

26 AMERICANS ON TORPEDOED LINER

Sinking of Arabic May Determine Relations With Germany.

NO WARNING WAS GIVEN

Eight American Citizens Believed to Be Lost.

Millions in American Securities Went Down With The Arabic—Survivors All Agree That The German Submarine Gave No Warning.

Washington—Eight names appear on the State Department's list of American passengers not found among survivors of the lost White Star liner Arabic.

Mrs. F. T. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Burgess, J. Kellert, Mrs. Josephine L. Brugliere, Dr. Edward F. Woods, James Houlihan and Thomas Elnore.

No decision has been reached by President Wilson and his advisers as to what the course of the government should be in connection with the sinking of the Arabic.

Washington—The White Star liner Arabic, bound from Liverpool for New York with 180 passengers, 26 of whom were American citizens, and a crew of 243, was torpedoed without warning by a German submarine off Fastnet Light and sank within 11 minutes.

The American consul at Queens-town, Lewis C. Thompson, is supplying the American survivors with all necessities. He has provided for them documents which will enable them to travel without being inconvenienced by military regulations.

The attitude of the American government for the moment is receptive, anxiously awaiting accurate details and reserving judgment as to whether the action was "deliberately unfriendly."

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Three hundred and ninety-one survivors have been landed at Queens-town and other ports. The remaining 32 are believed to have been lost.

It has not yet been determined whether any American lives were lost. In the first official list of survivors compiled the names of 19 Americans known to have been aboard as passengers fail to appear.

Great Hole Torn In Ship. The torpedo struck the liner on the starboard side, about 100 feet from the stern.

The White Star Line issued an official statement containing the statement of Captain Finch of the Arabic, in which he asserts that the liner was torpedoed without warning.

In view of the fact that the vessel was westbound, and that she carried neither guns nor ammunition, London received with stupefaction the news of the attack.

It was hardly believed possible here, considering the tension between the United States and Germany over previous submarine attacks that Berlin would give deliberate provocation to the United States Government.

Official London tonight finds it difficult to conceive a motive for the attack. Although the Arabic has been in the arms-carrying trade since the beginning of the war she had unloaded the cargo of war supplies and was bound for New York with a general cargo of merchandise.

Reports are prevalent that the vessel carried a large consignment of American securities which had been sold by English investors against delivery in New York.

BAN TO GO ON COTTON. State Department Learns Allies Will Make It Contraband.

Washington—The Allies' intention to declare cotton contraband but authorized to the State Department.

Washington, W. Va.—The Public Service Commission issued an order permitting all express companies in West Virginia to file new schedules providing for an increase in rates of from 1 to 5 cents on small packages of the first class and 75 per cent of that increase on second-class packages up and including 99 pounds.

NEW EXPRESS RATES ALLOWED. West Virginia Commission Permits Higher Schedules.

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ports set it at from \$500,000 to several millions. There are also reports that the Arabic carried a consignment of gold, but this is not credited.

Passengers' Chairs Upset

The big liner was a day out from Liverpool when she met her doom. She was just off the Irish coast, making a fair speed through a calm sea.

Practically all the passengers are reported to have been on the wide, roomy decks which made the Arabic a favorite in the trans-Atlantic service.

Suddenly, according to stories told by survivors brought into Queens-town on warships, a terrific shock threw the vessel far to port, spilling passengers from the chairs, throwing those standing to the deck.

After the first momentary excitement there was no panic. Passengers below hastily made their way to deck, buckling on life belts.

Stewards worked rapidly, assisting the passengers to don the cork preservers, and the seamen of the crew, who had been put through lifeboat drills daily, hastily and smoothly manned the boats.

Under the direction of Captain Finch and the ship's officers, the survivors were hastily put into the boats, which were cut free and launched as fast as passengers could be crowded into them.

The sea was calm and the men at the oars pulled away fast from the rapidly listing steamer.

Excitement gripped a few, and some of these leaped into the sea, according to the stories of survivors. The few casualties among passengers were suffered from this cause, it is believed.

The Arabic sank within 11 minutes, four less than it took the Lusitania to go down.

WILSON'S NOTICE TO GERMANY NOT HEEDED

May Force U. S. to Take Vigorous Action.

Washington—State Department officials say that the gravity of Germany's act, so far as the United States is concerned, cannot be determined until it is known definitely whether there were Americans on board.

Not an official in Washington willing to give his private views on the subject doubts that if any American lives were lost by reason of the submarine's failure to observe the accepted rules of naval warfare, for which this Government has contended, the affair will lead to serious consequences.

In its last note to Germany on the subject of neutral rights this Government summarized the principles which it insisted must be observed.

That the high seas are free; that the character and cargo of a merchantman must first be ascertained before she can lawfully be seized or destroyed, and that the lives of noncombatants may, in no case be put in jeopardy unless the vessel resists or seeks to escape after being summoned to submit to examination.

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ITALY AT WAR WITH TURKEY

Will Now Aid in Forcing the Dardanelles.

ARMY OF 50,000 READY

Germany Alone Of the Austro-German-Turkish Alliance is Not Openly At War With Italy, Though Such a Declaration is Considered Probable—Italy Blames Her Action On the Support Given By Turkey To Revolt In Libya and Prevention Of the Departure Of the Italians.

London—Italy has declared war against Turkey and the Italian ambassador has left Constantinople. This announcement is made in a Reuter telegram from Constantinople via Berlin and Amsterdam.

Marquis di Garroni, Italian ambassador to Turkey, handed to the Porte a note declaring Italy considered herself in a state of war with Turkey and demanded his passports.

The reasons given in the note for Italy's declaration of war were the support given by Turkey to the revolt in Libya and the prevention of the departure of Italian residents from Syria.

Ostensibly Italy's reason for declaring war on Turkey was the fact that Turkish authorities refused to permit Italian reservists in Ottoman territory to return to their native country to take up arms against Austria.

The Rome newspapers also charged that the Turks were plotting to regain Tripoli, annexed by Italy following the Turko-Italian war of 1912.

It was also charged that Italian subjects in Turkey have been mistreated since Italy's declaration of war against Austria three months ago.

Reports were circulated in European capitals a fortnight ago that Italy had concentrated an army estimated at between 50,000 and 150,000, which was to be sent to the Dardanelles to cooperate with the allied troops in the attempt to force a way to Constantinople.

Later reports said a fleet of transports was concentrated near the Italian naval base of Taranto ready to convoy the transports to Gallipoli the moment the declaration of war was flashed from Rome.

Germany alone of the Austro-German-Turkish alliance is not openly at war with Italy, though such a declaration is considered probable.

The Berlin newspapers several weeks ago declared Italy was planning to declare war on Turkey and that Italian newspapers were paying the way by printing stories of alleged Turkish outrages against Italians.

Berlin, however, took the news calmly, taking the view that if Italy sent an army to the Dardanelles and found it necessary to send troops into Tripoli her frontier forces would be so weakened that she could not wage a successful campaign against Austria.

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GALVESTON WAS SAVED BY SEAWALL

Reports 80 Killed and Property Loss Over \$15,000,000.

U. S. ARMY CAMP DESTROYED

Ten Soldiers Perish At Texas City Camp—Entire Gulf Coast Devastated, Many Towns Being Wiped Out.

Houston, Texas.—The loss of life in the storms which struck the Texas coast has reached 189 and the property loss is estimated at \$5,000,000.

The story of the disaster was augmented when a Houston newspaperman reached this city bearing the first details of the destruction of life and property in Galveston.

The property loss in Galveston will total \$15,000,000, which includes 500 buildings, 1,000 feet of the great seawall and the practical destruction of the \$4,000,000 causeway, which was completed three years ago.

The known loss of life in Galveston stands at 80, fifty-five having been lost when the barge Houston sank in Houston Bay, to which crowds had fled for safety.

Fourteen others were lost in attempts to reach the Tremont Hotel and the rest were lost in various parts of the town.

Twenty-five were lost at Virginia Point. Texas City reports a loss of 52, which includes 10 United States soldiers.

Eight were killed at Morgan's Point, seven at Hitchcock, six at Port Arthur, six at Laporte, three at Sea Brook, two in Houston's suburbs.

Included in the total property loss is the ruination of the South and Central Texas crops. Fifty per cent of them were destroyed and it means at least \$10,000,000 to the farmers.

Transport Piled On Beach. All the city's resort bath houses and beach amusements have been swept away.

The Murdoch, the Breakers and the Surf, bath houses, each of which was a commodious frame structure, were demolished and heaped upon the boulevard in debris.

Huddled near the beach boulevard, from Twenty-first street to Twenty-sixth street, was a row of small shops, booths, dancing pavilions, restaurants and hotels.

These are reported to have been destroyed. To the west and to the east of this section were summer cottages skirting the boulevard, all of which are said to have been total losses.

The loss to the city port facilities has been enormous and all kinds of craft have suffered. The United States transport McClellan is high aground on Pelican Island, an artificial spot north of Galveston just across the ship channel.

Many vessels have been capsized and several are reported as destroyed.

BRYAN'S SON-IN-LAW AT FRONT. "Mentioned in Orders" For Gallantry At Dardanelles.

Washington—Information reached Washington that Capt. R. E. Owen, British Royal Engineers, son-in-law of William Jennings Bryan, had been "mentioned in orders" by Sir Ian Hamilton, British commander at the Dardanelles, for distinguished gallantry in action.

BOARDWALK CROWD SEES FIRE. Riddle Block And Offices In Atlantic City Burned.

Atlantic City.—Visitors to this resort were treated to the spectacle of a fire on the Boardwalk. The Riddle block, a frame structure, between North Carolina and Pennsylvania avenues, was burned, the flames having started in the kitchen of the Quaker Inn, on the Pennsylvania avenue side of the building.

BREAKFAST LATE; KILLS SELF. Virginia Farmer Fires Revolver Bullet Into Brain.

Winchester, Va.—Because his house-keeper failed to have breakfast ready when he came downstairs, Gordon F. Hardy, 35 years old and unmarried, living on a farm near Winchester, went into the yard and committed suicide. He fired a bullet into his heart and died instantly.

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GERMAN U-BOAT SINKS TRANSPORT

First British Troop Ship Lost Since War Began.

1,000 SOLDIERS ON BOARD

Over 700,000 Soldiers Taken To France Without Any Losses—Transports Escorted By Warships.

London.—The British Admiralty's record of transporting great numbers of troops to the various fighting zones without the loss of life, so far as reported officially has been broken after more than a year of war.

The torpedo of a submarine has at last found the mark and the transport Royal Edward has gone to the bottom in the Aegean Sea with a loss of life which may reach 1,000.

The Admiralty announcement shows that the Royal Edward was engaged in transporting troops to the Dardanelles front, where Australians and New Zealanders have been largely employed.

The transport had on board 32 military officers and 1,350 troops in addition to the ship's crew of 220 officers and men.

On two previous occasions transports have been attacked. The Wayfarer was torpedoed by a submarine in the Irish Sea, but the vessel was not sunk and only five lives were lost.

The Mantou was attacked by a Turkish torpedo boat in the Aegean Sea and, although the ship was not damaged, 54 lives were lost through the breaking of a davit as a boat was being lowered.

The loss of the Royal Edward is a serious one at this moment. The men it carried were not part of a new expedition but were reinforcements for the Twenty-ninth Division, which has been on the Gallipoli peninsula since the first landing and which received such high praise from Gen. Ian Hamilton in his report on the initial and subsequent operations.

The news came as a shock to the British public, who believed the submarine menace in the Aegean had been dealt with successfully.

This is the first occasion since the sinking of the battleship Majestic on May 27 that the German submarines which made the long trip to the Dardanelles have scored a success.

DIVED INTO EMPTY TANK. Cornell Sophomore Dead Of A Broken Neck.

Utica, N. Y.—Donald Crawford, of Laporte, Ind., aged 21 years, a sophomore at Cornell University, died at a hospital here from a broken neck.

Crawford dived headlong in the dark Saturday night to the cement bottom of a swimming tank which had been drained for cleaning.

STATE'S "GREATEST CITIZEN." J. J. Hill Selected By Special Minnesota Commission.

St. Paul, Minn.—James J. Hill, of St. Paul, capitalist and railroad builder, was notified of his selection by Governor Hammond's special commission as "Minnesota's greatest living citizen," to represent this State in the Panama-Pacific Exposition Hall of Fame.

CITY SALARIES CUT A FOURTH. Mayor And All Other Nashville Officials Affected.

Nashville, Tenn.—Chancellor Allison cut the salaries of all city officials and employees from the Mayor down, 25 per cent, and authorized a municipal loan of \$167,000 for current expenses.

Chancellor Allison's action is a consequence of the so-called City Hall scandal in which charges of financial irregularities were made and a receiver was asked for Nashville.

BALKANS MAKING READY. Rumania, Bulgaria And Greece Are Preparing For War.

Rome, via Paris.—Reports received by the Italian Government from Rumania, Bulgaria and Greece show that military preparations in those countries are being carried on with intense activity.

In some quarters here this is taken as an indication that these States are nearing a decision as to their policy in the war.

LAST BULWARK IN POLAND FALLS

Germans Capture Fortress With Over 85,000 Men.

MORE THAN 700 GUNS TAKEN

Emperor William Leaves for the Front To Personally Thank Gen. von Beseler and His Men—Terrific Force of German Siege Guns.

Berlin (via London).—Official announcement was made of the capture of the important Russian fortress of Novogeorgievsk, with more than 85,000 men. The complete garrison consisted of six generals and 85,000 men.

Of these more than 20,000 were captured in the final battle. The number of cannon recently captured has been increased more than 700.

The army group of Prince Leopold is making further progress. Field Marshal von Mackensen's left wing drove back the enemy behind Koterakulva, in the section southwest of Brest-Litovsk.

South of the Bug we gained ground on the Brest-Litovsk line. East of Vladova our troops reached the region of Vondiszca in the course of their close pursuit.

The army of General von Gallwitz has made successful progress with its attacks on the enemy, capturing 10 officers and 3,645 men.

The Emperor left for Novogeorgievsk in order to give the thanks of himself and the fatherland to the leader of the attack, General von Beseler, and his troops.

The capture of Novogeorgievsk had been foreseen since the fall of Warsaw. When the general Russian retreat was made from the Warsaw salient, Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian command-in-chief, elected to leave a garrison in the fortress rather than evacuate this position, as it was recognized that the only question was how long the defenders would be able to hold out.

WOULDN'T MAKE MUNITIONS. But Sold Ordnance Plant To A Corporation That Will.

Sharon, Pa.—The Driggs-Seabury Ordnance Corporation, recently incorporated in Delaware with \$4,000,000 capital stock, will take over control of the old Driggs-Seabury Ordnance Company, of Sharon, on September 1, according to a statement issued by John Stevenson, Jr., founder and president of the latter company.

Mr. Stevenson is a noted peace advocate and for this reason the Sharon corporation refused to accept contracts from European nations for the manufacture of war munitions.

TO PUSH DEFENSE MOVEMENT. Society Will Establish Military Exhibits Everywhere.

New York.—The trustees of the American Defense Society announced that they will immediately undertake to establish a military exhibit in every city, town and village in the United States for the purpose of creating public sentiment for Congressional action for "an adequate army and navy."

The society addressed a letter to every chamber of commerce and board of trade in the country, said the announcement, "inviting them, as representatives of the society, to open military exhibits forthwith."

FIVE KILLED IN POWDER PLANT. Only Workmen in Gelatine House Blown To Pieces.

Emporium, Pa.—Five men were killed and the gelatine house of the Aetna Explosive Company's plant, at Grove Run, near here, was blown to pieces by an explosion.

Two other buildings were badly damaged; and the entire country side shaken. The men—Joseph Strayer, Fred Haskins, Emory Haskins, Ossie Miller and Michael Campbell—were the only employees in the building when the explosion occurred, and officials said the cause would probably never be known.

The company has been engaged in filling war orders, it was stated.

OIL CONCERN RAISES WAGES. All Employees of Atlantic Refining Company To Benefit.

Franklin, Pa.—An increase in the wages of all employees of the Atlantic Refining Company, once a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company, was announced. Employees at the Franklin, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia plants are affected, the base being an advance of 1 1/2 cents an hour for laborers.

MEDAL TO GENERAL BLUE. Get American Medicine Award For 1914.

Washington.—Trustees of the American Medicine Gold Medal Award have unanimously selected Surgeon General Blue, of the Public Health Service, as the American physician who has done most for humanity in the domain of medicine during 1914.

The 1914 gold medal has been awarded to him for his work in national health and sanitation.

NAVAL MILITIA AVIATOR DEAD. Donald Gregory, Of Ann Arbor, Mich., Falls 300 Feet.

Erie, Pa.—Donald Gregory, aged 24 years, of Ann Arbor, Mich., an aviator on board the United States naval militia ship Essex, of Toledo, was fatally injured when he fell 300 feet during a flight.

Gregory was picked up by officers of the naval militia fleet now maneuvering off this port and hurried to a hospital, where he died.

MANUFACTORIES NO MORE EXEMPT

State Tax on \$1,000 Property is Announced in Letter Issued by Auditor General.

Harrisburg.—Manufacturing companies, which hitherto have been exempt from taxation by the State on capital actually invested in manufacturing, are being taxed on \$1,000 worth of property, yielding five mills. The appraisal has been made the last few days on statements regarding capital stock taxation, now being worked out. A number of companies already have paid.

The letter issued by the Auditor General's department in regard to tax says: "A minimum appraisal of \$1,000 on account of capital stock subject to taxation, is made against all companies, irrespective of the character of the activities or the amount of property invested in the State. Under the former practice the passing of a report without settlement, on account of the entire capital stock being engaged in manufacturing, renders it possible for the same to be opened and settlement made thereon by subsequent Auditors General. Under the present practice the settlement is closed, except for clerical errors, after a year from date of voluntary payment."

Approximately 6,300 domestic corporations out of about 23,500 on the books of the State are engaged in manufacturing, and quite a number in the list have been exempted from payment because of investment of capital in manufacturing.

FOR PREVENTION OF AVOIDABLE FIRES. State Fire Marshal Joseph L. Ballwin has issued the following list of "Don'ts" for fire prevention:

Don't use coal oil to start a stove fire.

Don't try to start any fire with kerosene oil. It is dangerous.