French embassies are flying the Japanese flag as symbolic of the alliance.

Vice-Admiral Tomosaburo Kato has been appointed commander-in-chief of the first squadron; Vice-Admiral Sadao Kichi, commander of the second squadron; and Rear Admiral Tsuchiya, commander of the third squadron.

Contradictory reports are in circulation of a battle between British and German warships, but there has been no confirmation.

The German ambassador, Count von Rex, and his staff are completing arrangements for sailing on the steamer Minnesota to Seattle.

The emperor has ordered the suspension of national mourning on August 29.

Emperor Orders Capital Put in State of Defense

By Associated Press

Paris, Aug. 25, 5.05 A. M.—A dispatch from Rome says that a message from Vienna states that Emperor Francis Joseph has signed a decree ordering the capital to be put in a state of defense.

Travelers from Trieste state that the Austrians are concentrating for the defense of the Adriatic at Pola and Sebenico. The population of the latter have been sent inland. All the Austrian fleet has been assembled in the Fasenna canal at Pola.

WALL WORK RESUMES AS WATER RECEDES

Contractors Complain That River Bank Is Used as Public Dumping Grounds

With the river fast receding to the low water line it is expected that the Stucker Brothers Construction Company will resume work on the improvements with renewed vigor. There has been a good deal of work on the stretch between Walnut street and the pumping station, but beyond that point considerable headway has been made this summer. Owing to the suspension of operations since the rains last week it is likely that large forces of men will be immediately engaged so that the filling in behind the wall and the puddling of the same shall go forward and there may be no delay in the construction of the granolithic sidewalk.

The contractors complain with reason of the absolute indifference of the property owners and others to the frequent protests against the use of the river bank as a public dumping ground for tree tops and all kinds of refuse. Even the park employes themselves have been guilty of this sort of thing and in the old section south of the pumping station many dead tree trunks and branches are to be seen along the slope. It is intimated that arrests will follow unless this practice ceases.

Cardinals in Rome Are Preparing For Election of Pope

By Associated Press

Rome, Aug. 25.—In preparation for the approaching conclave to elect a successor to Pope Pius X, the printing bureau of the Vatican is getting out maps which are to be distributed to the cardinals, showing each one where his apartments are to be located.

Owing to their feebleness, several of the cardinals will be permitted to occupy rooms in the rear of the Sistina Chapel. As they must go to the chapel twice daily to cast their ballots, the locations will avoid the necessity of their climbing stairs.

Other cardinals have been notified that they may celebrate mass in their own rooms, thus avoiding the fatigue of going every morning to the Pauline Chapel. For these cardinals special small wooden altars are to be provided.

The hope is entertained here that the American cardinals, Farley of New York, Gibbons of Baltimore, and O'Connell of Boston will succeed in reaching Rome in time for the conclave. It is felt that as they are outside the influences of the European war they will be able to bring an impartial view to the election of the new Pope.

The fifth congregation of cardinals was held to-day in the consistorial hall.

MILITIA MAY BE CALLED

By Associated Press

Trenton, N. J., Aug. 25.—A strike of machinists for higher wages and shorter hours has partly closed the John A. Foebling's Sons Wire Mills and the Mercer Automobile Works, which they control, and there have been reports of disorder. Governor Fielder to-day said he would call out the militia to preserve order in this city and vicinity unless strike conditions improve.

Big Trade Increase in South America

Special to The Telegraph

New York, Aug. 25.—Inquiries from the Latin American countries for United States products, it was estimated yesterday, will be much greater this week than last. Accouunts received in this city by exporters and in Washington by the Consular Bureau of the State Department indicate that the need for American products is becoming more pressing and that merchants and other businessmen in South American countries are becoming more insistent in asking that something be done to help them.

It is expected that this week will see developments in New York toward increasing the shipment of goods. With the National City Bank perfecting arrangements for exchange between this country and the Latin American countries greater facilities will be offered to importers in those countries and exporters here in making satisfactory barter in goods.

Dr. R. S. Naon, Argentine Minister to this country, who is in this city acting as financial agent of his country, said yesterday that on Friday and Saturday he had received large amounts of money for transfer to Argentina. Many American importers are buying many articles in Argentina, thus creating exchange here in favor of that country.

Big Trade Increase Expected

The result will be that many more orders will be received here for American finished products. Many inquiries have been received by the Steel Corporation in Pittsburgh for steel products. It is likely that the South American countries will be obliged, for a time, at least, to buy all their railroad supplies from this country instead of from England and Germany. That trade will help take the place of trade now cut off with European countries.

4 Regiments Completely Wiped Out; Enemy Pursued

London, Aug. 25, 1.50 A. M.—The Nish correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company, telegraphs: "After the greatest victory of our army our forces are vigorously pursuing the enemy along the whole of their front. The latter made no resistance, but fled with the greatest haste."

The enemy's casualties were enormous. According to the information obtained up to the present, the Twenty-first, the Eleventh, the One Hundred and Second and the Twenty-eighth regiments were completely wiped out. The commander of the Twenty-eighth regiment was killed.

Charlevoi in Flames After Bombardment

London, Aug. 25, 3.35 A. M.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Paris, says that the Germans bombarded Charlevoi between noon and 2 o'clock Saturday. The town of Charlevoi, on the left bank of the Sambre river, that same evening French forces arrived but the Germans kept up a fire from the houses in the lower part of the town, the French were forced to withdraw and the portion of the place was soon in flames.

On the same day the Germans set fire to the town of Charlevoi, which was destroyed by shells, Moncau-Cur-Sambre, Anderlues and Chateau.

TYPOTHETAE ORGANIZE

Organization of a Harrisburg branch of the Typothetae of America was completed last night with the election of Elmer McCormick, president; Harry J. Kurzenknabe, first vice-president; Arthur Wilson, second vice-president; A. Reeder Ferriday, secretary; and J. Wungesser, treasurer.

MISS FOX LOST HER PARTY IN GERMANY

Nearly All Americans in Hysterics, Says American Consul at Amsterdam

Among the passengers who arrived in New York yesterday morning on the Holland-American line steamship Noordam, sailing under American colors, were Miss May Fox, 129 Walnut street, and Dr. and Mrs. George B. Kunkel and son Lewis, of 118 Locust street. Dr. Kunkel and family stayed over in New York and will arrive here to-morrow. He was particularly fortunate in securing passage on the Noordam and it was only five minutes before the vessel sailed that he learned that he would be able to secure transportation on this boat.

Miss Fox, who arrived here yesterday from New York, sailed along with a party of friends on June 18. The party were in Lucerne, Switzerland when the news of the war was first heard. They went then to Dresden, Germany, and upon arriving there learned of the seriousness of the situation. Advised to go to Berlin, they reached the capital the following Sunday. At this point the party were compelled to unload their own baggage from the train. Subsequently all the trunks were lost, although the baggage was intact upon leaving Berlin. During the ride from Berlin to Amsterdam, Miss Fox became separated from the party and she was only after a lengthy search that she was able to locate them. The party spent ten days in Amsterdam. Consul Murphy at this city congratulated all upon keeping their nerve and said that of the 1,000 visitors who had thronged his office, nearly all were on the verge of hysteria.

Among those in the party with which Miss Fox made the voyage and returned from the same were Mrs. Elizabeth Graybill of Philadelphia, who came to this city with Miss Fox to visit her brother, E. Z. Wallower, of 2101 North Front street.

Cost of Killing Soldier in War Put at \$15,000

Special to The Telegraph

New York, Aug. 25.—Writing in La Science and La Vie, General Percin, of the French army, figures the cost of killing a man by modern warfare. This is obtained by dividing the total cost of a war by the number of the belligerents by the number of men killed on the other side.

In 1870-1871 France spent \$400,000,000 in the actual expenses of the war. Repairing materials and giving succor to the victims of the war, expenses that are justly to be added, cost another \$200,000,000. France paid \$1,000,000,000 as war indemnity, plus another \$400,000,000 in interest on the sum, loss of revenue, forced contributions by the enemy and upkeep of the German army of occupation. This third category of expenses not being inevitable in all wars, cannot properly be included.

Glynn Urges Capital and Labor to Join Hands

Schenectady, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Governor Martin H. Glynn, of New York, in an address to-day before the annual convention of the New York State Federation of Labor, declared in referring to the effect of the European war on this country, that it was time for capitalist and labor to forget their differences and that every class should "unite to meet the great emergency and the greater responsibility confronting the nation."

"To-day the welfare of the world," he said, "is in the hands of the American worker. To-day civilization's sole hope lies in the spirit and energy of those who labor in America's industries. To-day the manhood of America guards the gates of peace to keep the world from famine and to preserve for mankind the accumulated achievements of centuries of endeavor."

Accept Pastor's Resignation. — At a congregational meeting in Olivet Presbyterian Church last evening the Rev. Francis H. Laird read his resignation, which was refused, and then, following his insistence, was accepted by the congregation, and resolutions expressing esteem for and confidence in the retiring pastor were read. The resignation will take effect September 27. The Rev. C. H. Segelken, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, of Steubton, and 18 degrees, the lowest mark for August 25 in Detroit in forty-two years. Light frosts were reported at Wagonau and other cities this morning.

Japan, as Nemesis, 'Advise' Germany to Vacate Far East

Special to The Telegraph

New York, Aug. 25.—Japan "advise" Germany a little more than a week ago to relinquish her possessions in China in order that peace might be maintained in the Orient.

In 1895, Germany advised that Japan relinquish her claims in China that peace might be maintained in the Orient.

Japan never forgave Germany for the part the Kaiser's Government took in the peace agreements following the China-Japanese War. Germany is given credit for the "advices" that Japan vacate its claims to the Liaotung Peninsula.

As a sort of Nemesis, Japan now offers similar "advices" to Germany to relinquish its claim in Kiaochow. This advice was followed with a declaration of war. In 1895 Japan was unable to meet the advice of the Powers with a declaration of war.

Both diplomatic messages avow in most solemn terms that their "advices" is given for the sake of peace in the Orient.

German Forces Resume Offensive Movement

By Associated Press

Paris, Aug. 25, 3.05 P. M.—The following official announcement was made here to-day: "The German offensive movement in the north, which was stopped yesterday, appears to-day to have been resumed."

"The enemy is, however, being held back by a French army acting in conjunction with an English army and a Belgian army."

"The armies of the allies surprised the enemy and drove back their advance detachments. The allies have gone beyond Malines."

"The Belgian army came from Antwerp."

"In Lorraine, after the counter attacks of yesterday, the right of the French forces withdrew to the river Mortagne, which is a continuation of the Meurthe, from Lunville to Nancy."

"In Alsace French troops repulsed a number of German attacks directed against Colmar."

"The report of the capture of Muedingen by the Germans is without foundation. Moreover, the theater of operations in Alsace is becoming of secondary importance."

Papa Wilhelm Confers Iron Cross on Crown Prince Frederick William

By Associated Press

Berlin, Aug. 25, via Copenhagen and London, 4.23 P. M.—Emperor Wilhelm has conferred the decoration of the Iron Cross of the Second and First Class on Crown Prince Frederick William and Duke Albrecht of Wuertemberg. He has also conferred the Iron Cross decoration of the second class on his son, Prince Oskar.

His majesty has sent the following telegram to the Crown Prince: "I thank thee with all my heart, dear child; I rejoice with thee over the first victory of Wilhelm. God has been on his side and has most brilliantly supported him. To him be thanks and honor. I permit to Wilhelm the Iron Cross of the Second and First Class."

"Oskar also fought brilliantly with his grandiers. He has received the Iron Cross of the Second Class. Repeat that to Ina and Marie, God protect and succor my boys. Also in the future God be with thee and thy wives."

SHARP DROP IN TEMPERATURE

Detroit, Aug. 25.—The sharp drop in temperature which Michigan experienced yesterday continued to-day. The local temperature early to-day was 18 degrees, the lowest mark for August 25 in Detroit in forty-two years. Light frosts were reported at Wagonau and other cities this morning.

"WAGS" THE DOG THAT ADOPT A MAN

