CHESTERFIELD, S. C., AUGUST 26, 1915.

## LEO FRANK'S DEATH COURT UPHOLDS ELECTION

INSIDE STORY OF LYNCHING OF Justices and Judges Unanimously Official Report Tells How Battle Be- GERMANS PLAN TO FORCE RUS- Makes Official Announcement on Sat-CONVICTED MURDERER

### HE MADE NO CONFESSION

Second Attempt to Secure Victin Pistol Point While Lynching Proceeds—Prisoner Was oNt Mistreated by Members of Mob Who Exe-

The murder of Leo M. Frank will go unavenged by the law, says a staff et al. York et al. correspondent of the Times writing from Marietta, if it is to be punished in the county where it was committed. No jury in Cobb county would convict the murderers, no grand jury would indict them, no official would undertake to prosecute

This is not to say that Cobb county is terrorized, for it is not; it is to say that the vast majority of its people, even those who deplore the lynching as a violation of law, bolieve that Frank got no more than his deserts, and that the mob simply carried out the verdict of the law after it had been arbitrarily set aside by a governor who was a law part-ner of Frank's lawyor.

The word mob does not seem descriptive, although it is correct, for these men did not display the ordinary characteristics of a mob. There was no outburst of rage, no disorder; the whole thing was done with order, method, and precision, and with a military attention to details Lynching mobs are usually composed of riff-raff, with a few leaders of a higher order; but this one consisted of leading citizens in the community men prominent in business and social circles, and even in church.

Liquor played no part in it, as it does in most lynchings. The lynching had been planned for months, and the plans of the conspirators contemplated its carrying out on night several weeks ago, but the authorities learned of it in some and it was postponed until last Monday a week

These leading citizens : re to-day taking their leading parts in the city's business and social affairs, with no sign upon them of guilty conscience, for they have none. Their consciences approve them, and what they hear from their fellow citizens wherever they go adds to their selfapproval, for the city approves them Held to Have Vindicated Law.

They are regarded not merely as men who can plead justification, but as men who prevented a miscarriage of justice and saved the law from being set aside and mocked by a man who, happened to fill the governor's There are in Marietta men who do not approve their act because of the respect for the forms of law, but even these believe that the spirit of it was set at naught by the governor, and not one of these men —who are few—would think of refusing to shake hands with one of the lynchers or introducing him to his wife or revealing his identity to an officer of the law.

Elsewhere than in Marietta there is much of the same sentiment, but there is a division. There are, but outside of Cobb county, men who fear the growth of the mob spirit nounces also that Carranza after such a dramatic and spectacular exhibition and who would like to take measures to curb it. Many o them are in Atlanta. Many even of these bolieve Frank guilty and are ncerned not with him but with the future of the state. They are con-sidering the taking of steps to bring about the punishment of his slayer for that reason alone, but they do not know what steps to take.

Frank was carried through four counties by his captors and some of those who would like to have them punished talk of having them indicted in some one of the three that were traversed before Cobb county was reached. Lawyers of promi-nence say that under federal law they could not be indicted anywhere bu in Cobb county for murder; in Baldwin county, where Frank was taken they could be indicted for abduction but not murder, and in neither of the remaining two counties could they be indicted for anything.

Nobody talks periously of the in-

vestigation Gov. Harris is promising and there are very few who balley there is the slightest chance of any of the murderers being put to any grave trouble, much less punished They are known to many of the citizens of Marietta, who would rather than reveal their knowledge or even their suspicion.

Marietta in a Deadly Mood. Marietta to-day is in a mood o braced purpose and resolve. Every stranger who comes into town is un der observation the moment he arrives. Its mood is one of determina tion to protect the men who, in its eyes, executed the law after it had been trampled on. It is resolved that not a hear of their heads shall be harmed. Detectives or other persons who can not give a satisfactory account of themselves are not want ed in Marietta, and it would be as well for them not to insist on knowing why. Marietta once cr.me within an ace of lynching Detective William J. Burns for his visit there in the interest of Frank, and Marietta then was only angry. To-day Marietta is in a mood of high resolve.

The killing of Leo Frank was car ried out by these Mariette, peoplefor they were from Marietta-in the firm belief that they were executioners of justice, and every detail of their proceedings shows that they were acting, in their own minds, as such. Grotesque as it may seem elsewhere, Marietta sees nothing gro-tesque in the fact that, before hanging Frank, the leader of the band informed the prisoner that the sentence of the law was now about to be car-ried out and asked him formally if

Frank was carried 175 miles in dead, fitty or more houses wrecked order that he might be put to death at Mary Phagan's former home. This wires down and doing other damage was done in spite of the fact that of more or less consequence.

## AND REFUSES INJUNCTION

Declare That the Appeal be

The Supreme Court justices and the circuit judges of the state Saturday afternoon unanimously handed down a decision refusing to enjoin the prohibition referendum election set for September 14 and refused the petition of John Henry Chappell, a taxpayer, of Newberry, who asked for the injunction. The decision was rendered immediately after the en banc session had adjourned and after consultation.

The order of the court follows "The State of South Carolina, in the Supreme Court, en banc. "John Henry Chappell, petitioner,

"Order: Upon hearing argument herein and upon consideration there of, we are of opinion that the injunc-tion be refused, and it is so ordered. "The immediate pendency of the election forbids us to reduce to writing the reasons for our judgment; that will be done hereafter, and so soon as the circumstances shall permit of it.

"Eugene B. Gary "Chief Justice.
"D. E. Hydrick, A. J.
"R. C. Watts, A. J.
"T. B. Fraser, A. J. "Geo. W. Gage, A. J.
"George E. Prince, Judge Tenti

"H. F. Rice, Judge Second Circuit. "T. S. Sease, Judge Seventh Circuit.
"J. W. DeVore, Circuit Judge

"Frank B. Gary, Judge Eighth Cir-"John S. Wilson, Judge Third Circuit. "I. W. Bowman, Judge First Circuit. "Ernest Moore, Judge Sixth Cir cuit. "Mendel L. Smith, Judge Fifth

### OBREGON TURNS HIS BACK ON FOREIGN PEACEMAKERS

Says Carranza Represents Mexico With Other Nations-Washington

Sees Pessimistic Outlook.

The hopes of the administration and Latin conferees that their peace plan for Mexico would bear fruit, re ceived a crushing setback Saturday when Gen. Obregon, the military leader, transmitted his reply to their and announced that he stood solidly behind Gen. Carranza.

It is now plain that Carranza will absolutely refuse to consent to Pan American settlement of the Mexican shipping in nine days. problem. The Constitutional civi governors and military commanders will back him up to a man. days allowed for reply by Secretary Lansing in his note to all Mexican

Mexican situation as the administration had some hope that Gen. Obre

On the contrary, he declines to ac and says he has forwarded it to Car- Magda, which was Norwegian. nounces also that Carranza is Mexi- mail steamer Irma, within Norwegian with other nations.

posses were upon the track of the abductors. any ferocious motive of inflicting of neutrality. unnecessary pain, as is shown by the fact that Frank was not harmed in any way before his death, but because it seemed to their minds of piece with the justice they conceived themselves to be executing. whole affair was carried out method cally and with a plodding following out of prearranged details The murderers had not only plan-

ned the crime for months, but arranged its mechanism scientifically and only one of the elements in went wrong. That was the plan fo the junction of two parties at Mi ledgeville at 10 o'clock, the hour for which the abduction was planned That simply postponed the kidnar ping until midnight, and resulted in he hanging of Frank in broad day light instead of at a little ofter dawn That slight alteration was the onl change made necessary by any hitch in the arrangements

Did Not Beg for His Life.

Leo Frank died bravely. He did not beg for his life; indeed, he did not say anthing except when he was spoken to, and then he answered col ectedly. His bductors had little to say to him, as was in keeping with the character they were in their own eyes—the character of officers justice, sternly and cliently executing sentence already do reed by a regu lar tribunal.

How this delusion could have set tled upon a whole community may be hard to understand. But the extent to which it went may be under stood by the fact that the lynchers would have with them no men of lawless character or bad reputation The lawless and the violent men o Cobb county, those with a celebrity as such, were not permitted to know what was going on, and would not have been permitted to participate. After the hanging these violent and lawless elements, furious at having (Continued on last page.)

Ship Engines to Russia.

Fifteen locomotives, 5,000 tons o steel rails and other railroad equipment, aggregating 7,000 tons, part of a large order to Philadelphia arms from the Russian government, were being loaded on the British steamship St. Leonards at Philadelphia Monday.

Cyclone Hits Greenville. A small cyclone visited Greenville

RUSSIANS ARE PROUD OF GREAT NAVAL TRIUMPH

gan and Ended in German

Petrograd, Monday: The naval battle in the Gulf of Riga is described as follows in a statement from navy headquarters:

"The German fleet on August sixteenth renewed with large forces its attacks on our fort at the entrance to the Gulf of Riga. Our ships dur ng the sixteen and seventh repulsed the attacks on the enemy whose se ret preparations for entering the gulf had been favored singularly by misty

"Taking advantage of a thick fog hostile forces of considerable size en-tered the Gulf on the eighteenth and our vessels retired, at the same time continuing to resist the enemy without losing touch with him.

"On the nineteenth and twentieth the enemy reconnoitered in different directions at the same time keeping up a fight with our ships, in which our torpedo boat flotilla suffe ed material losses. On our side we lost the funboat Sivutch, which perished gloriously in an equal fight with an enemy cruiser which was escorting torpedo craft and came up to a distance of four yards from her. The Sivutch, enveloped in flames, continued to reply shot for shot until she sank, having previously sunk enemy torpedo boats view of the losses suffered and

the futility of his efforts, the enemy appears to have evacuated the Gulf of Riga on the twenty-first.

"Between the sixteenth and twenty-first, two enemy cruisers and no fewer than eight torpedo boats were either sunk or placed hors de combat Simultaneously our gallant allies succeeded in torpedoing in the Baltic one of the most powerful dread-noughts of the German fleet."

### SUBMARINES VERY ACTIVE ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY

Underwater Craft Get Fourteen Steamers in Two Days Making 47,698 Tons

Fourteen steamers, with a total gross tonnage of 47,698 were de-stroyed by German submarines in the

record for the period. The recrudescence of submarine activity began August 12 and in the week ending August 18 the British admiralty reports thirteen vessels of a total tonnage of 22,970 were sunk, eleven of them by underwater craft and two by mines. This makes a to-tal known loss of 70,668 tons of

Underwater craft torpedoed Friday the British steamers Restormel, 2,118 tons; Baron Erskine, 5,585 tons; Bittern, 1,797 tons, and the Ben Brachie, 3,908 tons; the Norwefactions expires next Tuesday.

There is now much pessimism and Bras, 1,351 tons, and the Spanabout the state department over the ish steamer Peria Castillo, 1,920

The vessels sunk Thursday were gon would break with Carranza and the Arabic, 15,801 tons; Grodno, 1,-accept the proffered peace parleys. 955 tons; Serbino, 2,205 tons, and Magda, 1,063 tons, a total of 21,024. cept or respond to the note officially, All these were British except the

marine halted th co's sole representative in all dealings territorial waters, but disappeared before torpedoing the vessel when warned by a Norwegian torpedo boat that the attack which apparently was It was not done from intended would constitute a violation

### LANSING CABLES GERARD ASKING FOR INFORMATION

Secretary of State Asks Ambas If Germans Have Official Report.

Secretary Lansing Monday cabled Ambassador Gerard at Berlin asking if the German government had re ceived an official report on the sink ng of the Arabic. The ambassador however, was not instructed to as

It was officially stated that the American government is not yet at all sure of the facts and considers its information very fragmentary. The point now in doubt is as

whether Germany will claim that the change of course of the liner just before she was attacked led the submarine commander to believe that she vas attempting a hostile act against

The administration is maintaining an open mind and no statement as to the course to be pursued will be is

Discussion continued Monday as to he possibility of the United States breaking off diplomatic relations with Sermany in the event it is decided hat the sinking of the Arabic was deliberately unfriendly act."

#### HAITIENS PREPARE ATTACK

Inited States Troops are to Reinforce Admiral Caperton.

Reliable reports received in Washngton that Haitien rebels have been organizing an army to attack the American forces on the island are responsible for plans now being carried out to reinforce Admiral Caper-

ton's marines and bluejackets The marine artillery battalion at Annapolis, comprising three hundred and fifty men and twelve three-inch field pieces will be embarked on the armored cruiser Tennessee and sent southern waters this week to await developments at some place where they can be landed in a few hours.

Occupy Ossowetz. Berlin, Monday: German troops wetz, which was evacuated by the Russians.

# GREAT BRITAIN NOW SAYS

SIANS OUT OF WAR

### **ARMY FACES NEW DANGER**

Von Hindenburg's Southern Advance From Kovno in Conjunction With

The week's operations on the Rusian front give every indication that the German plan, for the present at least, involves Russia and Russia alone.

Since it became inevitable that the fall of Warsaw, was inevitable speculation has been rife as to Germany's next move. In many quarters it wa argued that with Russia behind the Vistula and the Bug, the German masses would be thrown against the western battle line in another drive toward the French coast.

The arguments in favor of the move rested principally on the defensive strength of these positions: that once the Germans held securely the western banks, they could with a greatly reduced force hold the Russians in check while the surplus troops could reinforce the western line. Against this was the length of line to be held and the possibility that the Russians might manoeuvre behind it and, by massing forces at a selected point, break through the German line at some weak spot. Again, it was rumored that as Tur-

key was weakening and her munitions becoming exhausted, Serbia was to receive the brunt of the German attack. This possibility was emphasized by the concentration of Teuton troops and artillery at Orsova, a town close to the frontiers of Hungary Roumania, and Serbia. Roumania, and Serbia. An attack was actually made from this town against the Serbian frontier, but as this failed to materialize into a general offense, a process of elimination determined Italy as the next objective. This has also failed to materialize, and the military forecasters have finally been forced to the conclusion, which, it is true, future events may prove incorrect, that all of these predictions are wrong, and 48 hours making up last Thursday and Friday. This toll establishes a most, Russia.

This conclusion is, to say the least, the most logical of them all. Germany can not but realize, what has so often been repeated in these reviews, that with all of her enemies in the field maintaining active mobile armies, her chances of success are small; that it is almost hopeless to contend on an equal footing with such a coalition steadfast and intact. Her chance to win must be based on her ability to eliminate from the conflict at least one of her opponents so that she may be free to devote her forces to the other. And what more logical candidate for elimination can at the present moment be found than Russia?

Driven completely across Galicia from the Dunajec to the Lipa, forced north from the San across the Warsaw-Kovel railroad, the Warsaw salient broken in by attacks in its front and on its flanks, the strong line of the Narew forced and its defenders compelled to retire to the weaker line behind the Bug, short of ammunition and her troops wearied with incessant fighting and equally incessant retreats, Russia presented by far the weakest front of any of the allied What more natural, then, than an attempt by combined attack to render Russia completely hors de combat and force on her a peace in dependent of her allies?

Everything at the present juncture points to this as the immediate German object. There are other considerations, too, in addition to Russia's present weakness. The Allies are known to have but an inadequate supply of ammunition. Enormous contracts for war material have been placed in this country, but, because of the fact that our plants have to be modified or entirely rebuilt in order to produce shell, substantial deliveries have not yet been made.

Of this Germany is well aware. She has equally full knowledge that late fall the flow of shell from this country to the Allies will be sub stantial in amount and consistently maintained, and, although her sub marine fleet will account for some of these shipments, at least ninety-five per cent. of them will reach their des-

If, then, the forces opposed to her have not been reduced by the elimination of one of her greatest antagonists before the flow begins, how can she hope to continue during the winter? This war has simmered down to a war of ammunition and resources, of shell and money. Allies have greater wealth, and when this supply of shell also becomes greater Germany's superior organization will be set at naught. These are fact to which the German leaders, with all their alleged egotism, are keenly alive. To Germany, as to us. they emphasize the necessity of Russia's elimination. Whether Germany can accomplish this is for the prophets, not for the reviewer to say. We are concerned only with what has been done, and what it means now, not what it may mean in future oper-

ations The retreat of the Russians in Poland has continued all during the past week until the Teuton armies are now close to Brest-Litovsk. Advancing from Warsaw, north Ivangorod and Lublin, they have aken one railroad junction after another, turned the more important into auxiliary supply depots, and from these field bases have continued their march eastward.

On Sunday the capture of Siedlee was announced, the last of the important railroad points guarded by forces have retired that all Russ completely | the salient, and the last week's reports situation, has assumed defi-as the location of nite for

## COTTON IS CONTRABAND

urday-France to Follow Suit Soon

Cotton has been declared absolute contraband by Great Britain, according to a statement issued by the British foreign office Saturday after-

The statement declares that the government proposes to initiate measures to relieve depression which might temporarily disturb the cotton market because of the contraband order.

It was learned upon inquiry at the foreign office that the French gov ernment will issue a similar notice at an early date.

The announcement follows: Majesty's government has declared cotton absolute contraband. While the circumstances might have justi fled such action at an earlier period his Majesty's government are glad to think that local conditions of Ameri can interests likely to be affected are more favorable for such a step than they were a year ago, and, moreover, his Majesty's government contemplate initiation of measures to re ieve as far as possible any abnorma lepression which might temporarily listurb market conditions."

The declaration is effective from Saturday. A royal proclamation con cerning the action was published in a supplement of the London Gazette ssued Saturday night. It is very brief. After a preamble citing pre-vious proclamations concerning contraband, it says:

"Now, therefore, we do hereby de clare, by and with the advice of our privy council, that during the continuance of the war, or until we do give further public notice, the following articles will be treated as absolute contraband in addition to those set out in our royal proclamations afore mentioned:

"Raw cotton, cotton linters, cot ton waste and cotton yarn.
"And we do hereby further declare that this, our royal proclamation shall take effect from the date of its publication in the London Gazette."

the battle lines are concerned The most severe fighting in this re gion is in the section between the Narew and the Bug. The German offense is still directed against a railroad, the one running northeast from Brest-Litovsk through Bielsk and Bialystok, thence to Grodno and Vil

This road from Brest-Litovsk to Grodno is along the first line of Russian defense, and is, for this reason, vastly more important and must be is Russia still hopes to make a stand on the line joining these two fortresses. Moreover, it parallels the present Russian front, and by means of important branches feeds directly the Russian battle line. North of Grodno the Russian line

of defense follows generally the Niemen River, and was intended to pass through Kovno. But the Germans have upset all the Russian plans by storming and finally apturing this fortress, thereby imperilling the en-tire Russian right wing. At Kovno consideragle material was captured and reported, emphasizing the failure to report such capture in connection with the Warsaw success.

Not only does it expose the flank of this line, but it also opens the way to Vilna, an open town, against which the Germans are advancing. In fact, their aviators have actully been That Bulgaria had not been pledge.

That Bulgaria had not been pledge. bombarding it. Vilna is also on the main railroad from Warsaw to Petrograd; and is at the junction of another road running south of Royno. But it is the Petrograd road that will hurt. By taking Vilna the Teutons will absolutely control, through the control of two termini, about two

hundred and fifty miles of this artery There is another danger still that is fully as menacing and it is beginag to appear: the successful retreat rom Warsaw was a step out of the frying pan into the fire. Having failed in their attempt to trap the Rus-Government at Washington is Await sian army in the Warsaw salient, the Germans, with unlooked-for versality immediately formed an alternative plan looking again to the same object -for it is the Russian army, not the capture of Russian territory, that is the German objective.

To this end von Hindenburg i pushing east and south from Kovno in an attempt completely to outflank the Russian army by bending it back on itself, while Mackensen is driving north trying to accomplish the same thing further south

The result is the creation in the vicinity of Ossowetz of another salient similar to the one at Warsaw. At attack against its side will, at the rate of the German advance, place the army occupying the salient in a difficult position. The Russian commander will have his hands full to extricate his forces with his usual

On the southern part of the line hat along the Dniester, and the Zlots Lipa, there has been comparative There was a temporary re quiet. sumption of hostilities that lasted a day or two and resulted in some slight Russian advantages, but matsoon became quiet again, the two battle lines facing each other across the rivers. The German army here has no reason to take the offen It is apparently intended only as a holding force to prevent a Rus sian advance, and plays no part in the general offensive plan further north.

On the Italian front there is noth ing of special importance on which to comment. At the same time there seems to be a generol feeling of dis appointment among the friends of the Quadruple Entente as to Italy's failure to make more rapid progress as well as confusion as to just what the problem is in this theatre and what Italy has done to meet the situation

Fortifying Constantinople.

London, Monday: The Germans in Turkey are devoting all their attention to the fortification of Constanti A second line has been prenople. pared on Gallipoli.

> elin Brought Down. nners have brough approaching Vilne, ter dispatch from

#### GERMANS MUST PREPARE FOR PEACE WITH HONOR

Amsterdam Reports Secret Confer-

Amsterdam reports via London: A the secret conference of cabinet ministers, political leaders and influen-tial writers called by the German imperial chancellor before the reassembling of the reichstag last Thursday to discuss the political situation, the Telegraaf says Karl Heilfferish, secetary of the treasury, explained that ne new German war loan would completely exhaust the empire's financial esources and that the increase in the exechequer bonds would cause bank-Therefore Dr. Heifferish urged, it was need to prepare for an

nonorable peace. Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg according to the same report, de-clared that the difficulties of the emire were increasing and advised his learers to use their influence to soft en down bellicose inclinations on expansion policy in the reichstag and the country and carefully to prepare peace proposals which would be ac ceptable to the four members of the Entente.

Dr. Bernhard Dernberg's report of he failure of his mission in the United States and other neutral countries, the Telegraaf says, made a strong impression on the conference. General von Moltke, former chief of the general staff, declared that he faily agreed with the chancellor and added that only those not fully informed on the situation could hope for the possibility of complete Russian.

Despite these declarations, story concludes, the meeting refused to adopt a resolution advocating moderation in the reichstag, whereupon he chancellor declared that if a majority in the reichstag should show Germany's disaster.

### **BULGARIA SIGNS TREATY** WITH TURKEY, SAYS BERLIN

Agreement Said to Have Been Reached Between Sublime Perte and Balkan Neighbor

Berlin, Monday: "Official reports from Sofia and Constantinople state that Turkey and Bulgaria have signagreeing to observe a benevolent neu-sinking of the Lusitania. trality.'

and Turkey is said to mean a benevolent neutrality, if not more.

"This demonstrates the definite failure of the efforts of the Entente powers to revive the alliance of the Balkan states and induce them to join in the war against Turkey."

Unofficial reports late in July were that a convention had been signed on July 22, by which Turkey ceded to Bulgaria the Turkish portion of the Dedeaghatch railway. The reports

has been the assumption under which negotiations have been conducted by but so far as is known none is in a the Allies. Several unoffcial reports concerning Bulgaria's diplomatic activities appeared to confirm this view

## ARABIC MAY CAUSE BREAK

ing Official Dispatches on

Its Destruction

Until official information is received on the sinking of the Arabic there will be no statement of the American government's position and high officials will not discuss the subject. Secretary Lansing dismisses interviewers with a negative answer when asked if additional reports have been received from Ambassador Page

It was understood that the all important report awaited before the United States determines whether Germany has committed a "deliber ately unfriend'y" act is expect from Ambassador Gerard at Berlin. ately unfriend'y" expected

with Germany is being discussed as of the step that would follow determination that the sinking of the Arabic was deliberately unfriendly. without first consulting congress is a matter of speculation. Some identi-fied with the administration believe boarded the liner as she was about that congress should be called together before anything is done that might lead to war.

#### LIFTS OFF CENSORSHIP: SENDS OVER SOME NEWS

British Admiralty Makes Statement Concerning Torpedoing of

While American officials have failed to understand the action of the British censor who shut off all news of the Arabic, the British admiralty made the following announcement Monday: "The Arabic was unarmed passenger ship, outward bound to a neutral port. It was thus impossible for her to have been carrying contraband to this country.

"She was sunk by a German submarine without warning and she neither attempted to attack the submarine nor to escape from it.'

Survivors of the Dunsley said that ley to wait for the Arabic. don.

## TORPEDOES LINER

ARABIC GOES DOWN CLOSE BY

## NO AMERICANS DROWNED

LUSITANIA'S GRAVE

White Star Liner Torpedoed on Her Way to New York, Thirty-Two Persons Being Drowned - Str Without Warning After Seein

other Ship Destroyed. The best information available in condon Friday indicated that a score or more persons lost their lives in the siking of the White Star liner Arabic by a German submarine Thursday morning off the South of Ireland had not been determined definitely whether any Americans were among the dead. Dr. Edmond F. Wood of Janesville, Wis., and Mrs. Josephine . Brugiere, an American, who had lived in Europe for a number of years were missing.

The White Star announced Friday morning that all except exight passengers had been landed at Queensown. Four were said to be Ameri-According to information cacans. oled to Washington by Lewis Thompson, American consul Queenstown, however, Dr. Wood and Mrs. Brugiere are the only missing Americans. The other two—James Houlihan, of Philadelphia, and Thos. Elmore of New York-were reported by Mr. Thompson to have been saved.

In all about four hundred of the four hundred and twenty-three persons on board the Arabic had been accounted for. The fate of the others still was in doubt, but as the hours lengthened since the Arabic met with an irreconcilable chauvinistic attitude swift destruction, hopes that the he would be obliged to resign, as he others may have been saved faded. could not accept responsibility for The announcement that only eight of the passengers were supposed to be lost bore out earlier reports that the great majority of the missing were members of the crew.

Captain William Finch gave testimony to the heroism of his engineers and firemen, several of whom re-mained at their posts to the last and probably sacrificed their lives. er survivors said the torpedo killed outright several men in the boiler rooms. It struck on the starboard side about one hundred feed from the stern, near the boiler rooms

The torpedoing of the Arabic has stirred England from end to end, although on account of the comparaed a new treaty, Turkey granting tively small loss of life, public feel-Bulgaria her desired direct railroad ing does not show signs of running connection with the sea and Bulgaria as high as in the days following the

That such a large proportion of the passengers and crew should have According to the German view-point, the treaty between Bulgaria been saved in a short time is regarded as better fortune than might have been expected. Apparently it was due to the coolness and courage of the officers and crew, from Captain Finch who remained at his post until just before the Arabic took her final plunge down to the firemen, who faced death, to perform their duty.

Fine weather and a calm sea also contributed to the outcome. Queenstown everything p ssible was done to assist the survivors, many That Bulgaria had not been pledgourse as regards the war sufferers. A number of the survivors serious condition.

With the main facts of the disaster established, the English public turned its attention to the possible effect upon relations between the United States and Germany. Definite word whether American lives had been lost IN DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS whether American lives had been lost was awaited with more eagerness than any other detail of the Arabic's story yet to be told.

The White Star liner Arabic was torpedoed and sunk on her way to York by a German submarine at 9.15 o'clock Thursday morning southeast of Fastnet.

The steamer, according to the White Star line, was attacked without warning and went down in ten minutes. Of the 423 persons on board—181 passengers and 242 members of the crew—32 are missing and are believed to have perished. Most of those not accounted for belong to the crew. Only six passengers are reported missing.
Whether any of those not account-

ed for are Americans has not yet been determined, but there were only 26 citizens of the United States on board, 22 being in second cabin and four in the steerage. Severance of diplomatic relations reports that a careful checking ith Germany is being discussed as of the various lists of survivors of the Arabic as given out in London, Washington and New Wheth- showed that all passengers listed by er such an action would be taken the White Star line as Americans on board the vessel had been saved. is possible that some Americans ot sail and were carried in the list given out by the White Star line as of other nationalities. The Arabic carried no first class passengers, having lately been turned into a twoclass liner.

Survivors left the steamer in the ship's boats and were picked up by passing vessels They arrived in Queenstown Thursday night and are being cared for by the White Star line in hotels and boarding houses in the little town which a short time ago cared for the Lusitania survivors (Continued on last page.)

River Runs Amuck.

The Meremac river, lined on either ide with thousands of pleasure resorts, club houses and summer cotages, went several miles out of its banks Sunday, swept away most of these buildings and increased to twenty, it is reported, the number of lives lost in St. Louis, Mo., county.

Wilson Considers Cotton.

President Wilson will take up this reek the situation resulting from the placing of cotton on the contraban she was torpedoed just before the list by Great Britain. As a result of Arabic was sunk and that the German submarine hid behind the Dunsis expected to be sent for the list by Great Britain. As a result of his study of the situation his project.