

SITUATION AGAIN BECOMING GRAVE

German Military Attache's Letter Offensive to U. S.

ARABIC NOTE RENEWS CRISIS

Consul-General Also Stated To Go. Diplomatic House Cleaning May Result In Ousting Von Bernstorff.

Washington.—President Wilson's request for the recall of the Austrian Ambassador, Dr. Constantin Theodor Dumba, has broadened into a situation involving Capt. Franz von Papen, the military attache of the German embassy; Alexander Nuber von Persek, the Austrian Consul-General in New York, and possibly Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador.

Criticized U. S. Officials.

Captain von Papen is involved in the Dumba case because he forwarded by James F. J. Archibald, the American correspondent traveling under an American passport, a personal letter in which he made offensive statements about American officials. Moreover, Ambassador Dumba's letter to the Vienna Foreign Office, found on Archibald, mentioned Von Papen as having approved what the State Department in its note to the Austro-Hungarian Government characterized as a conspiracy to cripple the legitimate industries of the United States.

Editor's Case Considered.

High officials indicated that the Government would take steps of some kind against the editor of a Hungarian newspaper in this country from whom a memorandum was inclosed in the Dumba letter outlining carefully prepared plans for putting into effect the scheme for handicapping munitions plants.

Count von Bernstorff is involved technically because Archibald carried a letter for him, but as it was a copy of a statement previously made to the Ambassador by Secretary Lansing, wholly of an innocuous character, officials do not regard the German Ambassador's status in the affair as approaching that of his military attache or the Austrian Consul-General.

Waiting On Vienna.

It is quite probable that until the Vienna Foreign Office replies to the request for the withdrawal of Dr. Dumba nothing further will be done in his case, nor in the cases of Von Papen or Nuber. If the receipt of documentary evidence bears out the information now in the hands of the State Department, officials would not be surprised to see both men withdrawn by their home Government or, as a final resort, dismissed from the country.

BERLIN'S ARABIC NOTE IS DISAPPOINTING

Defense Of U-Boat Comes As A Shock. Regarded As Repudiation Of Von Bernstorff's Pledge To United States.

Washington.—The sinking of the Arabic by a German submarine looms up again as an incident which still may be denounced by this Government as a "deliberately unfriendly act." Germany's disappointing and unsatisfactory explanation of the torpedoing of the liner after Count von Bernstorff had given assurances that full satisfaction would be given if it was established that a German submarine sank the ship has strained this country's friendly relations with Germany more toward the breaking point than ever before, in the belief of official Washington.

Second Note Rumored.

Hopes that the submarine crisis had been safely passed and that a break between Germany and the United States had been avoided were dispelled by misgivings. Talk of the possibility of breaking diplomatic relations was heard again, although this time it involved both the central powers, on the theory that Austria, after having her Ambassador practically dismissed from the country, might stand with her ally in relations with the United States.

RIGA'S FLIGHT GRAVE.

German Moving In To Force Evacuation Of Baltic Port.

London.—The menace to Riga, an important Russian seaport in the Baltic, is becoming more serious. The Germans still hold the bridgehead at Friedrichshaf, the occupation of which effectively cuts off Riga's railway communication south, while German aircraft are active in the gulf, perhaps presaging another naval clash as part of a concerted German move

ARMENIAN MARTYRS.

Women Sent To Harms and Children Are Sold At Auction.

Milan.—According to information from Bucharest 500,000 Armenians have been deported from Caesarea, Trebizond, Erzerum and other cities in Asia Minor to the interior of Turkey. Hardly a third of these are arriving at their destination. The women and girls are sent to Turkish harems and auction sales of Armenian babies from one month to two years

Unofficial reports that a second note had been started from the Berlin Foreign Office for Washington furnished about the only basis of optimism in official quarters, so far as the submarine controversy was concerned. There was no official intimation that another communication was on the way, but the American reply to the note on the Arabic probably will be delayed until officials can learn whether to expect anything additional from Berlin.

Sharp Reply Expected.

It may be stated, however, that if nothing comes in the nature of a modification of Germany's explanation an American note will reach Berlin which will set forth the views of the United States in a brief and unmistakable manner.

Germany's declaration that, while she regrets the loss of Americans, she recognizes no liability for indemnity, even if the submarine commander was mistaken in believing the Arabic was about to attack him, and practically offering to arbitrate the principle, is regarded in official circles as leaving the whole submarine question practically where it was left by the Berlin Government's unresponsive attitude toward the Lusitania negotiations and in remarkable contravention of the favorable view which State Department officials had been led to take by the statements of the German Ambassador.

CARRANZA REJECTS PLAN.

Refuses To Acquiesce In Pan-American Peace Proposal.

Vera Cruz.—Gen. Venustiano Carranza, first chief of the Constitutional party, has declined to acquiesce in the invitation of the diplomatic representatives of the United States and the Latin-American countries that he join the leaders of the various factions in Mexico in an endeavor to bring about peace.

The reply of General Carranza, which was handed to John H. Silliman, President Wilson's representative in Mexico, said that General Carranza could not consent that the interior affairs of the republic be handled by mediation or by the initiative of any foreign government.

In the reply it is asserted that if Carranza were to enter the proposed conference "he would impair profoundly the independence of the republic and would establish the precedent of foreign interference in the determination of its interior affairs."

MEXICAN POLICY CHANGED.

Carranza Growing In Favor With Pan-American Conference.

Washington.—Inasmuch as Ambassador Naon, of Argentina, one of the principal members of the Pan-American Conference that submitted peace proposals to prominent Mexican military and civilian leaders, is scheduled to sail for home Wednesday on leave of absence, it is understood that the conference will be reconvened in this city Tuesday. As military conditions in Mexico have materially changed since the conference met last, it is not improbable that a new policy may be adopted at the coming session.

Secretary Lansing said that he has not yet issued the call for the conference, but this is a detail that may be quickly attended to. All of the diplomats interested are within a few hours of Washington. The Secretary also stated that he had not had the time to take up Carranza's reply to the communication of the conference.

CZAR TAKES COMMAND.

May Mean a Change In The Policy Of Russia.

Paris.—In a message to President Poincare Emperor Nicholas announces that he has placed himself in command of all the Russian armies.

The message was sent from Tsarkoye-Selo, the Emperor's residence near Petrograd, under date of September 6. It follows:

In placing myself today at the head of my valiant armies, I have in my heart, Monsieur President, the most sincere wishes for the greatness of France and the victory of her glorious army.

President Poincare sent the following response today:

I know that your Majesty, in taking command of your heroic armies, intends to continue energetically until final victory the war which has been imposed upon the allied nations. I address to your Majesty in the name of France my most cordial wishes.

RAYMOND POINCARÉ.

Postoffice Robbers Get \$2,000.

Bristol, Va.—Tenn.—Detectives are searching for burglars who blew the postoffice safe at Jonesboro, Tenn., and robbed it of \$2,000 in cash and stamps. The safe was wrecked and a cash drawer from it was found on the Southern Railway, several hundred yards away.

PIPE MILL TO EMPLOY 1,000 MEN.

Pittsburgh.—Contracts were awarded by the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company for the erection of a pipe mill that will give employment to 1,000 men. The new plant will be located at Woodlawn, near here, and will make steel pipe from one-fourth inch to 16 inches in diameter.

AN AVIATOR'S SENTIMENT.

German Airman Drops Wreath In Memory Of Adversary.

Belfort, France.—A German aeroplane, flying at a great height, appeared over Chavannes, an Alsatian village on the old frontier. The aviator dropped a wreath, which bore the inscription: "To Peugeot, who died like a hero. From his adversary."

WAR MONSTERS FOR UNITED STATES

Battleships Will Be 634 Feet in Length Over All.

NEW TORPEDO PROTECTION

Fighting Ships Will Cost More Than \$15,000,000 Exclusive Of Armor And Guns—Represent The Latest Ideas.

Washington.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels signed the contract plans for battleships Nos. 43 and 44. The names have not yet been announced.

At the same time the Secretary gave out some of the details of the new battleships as agreed upon by the construction experts of the navy. Special provision will be made against torpedo attacks. The limit of the cost for each ship, exclusive of armor and armament, is \$7,800,000. The Secretary's announcement says:

"The vessels represent the latest ideas in the development of United States battleship design. Due weight has been given to lessons learned from the European war to date, special provision being made against torpedo attack.

"The plans contemplate ships of the following dimensions: Length over all, 624 feet; length between perpendiculars, 600 feet; breadth, extreme, 87 feet 8 inches; draft, 30 feet; speed, 20 1/2 knots; displacement, about 32,000 tons.

"The armament will include a main battery of twelve 14-inch guns, four submerged torpedo tubes and a torpedo defense battery of twenty-two 5-inch rapid-fire guns.

"In addition to the above, the vessels will carry four 3-inch anti-aircraft guns, together with the usual number of auxiliary weapons of smaller calibre. These vessels will be heavily armored, in accordance with the latest ideas regarding distribution, thickness, etc., and will be propelled by turbine machinery. The boilers will be oil burners of the water-tube type.

GOLD WORRIES BANKERS.

Shipments From England Cause Fear Of Inflation.

New York.—Preceded all the way from Portland, Maine, to this city by a pilot engine and cars to protect it from possible explosives, the gold train bearing \$86,000,000 in currency and securities sent by England to strengthen her credit in the United States arrived in the yard of the American Express Company.

Guards armed with rifles manned each of the seven steel cars in which the mountain of treasure was shipped. The greatest secrecy was maintained in shipping this, the largest transfer of gold that any nation has made to the United States since the beginning of the war.

The shipment consisted of 11,650,000 English sovereigns, equivalent to about \$68,250,000, and \$7,850,000 in United States coin. The value of the bonds is \$14,000,000.

Bankers are not altogether pleased with the receipt of the treasure. It comes at a time, it is said, when gold is wanted less than ever before in the history of the country. Bringing it here when the normal demands of business are lower than usual and when the vaults of the country are already choking with gold may accelerate the tendency toward inflation and speculation, it is said.

ROBBERS USED WAR TACTICS.

Stretched Barbed Wire Around The Bank They Were Looting.

Jefferson, Okla.—Tactics borrowed from the trench warfare in Europe enabled three robbers to loot the Farmers' State Bank here. Before entering the bank the man broke into a hardware store and procured several coils of barbed wire, with which they erected entanglements about the bank. Four charges of explosives were used to wreck the safe. The first aroused the townspeople, but before the citizens could devise a way of overcoming the wire barrier the robbers had taken \$2,000 and escaped in a motor-car.

JUMPS 26 STORIES TO DEATH.

South Boston Man Unnerved By Oppressive Heat.

Boston.—John N. Durick, of the South Boston district, jumped from the twenty-sixth story of the new Custom House tower and was almost instantly killed. It is believed he was unnerved by the oppressive heat.

MISS LINDSAY MAYOR PRO TEM.

Los Angeles' Only Councilwoman Acts In Absence Of Executive.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Miss Estelle Lawton Lindsay, the city's lone councilwoman, was acting Mayor of Los Angeles Thursday. Mayor Sebastian having been called out of town for the day. This is the first time, as far as is known, that a woman has acted as head of a municipality of the size of Los Angeles.

TWO MORE SUNK.

Danish Steamer and Norwegian Bark Sent Down.

London.—Lloyds announces that the Danish steamer Frode has been sunk. Captain Clemmesen and 18 members of the crew of the vessel were saved. The Norwegian bark Gilmt has been sunk, but its crew of 14 was landed safely. The Gilmt was a vessel of 884 tons gross and was built in 1875. It was wrecked at Arendal, Norway.

NOBODY HOME



DUMBA'S RECALL IS ASKED FOR

Lansing Notifies Austro-Hungarian Government.

WOULD REMAIN FRIENDLY

Envoy Involved In Strike Plots. Action By U. S. Reproof For Efforts To Hamper Munitions Makers.

Washington.—Ambassador Penfield, at Vienna, has informed the Austro-Hungarian Government that Dr. Constantin Dumba no longer is acceptable as an envoy to the United States.

Secretary Lansing made the announcement. It was the answer of the American Government to Dr. Dumba's explanation of his intercepted letter to Vienna outlining plans for handicapping plants in this country making war supplies for the Allies.

Based On Dumba's Admissions. Ambassador Penfield was instructed by cable to deliver the following note to the Foreign Office:

"Mr. Constantin Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador at Washington, has admitted that he proposed to his Government plans to instigate strikes in American manufacturing plants engaged in the production of munitions of war. The information reached this Government through a copy of a letter of the Ambassador to his Government. The bearer was an American citizen named Archibald, who was traveling under an American passport. The Ambassador has admitted that he employed Archibald to bear official dispatches from him to his Government.

"Flagrant Violations."

"By reason of the admitted purpose and intent of Mr. Dumba to conspire to cripple legitimate industries of the people of the United States and to interrupt their legitimate trade, and in reason of the flagrant violation of diplomatic propriety in employing an American citizen protected by an American passport as a secret bearer of official dispatches through the lines of the enemy of Austria-Hungary, the President directs me to inform your Excellency that Mr. Dumba is no longer acceptable to the Government of the United States as the Ambassador of his Imperial Majesty at Washington.

Would Remain Friendly.

"Believing that the Imperial and Royal Government will realize that the Government of the United States has no alternative but to request the recall of Mr. Dumba on account of his improper conduct, the Government of the United States expresses its deep regret that this course has become necessary and assures the Imperial and Royal Government that it sincerely desires to continue the cordial and friendly relations which exist between the United States and Austria-Hungary."

TO START SHIP LINE TO SPAIN.

American Interests Backed By King Alfonso In Enterprise.

Madrid, Spain, via Paris.—Announcement is made here that a new steamship line between Spain and the United States is to be established. The steamers will ply directly between Vigo and New York. It is said King Alfonso will give his support to the enterprise and that it has also received influential backing in New York.

\$1,600 PAID FOR BERKSHIRE HOG.

Animal Raised By Delaware Station Brings Record Price.

Wilmington, Del.—A prize Berkshire hog, raised by the Delaware College experimental farm at Newark, and known as Duke of Sussex VI, No. 158, 688, was sold for \$1,600 cash, the world's record price for a registered porker. The animal was bought by C. H. Carter, of West Chester, Pa. It will be used for breeding.

MORE THAN 40 HURT IN WRECK.

Electric Trains Collide; One Filled With Excursionists.

Sandusky, Ohio.—From 40 to 50 persons were injured when two interurban trains collided on the Lake Shore Electric road. An eastbound limited crashed into a westbound local at Sage's siding, near Huron. There were no fatalities. Many of those injured proceeded on their way after receiving attention following the arrival of relief trains.

BILLION BUSHEL WHEAT YIELD

Several Crops Will Be The Largest Ever Grown.

CONDITIONS MUCH IMPROVED

Total Yield For Year Likely To Reach 1,000,000,000 Bushels. Corn Prospects Show Improvement.

Washington.—Bumper crops this year, with a half dozen new production records, now seem assured. Basing predictions on a canvass made September 1 by its thousands of agents throughout the United States the Department of Agriculture issued forecasts showing the prospects of practically all the principal farm crops, except potatoes and rice, improved during August.

The wheat crop is placed at 981,000,000 bushels, 90,000,000 bushels more than last year's record crop. Wet weather had damaged winter wheat and delayed thrashing. In Kansas not more than half the crop has been thrashed. Additional inquiries by crop reporters this month, however, resulted in the crop reporting board making no change in its August prediction of 659,000,000 bushels of winter wheat. Conditions for the spring wheat crop have been ideal lately and thrashing discloses yields above the average and of excellent quality.

As a result of the favorable conditions the spring wheat production forecast was increased 15,000,000 bushels to a total of 322,000,000 bushels. When the final canvass is made the entire wheat production probably will reach 1,000,000,000 bushels.

Corn production prospects increased 67,000,000 bushels during August, the forecast now being 2,985,000,000 bushels. Although that exceeds last year's crop by more than 110,000,000 bushels it falls 139,000,000 bushels short of the record crop of 1912.

Oats may reach a record, the September forecast being 1,408,000,000 bushels, which is 267,000,000 bushels more than was harvested last year, but 10,000,000 bushels below the record crop of 1912.

The condition of white potatoes took a decided drop during August, resulting in a decrease of 25,000,000 bushels in the estimates of production. The September forecast is 466,000,000 bushels, 14,000,000 bushels below the 1912 record crop.

Indications point to record crops of barley, rye, sweet potatoes, tobacco, rice and hay. The apple and peach crops also are far above the average in production.

PRODUCES COLORED COTTON.

South Carolina Planter Predicts Black Staple Soon.

Savannah, Ga.—Remarkable results seem about to be achieved by A. W. Ibrahim, of Olar, S. C., who has succeeded in producing cotton which ranges in color from snow white to a deep olive green. The planter asserts positively that black cotton, sought for ages by spinners and manufacturers, is about to be a reality. That the statement of Ibrahim is no idle dream is borne out by the receipt in Savannah of samples of his colored cottons. The exhibit has been framed and hung on the walls of the Cotton Exchange, where it has occasioned general interest and comment.

EDWARD B. MOORE DEAD.

Was Former United States Commissioner Of Patents.

Washington.—Edward B. Moore, 63, former United States commissioner of patents, died at his home here. For 20 years he was connected with the Patent Office and as commissioner from 1907 to 1913. He took a prominent part in the negotiation of many treaties relating to patents during his administration.

HURRICANE'S DEATH TOLL 21.

Florida Storm Wrecked Two Schooners—Diving Boat Missing.

Tampa, Fla.—Reports reaching here indicate that the death toll of the recent hurricane on the Florida coasts will total 21. Eight of the crew of the schooner John G. Whilden, ashore at Fort St. Joe, were lost. The schooner Perle, with nine men aboard, was last seen Friday with masts gone and helplessness.

18 MONTHS STAHL'S SENTENCE.

German Who Admitted Lying About Lusitania Goes To Atlanta.

New York.—Gustav Stahl, the German revisitor who swore he saw four guns on the Lusitania just before she sailed from here on her last trip, but later admitted his affidavit was false and entered a plea of guilty to perjury, was sentenced by Federal Judge Hough to 18 months imprisonment in the Federal prison at Atlanta and to pay a fine of \$1.

BERLIN DEFENDS ACT OF U-BOAT

Sends Note to U. S. on the Sinking of Liner.

NO OBLIGATION ADMITTED

This Even if Commander of Submarine Erred.

Communication Says the Officer in Charge Of The Submarine Was Convinced That British Steamship Had Intention Of Attacking and Ramming Him—Loss Of American Lives Deplored—Would Submit Any Difference Of Opinion To The Hague.

Berlin (via London).—In its note to the United States on the sinking of the White Star liner Arabic the German government says that it "most deeply regrets that lives were lost through the action of the commander; it particularly expresses its regret to the government of the United States on account of the death of American citizens," and adds:

"The German government is unable, however, to acknowledge any obligation to grant indemnity in the matter, even if the commander should have been mistaken as to the aggressive intention of the Arabic."

Germany's note to the United States bearing on the sinking of the White Star Line steamer Arabic on August 19, which was communicated to the American Ambassador, James W. Gerard, for transmission to Washington, is in the form of a memorandum under date of September 7, and the text of which follows:

Submarine Feared Attack.

"On August 19 a German submarine stopped the English steamer Dunsley about 15 nautical miles south of Kinshale, and was on the point of sinking the prize by gun fire after the crew had left the vessel. At this moment the commander saw a large steamer making directly toward him. This steamer, as developed later, was the Arabic. She was recognized as an enemy vessel, as she did not fly any flag and bore no neutral markings.

"When she approached she altered her original course, but then again pointed directly toward the submarine. From this the commander became convinced that the steamer had the intention of attacking and ramming him.

"In order to anticipate this attack he gave orders for the submarine to dive and fired a torpedo at the steamer. After firing he convinced himself that the people on board were being rescued in 15 boats.

"According to his instructions the commander was not allowed to attack the Arabic without warning and without saving the lives unless the ship attempted to escape or offered resistance. He was forced, however, to conclude from the attendant circumstances that the Arabic planned a violent attack on the submarine.

"This conclusion is all the more obvious as he had been fired upon at a great distance in the Irish Sea on August 14—that is, a few days before—by a large passenger steamer, apparently belonging to the British Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, which he had neither attacked nor stopped.

Regrets, But No Indemnity.

"The German government most deeply regrets that lives were lost through the action of the commander. It particularly expresses its regret to the government of the United States on account of the death of American citizens.

"The German government is unable, however, to acknowledge any obligation to grant indemnity in the matter, even if the commander should have been mistaken as to the aggressive intentions of the Arabic.

"If it should prove to be the case that it is impossible for the German and American governments to reach a harmonious opinion on this point, the German government would be prepared to submit the difference of opinion, as being a question of international law, to the Hague tribunal for arbitration, pursuant to article 38 of the Hague convention for the pacific settlement of international disputes.

"In so doing it assumes that as a matter of course the arbitral decision shall not be admitted to have the importance of a general decision on the permissibility or the converse under international law of German submarine warfare."

TRAIN HITS AUTO; FIVE KILLED.

Another Occupant Of Motorcar, Which Was Cut In Two, Injured.

Albany, N. Y.—Five people were killed and one man was injured when the automobile they occupied crashed into a speeding Delaware and Hudson Railroad excursion train at a grade crossing near Glens Falls. The automobile party were returning from an outing at Lake George to Whitehall, where they all resided.

250 LOCOMOTIVES FOR RUSSIA.

American Engineers Sail For Archangel To Assemble Them.

New York.—The Russian-American liner Dvinsk sailed for Archangel with 408 passengers and 8,000 tons of cargo. Among the passengers on board were three engineers from the Baldwin Locomotive Works, who will supervise the assembling of 250 locomotives to be used on the new Petrograd-Kola Railroad. This railroad will give the Russians an all-year communication with the outside world.

TUG OF WAR ON EASTERN FRONT

Battles Raging From Riga to the Gallician Border.

RUSSIANS CLAIM SUCCESS

Germans' Big Effort Expected To Be Made Against Vilna and Dvinsk. Serious Engagements In Progress In That Direction.

London.—There is still no sign of waning in the battles which are being fought along the eastern front that now runs almost directly north and south from Riga to the Roumanian frontier. From Riga southward to the Gallician border the Germans and Austrians, who are continually receiving reinforcements and supplies of munitions by railway and river, are endeavoring to force their way to the Dvina and the main trunk of the important railway lines.

The Russians continue their offensive and, according to their accounts, with excellent results. The Austro-German offensive is making slow but steady headway, particularly along the road to Slonim and Pinsk. Elsewhere the German official reports daily recount the capture of a few thousand prisoners with machine guns.

Next Big Movement.

The Germans' big effort, however, it is expected, will be made against Vilna and Dvinsk, westward of which town heavy engagements are being fought. Having reached the Dvina at Friedrichshaf and driven the Russians across the river the Germans are in a better position to advance on Dvinsk, as there is no danger of any outflanking movement. The slowness of the operations probably is due largely to the condition of the country and the heavy roads.

Every day's delay is giving the Russians a breathing space and enables them to make preparations for greater resistance on chosen lines protected by marshes and swollen rivers.

The Russians are increasing their activities in the Caucasus, and it is believed that the arrival of Grand Duke Nicholas will be the signal for more important operations, which will lessen the burden of the Allies who are trying to force the Dardanelles. No report has been received from the latter front for upward of a week from the Allies, although it is apparent from the Turkish reports that there has been a considerable amount of fighting. An optimistic rumor, however, is again afloat, probably due to the statement recently issued by Lord Robert Cecil, under-secretary for foreign affairs, that the Allies are not far from a great success.

On The West Front.

There has been little or no cessation of the artillery engagements on the western front. A few isolated attacks by German infantry have taken place, but, according to Paris, have been repulsed, and there have been further air raids and much bomb throwing.

"To the north of Arras, in the sector of Neuville, the struggle was continued by a cannonade on both sides, and the throwing of grenades. There was a bombardment of the most violent character to the south of the Scarpe, in the region of Roye, and to the north of the Aisne, between Faisit and Craonneville.

"A new attack by the enemy against our advance posts at Saigneville was repulsed, like those which preceded it.

"To the south of Leintrey our artillery operated effectively against the positions of the enemy. An assault undertaken by the Germans was immediately checked by our artillery and infantry fire.

"There is nothing to report from the rest of the front.

"Enemy aeroplanes dropped a few bombs yesterday on Compiègne. Our aeroplanes bombarded effectively aeroplane sheds and hangars of the Germans at Brayelle."

BERNHARDT'S TOUR PUT OFF.

Visit To United States Merely Postponed, She Says.

Paris.—Mme. Sarah Bernhardt has postponed for two months her forthcoming tour of the United States. Asked regarding a report that she had canceled her American engagements, Mme. Bernhardt telegraphed from her residence at Andernos as follows: "I am not abandoning my tour in America. I have asked for two months' time in order to form a new company, as all the actors who were with me on my previous tour are serving in the army, four having been killed. Vive la France!"

FLORIDA STORM WRECKED TWO SCHOONERS—DIVING BOAT MISSING.

Tampa, Fla.—Reports reaching here indicate that the death toll of the recent hurricane on the Florida coasts will total 21.