

You can send a telegram to a man if you know his address—but you cannot send your message to him in a Want Ad. even if you know neither his name nor address, and be practically certain that it will reach him.

### ALLIES INTEND TO PLACE COTTON ON CONTRABAND LIST

To Lessen the Burden of Preventing Its Entry Into Germany and Austria

### FIVE COUNTRIES AGREE

Proportioned Quantities to Neutral Nations May Be Permitted Unmolested

Washington, Aug. 16.—The Allies' intention to declare cotton contraband has been communicated unofficially but authoritatively to the State Department. The departments' advice is that the decision has been reached and the delay in making an announcement is due to the necessity of arranging uniform treatment of the subject by all the Allies.

The Allies have been agreed on by Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy and Belgium, but Japan's attitude has not been defined. She may decide no action is called for from her at this time, because the elimination of the old German monopoly in the Far East from the military problem and the absence of any reason for a blockade.

Less Burdensome Feeling. Ever since the application of the British orders in council to cotton, among other American products, the entire allies have felt that some more effective and less burdensome method must be found for dealing with cotton, and preventing its entry into Germany and Austria. The Allies contend that American cotton shippers, in many cases, alleged to be backed by German capital, have been shipping cotton to Germany through neutral ports.

Under the orders in council such a cargo, if captured, was merely taken into a British port and paid for by the British government. The Allies contend that under these conditions much cotton got through Sweden, Denmark and Holland into Germany. From the Allies' point of view the orders in council were ineffective because they obliged the British government to buy cotton and at the same time offered an incentive to blockade runners.

Pressure Compelled Change. According to the advice reaching Washington, the pressure in England and France has compelled a change. The British government originally regarded cotton as non-contraband and expressed a desire to avoid inflicting hardship upon the Southern States and to avoid development of an anti-British feeling in this country. The change to contraband will be deemed as authorized by international law. Great Britain protested against the American blockade of outgoing cotton from the South during the civil war and had refused to recognize it as contraband during the Russo-Japanese war, but will not contend that radical changes in the conditions of warfare since that time justify a change in attitude.

American Precedents. The entire powers, according to advice here, expect that the State Department will resist making cotton contraband and are preparing to base their action on American precedents. The advice reaching here indicate they intend to argue that both Presidents Lincoln and Johnson in formal proclamations issued in April, May and June, 1862, went on record as maintaining as contraband "materials for the fabrication of ammunition."

The cotton has taken the place of salt petre and is recognized as absolute contraband, in the manufacture of gunpowder, will be held to be an established fact, and by way of confirming the State Department to that effect attention probably will be directed to a letter by Secretary Hay to W. W. Rockhill, American minister to China during the Russo-Japanese war, in which the American ordinance of contraband regarding the Japanese blockade orders had advised him that cotton was used in the manufacture of smokeless powder and so must properly be regarded as contraband.

It is expected that some arrangement will be proposed by which the Allies will allow cotton to travel unmolested to neutral countries in quantities in proportion to their normal consumption. What the effect will be on American cotton growers is a subject of conjecture. The allied powers are preparing to argue that it will not be far from the truth.

The written interests have for some time been alarmed at the prospect and it is known the State Department has been preparing to resist the new move with every means at the command of diplomacy.

### CONVENTION OF THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION OPENS

Every State and Twenty-Six Foreign Countries Represented. Oakland, Cal., Aug. 16.—Delegates from every state and representatives of 26 foreign countries were present at the opening session here today of the annual convention of the National Education Association. It was estimated that 16,000 delegates would attend sessions of the association and allied organizations before the 13-day convulse comes to an end.

The principal speaker at the opening session was Dr. David Starr Jordan, president of the association. Addresses of welcome were made by city and state officials and by Charles C. Moore, president of the Panama Pacific Exposition.

Miss Pardo, Aug. 16.—Colonel Oscar Pardo, provisional president of the Peruvian congress, visited today. Mr. Pardo was elected president of Peru at elections last May and his mission was unanimously ratified by a session of the Peruvian congress in Lima on August 10.

### LEO FRANK REMOVED FROM PRISON BY 25 ARMED MEN

Whether Lynched or Whether Party Who Overpowered Warden Smith Are Friends of Life-Termer Unknown—He is Placed in an Automobile and Rushed in Direction of Eatonton—Wires Leading to Prison Cut Previous to the Attack Last Night.

Milledgeville, Ga., Aug. 16.—Leo M. Frank, Georgia's noted life-term convict, was removed from the Georgia prison farm here tonight by twenty-five armed men, who overpowered Warden Smith.

Previous to the attack, wires leading to the prison itself had been cut. Frank was placed in an automobile and rushed in the direction of Eatonton.

It has not been ascertained whether Frank was lynched or whether the party that removed him from the prison were his friends.

In Prison Since June 21. Leo M. Frank was found guilty of the murder of Mary Phagan on August 25, 1913, and sentenced to be hanged. He was the superintendent of the National Pencil Company in Atlanta, Ga., in the basement of which the girl's body was found by a night watchman on the night of April 27.

Repeated attempts were made in the state courts to obtain a new trial for Frank, but without success. Efforts to obtain a writ of habeas corpus in the Federal district court at Atlanta and finally in the Supreme Court of the United States also were futile.

On the night of June 21 this year, two days before the date set for the prisoner's execution, he was removed from the county jail in Atlanta and rushed to the state prison farm upon orders from Governor Slaton, now retired. The next day the governor announced that he had granted a petition made in Frank's behalf asking that his death sentence be commuted to life imprisonment.

### CHINA MAY AGAIN BECOME MONARCHY

President Kai Would Claim Himself Emperor.

### DISCUSSING PROJECT WAR BILLS PRESENTED

Association of Prominent Chinese Formed to Consider Whether Monarchy is Not Better Form of Government.

Peking, Aug. 16.—The project of proclaiming himself emperor is being discussed by Yuan Shi Kai, president of the Chinese republic, with his supporters and Prof. Frank Johnson Goodnow, of Johns Hopkins University, legal adviser to the Chinese government. Prof. Goodnow, who secured the confidence of Yuan Shi Kai by advice during former critical times, has been consulted on this question since his arrival here a month ago, and it is learned he approves the project.

The news became public by publication in today's newspapers of accounts of the formation by several prominent men of an association for the purpose of discussing whether a monarchy is not the better form of government for China. The published article quotes Prof. Goodnow as declaring that for China a monarchy is a better form of government than a republic and that "conditions are different in China and America, and it is impossible to transplant a system from one country to another."

It was learned from one of Yuan Shi Kai's immediate supporters that if the project proves feasible the plan is to establish the monarchy within two years. The news has created a sensation in China.

China became a republic on February 12, 1912, on the abdication of the Emperor Kuang-Su, after the revolution of the previous year. Under a provisional constitution formulated by the revolutionary government of Nan-king a provisional parliament met in Peking in April, 1913, and drafted a permanent constitution. Yuan Shi Kai was elected president the following October for a five year term.

### LUTHERANS OF AMERICA MEET IN PHILADELPHIA

Plans Announced for General Council September 9-15.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 16.—Announcement is made here of plans for the biennial convention of the General Council of the Lutheran Church in America, which will be held September 9-15, 1915, at Rock Island and Moline, Ill., and Davenport, Iowa. This body of Lutherans is composed of thirteen district synods, with a combined membership of half a million communicants.

### INVESTIGATION OF OCEAN COMMERCE

Particularly the Trade With Pan-American Countries.

### PRESIDENT'S REQUEST

Purpose is to Get Material for Continuing Fight in Congress for Ship Purchase Bill or Similar Legislation.

Washington, August 16.—An exhaustive investigation of ocean transportation facilities and rates will be made by the Interstate Commerce Commission at the request of President Wilson, the Treasury Department announced today.

The Treasury and Commerce Departments will co-operate in the inquiry, which is expected to develop definite material for continuing the fight for enactment of the administration ship purchase bill or similar legislation. The Treasury Department said: "The investigation will cover all phases of our ocean commerce with particular reference to the trade with South and Central America and the principal countries of Europe. The Commission will ascertain through reliable and impartial sources what kind of steamship service exists between our leading ports and the leading ports of South and Central America and those of Europe, and how it compares with the service which is existing when the European war broke out; what were the rates for passengers and cargo prior to the outbreak of the war and since, and what is the effect of present shipping conditions upon our foreign commerce."

"This investigation will be undertaken at once, so that the Commission may be able to report to the President before the next session of Congress convenes. In order that the commission may get a true perspective of the situation, it will be extremely helpful and will greatly expedite the investigation if shippers throughout the country will write the Commission immediately, giving the fullest possible information about existing conditions and how their trade has been affected by the scarcity of the shipping tonnage, the extent of the increase in freight rates and the effect of these rates upon their business. It is most desirable that shippers avail of this opportunity to enlighten the Commission in the beginning, as the inquiry may be pursued through all other channels as quickly as it is possible to do so, and (Continued on Page Eight.)"

### SEARCHING INQUIRY OF STEAMBOAT INSPECTION

Plans for Investigating Service Announced.

### Secretary Redfield Makes Report on Eastland Disaster to President

Wilson—Recommendations.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Plans for investigation of the steamboat inspection service by representatives of the Navy Department and the public were announced by Secretary of Commerce Redfield in a report to President Wilson today on the Eastland disaster. Mr. Redfield reviewed the inquiry made under his personal direction in Chicago, after the disaster and transmitted recommendations of the board of inquiry he organized. He said part of these recommendations already have been put in effect through regulations in the steamboat inspection service and that the full recommendations, recently made public, would be transmitted to Congress for legislative consideration.

"A copy of the testimony taken at the inquiry together with the statement of the board will be transmitted to each house of Congress in the report of the coming session," said the Secretary. And the substance of this report to you and of the statement of the board of inquiry will be made a portion of my forthcoming annual report. I propose also to include my estimates for the forthcoming fiscal year an amount sufficient to provide for the functions which the statement recommends should be exercised by the Department of Commerce.

"Instructions were given on the 6th instant to the steamboat inspection service to take the necessary steps to carry into effect the additional rules and regulations suggested by the board of inquiry. Instructions have also been given to the steamboat inspection service to call together a special committee consisting of supervising inspectors selected from the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf coasts, and shall, with the supervising inspectors upon the lakes, promptly consider what can be done, within the present lawful scope of the steamboat inspection service, to improve its effectiveness. I have given assurance that as soon as practicable in the fall a searching inquiry will be made into the whole administration of the steamboat inspection service under the supervision of representatives of the Navy Department and of the public so that there shall be no question of its impartial character. Steps to this end have already been taken and I shall in due time advise you as to the membership of a board to be selected for that purpose."

One remedy suggested was to sell American securities held abroad, but when this contingency was studied the situation seemed to be pregnant with unique possibilities. Millions of American securities, payable in dollars, are held abroad, chiefly high class railroad bonds and preferred stock of a selected list of American industrials. Should these be sold, at present they would bring far more than the purchasers paid for them, due entirely to the depression of exchange. With the prospective profits as an inducement, it was believed that holders abroad would be willing to sell and that foreign buyers of American goods would have little difficulty in procuring (Continued on Page Eight.)"

### ATTENTION GIVEN TO BALKAN SITUATION

Bulgarian Delegates Withdraw From Constantinople.

### CONDITIONS IN GREECE

Russians Reported as Being Pushed Back from the Bug—Three Towns Along English Coast Bombarded by Submarine.

London, August 16.—Prince Leopold's Bavarians have fought their way across the Bug, near Drohiczyn, fifty miles northwest of Brest-Litovsk, according to Berlin, and formed a slight wedge in the Russian front, which had been virtually straight since the Warsaw salient was abandoned.

Von Mackensen also is reported pushing the Russians back along the Bug, while further west Von Hindenburg is credited with a successful attack on the advance defenses of Kovno and a successful breakthrough through the Russian line between the Narw and the Bug.

The Balkan Situation. Military movements, however, attracted less attention in London today than the diplomatic negotiations in the Balkans. A brief dispatch from Athens stating that former Premier Venizelos has won a decisive victory over the government in the organization of the Greek Chamber of Deputies, was regarded as significant of some early change in the foreign policy of Greece. The withdrawal of the Bulgarian delegates from Constantinople also caused much speculation here, the consensus of opinion being that Turkey is so confident of her present position that she does not feel compelled to make concessions.

Fighting in West. The usual grenade and mine fighting is reported in the West and there has been some activity along minor fronts in the Caucasus, where the Russians claim that they have repulsed Turkish attacks. At Livingston, on the Rhodesian border, in South Africa, a British force which had been besieged by a German detachment is reported to have finally driven off the besiegers. A German submarine has shelled three towns on the Cumberland coast of England. Several fires were started by shells, and the railroad was damaged, but there were no casualties, it is said, as a result of the attack.

Except in their financial columns, the newspapers pay little attention to the decline to Sterling Exchange. The government has given no hint of any plan it may be considering to relieve the situation which the leading financial circles regard as decidedly serious.

### ENGLISH TOWNS BOMBARDED.

German Submarine Fires Shells at Coast Along Irish Sea.

London, Aug. 16.—Porton, Harrington and Whitehaven in Cumberland, England, on the Irish sea, were bombarded today by a German submarine. Some fires were caused, but the damage was slight and there were no casualties, according to an official statement. The statement follows: "A German submarine fired several shells at Porton, Harrington and Whitehaven, in Cumberland county, between 4:30 and 5:20 A. M. today but no material damage was caused. A few shells hit the railway bank north of Porton but train service was only slightly delayed. Fires were caused at Whitehaven and at Harrington, which were soon extinguished. "No casualties were reported."

Whitehaven, a town of 20,000, near the entrance of Solway firth, has nearly 100 houses. (Continued on Page Eight.)"

### MAY SOLVE NEW YORK CITY CHILD MURDERS

Grace Elliot Relates Story to Baltimore Police

Baltimore, Aug. 16.—Grace Elliot, locked up on a charge of drunkenness, today told police a story purporting to clear up the recent child murders in New York city. She declared Edward Jones, believed by the police to be Attilio Fasco, a half breed, with whom she said she had been living, killed several children in New York in March by dismemberment. The police say they have reason to believe the woman's story is true. Jones denies it. Jones was arrested today for defrauding a boarding house keeper. When he was arraigned the Elliott woman appeared in the police station and her abusive remarks resulted in her arrest. After several hours' confinement she voluntarily told the story accusing Jones. "Jones is the man who last March killed two children in New York," she said. "He killed the little Cohn girl and the little Murray boy. He is 'Jack the Ripper.' She said she had been employed as a cook in Bellevue, in New York, and that Jones was an orderly. On March 12 she said Jones came home and said that his clothing was covered with blood."

### STORM IS LASHING TEXAS GULF COAST

Galveston is Foremost in the Zone of Danger

### VELOCITY OF 70 MILES ABOUT 200 ATTEND

Up to a Late Hour Last Night No Loss of Life or Serious Property Damage Were Reported—Water Rising in Streets.

Dallas, Texas, Aug. 16.—A West Indian hurricane lashed the Texas gulf coast tonight, the wind reaching a velocity of 70 miles an hour, but up to a late hour no loss of life or serious property damage had been reported ashore or afloat.

Galveston's sea wall had withstood the force of the waters and, except for minor damage as a result of the flooding of the streets on the bay side of the city, the property loss had been negligible.

Sabine, Texas, reported a wind of 65 miles and at Port Arthur the gale reached a velocity of 45 miles at 10 o'clock.

Move to Places of Safety. The majority of the residents at Sabine and Sabine Pass, as well as the numerous summer camps and resorts along the coast, moved to places of safety last night and early today. At Galveston residents along the beach abandoned their homes and spent the night in the more secure buildings in the business district.

Late tonight a newspaper correspondent reported to go to Port Arthur to Sabine in an automobile but was forced to abandon the trip. "The wind would have blown our machine away if we had continued the trip," he declared.

Efforts to charter a boat to reach Sabine were futile, sailors refusing to make the trip.

Wire Communication Severed. Failure of wire communication to Galveston tonight increased anxiety but the fact that the wind was blowing from the north and the water which had backed in the streets was from the bay side of the island re-assured those familiar with the history of the city's storms.

The sea wall is on the southside of the city, and faces the open gulf. The waters of the bay directly opposite across the mid wide island, enter through a narrow ship channel.

The storm which devastated Galveston and drowned 8,000 persons on September 12 hours from the city for 12 hours from a southeasterly direction and piled great seas in upon the frame buildings at the south side of the city, dashing them to kindling and making the bay water with which to batter away buildings further inland.

Tonight's storm, according to bulletins, had none of those dangerous elements because the wind was blowing from the north, bringing only the most substantial brick and stone buildings of the city, the downtown business section.

Wireless communication with Galveston maintained from Houston early tonight, was cut off at 10 o'clock. Efforts to communicate with army headquarters at Texas City, across the bay from Galveston, were futile.

Communication with Beaumont, Texas, also was cut off at 10 o'clock, and it was believed by the weather observer at Houston that the hurricane had left the Gulf and had struck the mainland between that city and Galveston. A train was started from Houston over the Southern Pacific tonight in an (Continued on Page Eight.)"

### S. A. L. SURGEONS CONVENE AT BEACH

Adjourn in Honor of Drs. Harper and Caldwell

### ABOUT 200 ATTEND

Mayor Moore and Dr. Galloway Give Welcome Addresses—Dr. Halton Responds—President Wood This Morning—Banquet.

Nearly 200 surgeons were in the assembly hall of the Seashore Hotel, Wrightsville Beach, yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock when Dr. W. A. McPhaul, of Lumberton, called to order the 14th annual session of the Association of Seaboard Air Line Railway Surgeons. After addresses of welcome by Mayor P. Q. Moore and Dr. W. C. Galloway, of Wilmington, and an entertaining response by Dr. Jack Halton, of Sarasota, Fla., resolutions of respect were read and approved in memory of Drs. Morris M. Caldwell and Chas. T. Harper, and adjournment was taken until this morning as a further act of respect to them, postponing the annual address of President M. L. Wood, of Montgomery, Ala., until the meeting at 10 o'clock this morning.

About 200 of the visitors gathered last night at 9 o'clock in the dining room of the Seashore Hotel for the annual banquet, given by the officials of the road to the Seaboard Air Line Railway Surgeons and their families. Chief Surgeon J. M. Burke, of Petersburg, Va., was toastmaster, presiding over an entertaining speech. Addresses were made by Hon. J. D. Bellamy, Mayor P. Q. Moore, Mr. A. B. Skelding, of Wilmington; Dr. Peacock, of Littleton, N. C.; Dr. M. Wood, of Montgomery, Ala., and Judge Peebles. Announcement was made that the session would convene this morning at 10 o'clock instead of 9 o'clock, as stated in the program.

Dr. McPhaul will call the meeting to order this morning and a chief feature will be the annual address by the president, Dr. M. L. Wood, of Montgomery, Ala. Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure will make the invocation. A number of papers will be read and discussed. The session for this afternoon will be devoted to business and addresses will be made by officials of the road. A number of committee and other reports will be made. There will be a souvenir dance tonight at Lumina in their honor. The trip on the steamer "Wilmington" will be the feature of tomorrow.

Dr. McPhaul Presides. Dr. W. A. McPhaul, of Lumberton, third vice president of the organization, called the meeting to order and invocation was made by Rev. Dr. A. D. Denben. Mayor P. Q. Moore welcomed the surgeons to Wilmington and took occasion to tell of the interesting historical facts about the people who have inhabited this garden spot for the past 200 years. He told of the patriotism of the people of this community and of the progress they have made in the past few years, toward development of the opportunity for commerce which the natural advantages of location gives this section, and of the beauties of Wrightsville Beach, the playground of the South. Mayor Moore has a hearty, well disposed manner and the cloud of welcome which he made was much appreciated.

Dr. W. G. Galloway, who made the address of welcome in behalf of the medical profession in Wilmington, gave them a most cordial welcome and paid a tribute to Drs. Caldwell and Harper, whose untimely death had made the programme of the meeting to be materially changed.

Dr. Jack Halton, of Sarasota, Fla., responded to both addresses, expressing appreciation for their welcome, wittily thanking the Mayor for turning the city over to them, and closing with an eloquent tribute to Dr. Morris M. Caldwell, with whom he had been personally acquainted.

In Memoriam. It was moved and seconded that the president's address by Dr. M. L. Wood, of Montgomery, Ala., be postponed until the session this morning and that the assembly pass resolutions of respect to the lately deceased brothers, Drs. Morris M. Caldwell and Chas. T. Harper.

The resolution in memory of Dr. Caldwell is as follows: "Whereas, The Association of Seaboard Air Line Railway Surgeons, having heard with profound sorrow of the untimely death of one of its old and respected members, Dr. Morris M. Caldwell, local surgeon at Wilmington, N. C., and

"Whereas, everyone who had the pleasure of meeting him in this life, was aware of his gentle nature, cultured and courtly bearing, and that he died as he had lived, sacrificing himself for the good of humanity. In his daily walks of life, he always looked for the bright and good side of every person, and in all 'charity,' he overlooked any shortcomings in his fellowmen. He lived the life of a good physician, in his daily work, ready to respond to the appeal of poverty and distress and his acquiescence to a worthy cause, was as glorious as it was without ostentation. He was inspired with the highest ideals and the community in which he lived was the better for his example.

"Resolved, That the Association of Seaboard Air Line Railway Surgeons deeply deplore the death of our co-worker, Dr. Morris M. Caldwell, of Wilmington, N. C., and his memory will ever be cherished by us all.

"That a copy of this preamble and resolution be published in the daily papers in Wilmington, recorded in the minutes of the Association, and sent to the family of Dr. Caldwell.

"Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to his memory that this association adjourn until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock."