

Showers Saturday; Sunday probably fair and warmer.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28, 1915

ADVERTISED GOODS

They are generally right in price and quality. The advertising of such goods would defeat itself if they were not. Advertising thus standardizes quality and price.

VOL. XXVI—NO. 159,

WHOLE NUMBER 39,305

GERMANY WILL GIVE "FULL SATISFACTION" FOR SINKING ARABIC

Will Make More Than Disavowal if Steamer Sunk Without Warning.

BERNSTORF ANNOUNCES Ambassador Formally Notifies Lansing of Imperial Government's Position.

Also Ready to Renew Lusitania Discussion.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Germany's intention to offer full satisfaction to the United States for the sinking of the liner Arabic with the loss of two American lives was communicated formally to the State Department today by Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador here, on instructions from the Berlin foreign office.

The ambassador read to Secretary Lansing a memorandum outlining the position of his government. It promised that if it was found that the Arabic was attacked without warning, the Imperial government not only would promptly disavow the act, but would give the United States "full satisfaction." This, it is well known, would have to include reparation for the Americans lost and assurances that such tragedies would not be repeated.

Wait Report to Berlin. No further developments in the situation are expected now until the submarine commander who sank the Arabic has reported to Berlin. Meantime President Wilson and Secretary Lansing, though in a friendly and relieved by Count Bernstorff's assurances and reports from Ambassador Gerard on his conferences with foreign Minister Von Jagow, are in a waiting attitude. Before the American government can speak terms must be forthcoming from the German disavowal and explanation of what all evidence received has seemed to prove was an "unfriendly act."

It became known tonight that the State Department has been informed that Germany is ready to renew discussion of the Lusitania incident and offer reparation for the American lives when that vessel was sent to the bottom without warning by a German submarine. There has been no response to the last American note on this subject and it is known that the United States would not listen to reparation proposals until the situation created by the sinking of the Arabic still pending.

With the attack on the Arabic disavowed, however, and guarantees given against repetition, a German communication explaining that the Lusitania was torpedoed as a reprisal against Great Britain under a misapprehension that she was armed and that killing of Americans was regretted and not intended, and offering reparation, probably would pave the way for amicably closing the incident.

Will Ask Demands Upon Allies. German officials have made it plain that their government will not let it have the strain upon its relations with the United States by limiting submarine activities, will ask the American government to demand that Great Britain and her allies cease interfering with legitimate commerce, and thus permit the importation of foodstuffs for the German civil population. The American note to England on this subject has been in preparation for some time. The communication prepared yesterday when the allies' action in declaring cotton contraband made re-drafting necessary.

In this connection it has been learned that Germany is preparing to protest against acquiescence by the United States in the treatment of cotton as contraband. It is said that the Imperial government already has indicated its desire to purchase 3,000,000 bales of cotton if delivery can be arranged.

"VERY NOTABLE VICTORY." In his London Paper Looks at Submission of Germany to America.

London, Aug. 27.—Cabled dispatches reporting the statement yesterday of Count Bernstorff, German ambassador to Washington, to Secretary Lansing that German submarine commanders had been ordered to attack no more merchantmen without warning, are displayed prominently today in the London newspapers. The Westminster Gazette says:

"Count von Bernstorff is speaking with full authority, the American government can claim to have a very notable victory."

Chicago, Aug. 27.—The will of John Gordon, who was blind for 15 years before his death and the owner of several race tracks, which was filed for probate here today, leaves his entire estate valued at \$40,000 to his widow and two children.

MOTHER AND CHILDREN DIE FROM SUFFOCATION

Four of Gen. Pershing's Family Lose Lives in Flames.

Only One Child, a Son, Left to Greet the Father When He Arrives From El Paso—Quarters at San Francisco Burned.

San Francisco, Aug. 27.—Warren Pershing, five years old, will be the only member of Brigadier General John J. Pershing's family to welcome the officer when he returns here from El Paso. Mrs. Pershing and the other three children, Mary, Margaret, Anne and Helen, were suffocated and burned in a fire which early today consumed their quarters at the presidio of San Francisco.

General Pershing, commander of troops on the Mexican border, left El Paso, when informed of the fire. He will arrive here Sunday.

United States Senator Francis E. Warren, father of Mrs. Pershing, will come from Cheyenne, Wyo. Warren Pershing was being cared for tonight by nurses at the Letterman General Hospital at the presidio. He was taken there today when he was picked up unconscious on the floor of his bedroom by rescuers who crawled through the burning house searching for Mrs. Pershing and her four children. Warren revived quickly. The others were suffocated and their heads and feet burned. Mrs. Walter O. Boswell, a relative, wife of Lieut. Boswell, 21st infantry, and her maid leaped from the porch roof to the ground, after throwing Mrs. Boswell's two children down to officers and men, aroused by her cries and the noise of crackling wood.

Mrs. Pershing and her children were to have left here within a week to join General Pershing at El Paso. A home to receive them had been prepared by him.

Until General Pershing arrives, or sends instructions, no arrangements will be made for the funeral.

Fire Equipment Criticized. "The lives of Mrs. Pershing and her children, and the loss of the more fire apparatus at the Panama Pacific Exposition, adjoining the Presidio, had been summoned immediately," said Chief Thomas Murphy of the San Francisco fire department, in a statement criticizing the Presidio's fire department and system as inadequate and antiquated.

He said that at a conference he would have with Major General Arthur Murray, he would insist that the Presidio authorities revoke a standing order to men of the post not to pull a city fire alarm until an effort had been made to subdue the blaze. In the last three years there have been nine deaths by fire at the Presidio.

HARD JOB TO WATCH TEDDY ALL THE TIME

Garrison Reminded of Anecdote About Maine Farmer.

Reply to Roosevelt's Statement on His Plattsburg Speech—Wood Telegraphs He Will Guard Against Another Like Occurrence.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Secretary Garrison made public today Major General Wood's reply to the Secretary's telegram of yesterday directing that no repetition be permitted of the incident at the Plattsburg camp precipitated by former President Roosevelt's speech to the men in training there. "Your telegram received and policy laid down will be rigidly adhered to," General Wood telegraphed.

"I have just read Mr. Roosevelt's statement," said Secretary Garrison in a statement today. "I see he blames the whole thing on me. He takes the position that it is notorious that he has the habit of making indiscreet speeches and that it, therefore, was my duty to find out if he intended to go to Plattsburg and if so to head him off and save him from himself. Well, may be that's so, but it is a rather hard job for me to keep my eye on him all the time."

"The Colonel's attitude about himself reminds me of the story of the Maine farmer who was on his way to the railroad station one morning when he met a friend. 'Where you going,' said the friend. 'He replied: 'I'm going down to Bangor to get drunk—and great Lord, how I do dread it!'"

Washington, Aug. 27.—The collier Jupiter has been ordered from Vera Cruz to Alacran Reef, about in the center of the Gulf of Mexico, in search of the missing United Fruit Company's liner Marowijne. The vessel is 13 days overdue from British Honduras.

PRESSING RUSSIANS TO REACH RAILWAY

Germans Have Resumed Offensive in Baltic Provinces.

USING MORE TROOPS

Hindenburg May Make Another Attempt to Cut Off the Russian Retreat—Russians Also Strengthening Lines

London, Aug. 27.—The Germans, in full possession of the entire Brest-Litovsk line, have resumed the offensive in the Baltic provinces and are pressing the Russians both in the districts southeast of Mitau and to the east of Kovno in an effort to reach the main line of railway which passes through Vilna and Dvinsk to Petrograd. This may, in time, prove the most important of the German operations, although at present they are using more troops in the pursuit of the Russians who are retreating from Brest-Litovsk and the line on either side of the fortress.

It is expected, however, that with the fall of Brest-Litovsk, which has been followed by that of Olita, south of Kovno, the armies of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg will be reinforced and make another attempt to cut off the retreat of the Russians. It is believed here, however, that it now is too late to accomplish this purpose.

Fortifications Evacuated. The Russians apparently had evacuated both Brest-Litovsk and Olita before the Germans arrived, as the latter make no claim to the capture of guns and booty. The Austrian official report states that Archduke Joseph Ferdinand found the town of Kuchez-Litovsk in flames when he arrived. There are indications therefore that the Russians still are carrying to the rear everything movable that might prove of use to the invaders and burning what they are unable to take with them.

The intimation that the Russians have fortified another front pending an opportunity for a renewed offensive has received some confirmation. It is stated that the new line is being strengthened by all the latest methods known to military engineers. The Russian armies still are intact, with virtually all their guns and prospects of a more plentiful supply of ammunition. For this reason, military writers here are of the opinion that Grand Duke Nicholas now should be able to make a stand, as the Austro-German losses must have been very heavy, especially during the three weeks, which intervened between the fall of Warsaw and the occupation of Brest-Litovsk. The capture of several German trenches in the Vosges was reported by Paris this evening, but what is considered more significant is the continued activity of the air squadron which has been bombarding German positions in France as well as munitions factories across the German border.

There has been no further news from the Dardanelles or the Balkans, but it now is certain that Serbia is preparing to make the necessary sacrifices to satisfy Bulgaria and gain her cooperation in behalf of the allies. It may be several days, however, before the Serbian reply to the representations of the entente powers is received. The vote of the Serbian parliament was only upon the principle involved and (Continued on Page Eight)

CATHOLIC BISHOP IS SHOT WHILE AT MASS

Crazed Priest, Who Did the Shooting, is Arrested.

Bishop Heffron Was in Private Chapel When Attacked by Lesches, the Priest—Believed Wounds Will Not Be Fatal.

Winona, Mich., Aug. 27.—The Rt. Rev. Patrick R. Heffron, bishop of the Winona diocese of the Roman Catholic church, who was shot today as he was celebrating mass in a private chapel at St. Mary's College by a crazed priest, tonight was believed to have a fair chance to recover. L. M. Lesches, the priest, was arrested. He was believed to have been laboring under the delusion that he had been slighted as regards a parish assignment.

Bishop Heffron was in the midst of mass when Lesches entered the chapel and in the half light crept forward to the side of the bishop and fired one shot from a small calibre revolver before his presence was noted.

The first shot hit the bishop in the left thigh and inflicted only a slight wound, the bullet later being removed with little difficulty.

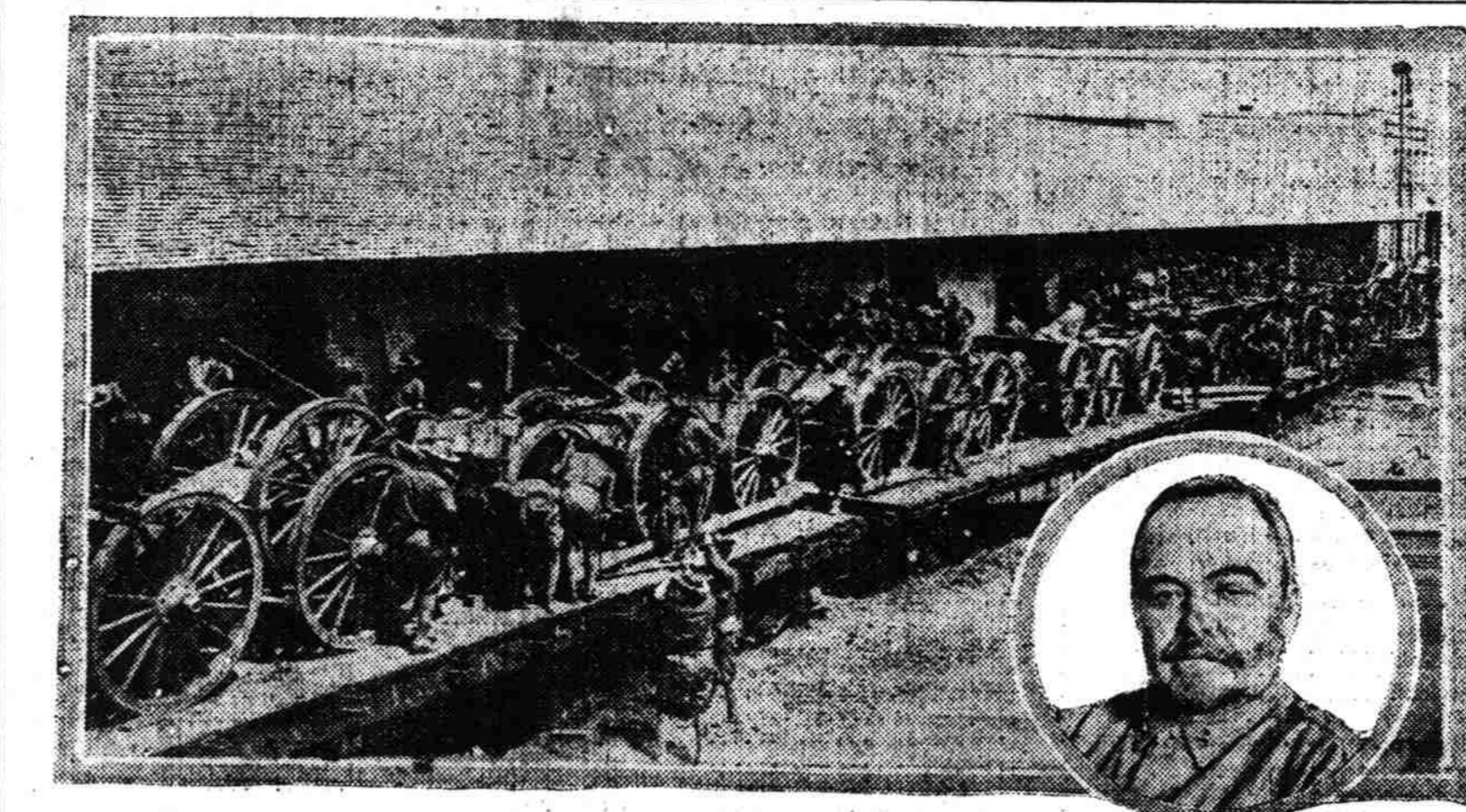
As Lesches fired the first shot the bishop turned and faced the priest who then fired a second shot, the bullet lodging back of the left lung.

Leaving on the arm of an assistant Bishop Heffron was able to walk to his residence nearby.

Dr. W. J. Mayo, was hurriedly summoned from Rochester, Minn., but it was decided not to attempt to probe for the second bullet until the bishop's condition was less critical.

Lesches from his cell tonight issued a rambling statement. It was declared that Lesches for several years had been mentally unbalanced, but the bishop refused to believe that he was dangerous.

CANNON AT BROWNSVILLE READY FOR MEXICAN RAIDERS.



These suggestive 4.7 calibre guns, which have a range of seven miles, have just arrived at Brownsville, Texas, in charge of the Fifth Field Artillery of the United States army. They are designed to keep out Mexican raiders.

Rumors that Brownsville was to be attacked by a large Mexican force have been set at rest. It is doubtful if the whole Carranza army has as many guns as this single battery. The guns were in plain sight at the Brownsville

railroad station where Mexicans, who were curious, might look at them. General Frederick Funston, who is in command, now has sufficient soldiers to drive out all Mexican raiders who may be inclined to attack isolated Texas ranches.

MAY RATIFY TREATY AT AN EARLY DATE

Favorable Action by Haitian Parliament is Forecast

MAY EXTEND THE LIMIT

American Government, if Necessary, Would Continue Protectorate Longer Than Ten Years, It is Said—The Plans.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Prompt ratification of the proposed American protectorate treaty by the Haitian parliament was forecast today in dispatches to the State Department from Charge Davis at Port au Prince.

President D'Arignevau, head of the new government, is committed to the convention and is believed to have assurances of sufficient support from senators and delegates to secure favorable action within a few days. He presided over the senate for several years and is popular among his former colleagues.

It became known today that plans of the United States for putting Haiti in order contemplate calling upon the War Department, if necessary, to furnish officers for the island police from its non-commissioned officers who have developed and commanded the Philippine constabulary.

The pending treaty would provide not only for a complete financial protectorate and the administration of custom houses, but for a native police force officered by Americans.

Rear Admiral Caperton and his marriage to the postmaster of his situation on the island pending ratification of the treaty and setting up the machinery of the protectorate. Some opposition is expected from the rebellious element in the north of the island who do not look with favor upon the ending of revolutionary days, but little real trouble is looked for.

It is said that provision may be inserted in the treaty for an extension, if necessary, of the ten year limit placed on the protectorate. Doubt has been expressed as to whether foreign capitalists would be willing to make loans to the government or invest their money for development of the island's industries without some guarantee against a return to anarchistic conditions at the end of the ten years.

ONE ARREST MADE FOR THE MURDER OF TOLLSTON PASTOR

Mystery of Case, However, Still Remains Unexplained. Gary, Ind., Aug. 27.—Rev. Edmund A. Kayser, who was shot and killed in his own home in Tollston, Ind., a suburb, last Tuesday night, was buried today. The mystery surrounding his death apparently was still impenetrable.

The arrest of Thomas, Modjesch, an inspector at the Gary Steel Mills, and a statement by State Attorney Clyde Hunter that Kayser was claimed by his own revolver as a result of a quarrel over business matters with persons who called upon him the night of his murder, furnished the chief developments of the day in the case.

Statements made to Chief of Police Heintz by Attorney Paul J. Tomanczyk with offices in Chicago and Gary and who was reported to have talked with Kayser an hour before his body was found by a passerby, resulted in the arrest of Modjesch, who was held pending an examination. The nature of the information leading up to the arrest of Modjesch was guarded by Chief Heintz, who said that he merely wished to question the former.

ATTENDS PRIVATE AFFAIRS

President Walks to Bank Through Business Section of Washington.

Washington, Aug. 27.—President Wilson walked through the business section of Washington today, going to his bank to examine papers in his safe deposit box. He was recognized freely and returned bows of many pedestrians.

FOUR CANDIDATES NOW FOR FAYETTEVILLE JOB

Kyle and Gorham Added to the List of Applicants.

Underwood and McNeill Had Already Filed Petitions for Postmaster.

(Special Star Telegram)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—The fight for the postmastership at Fayetteville was enlivened today by the entrance into the race of two new candidates. They are W. T. Kyle and Eugene Gorham. As already stated in these dispatches, Robert McNeill, the present assistant postmaster and now in charge of the office, and Joseph B. Underwood, have already filed their petition for appointment to succeed the late Louis B. Hale.

No word has come to Washington, so far as is known, as to whom Senator Simmons and Representative Godwin favor for this choice Federal job. Both Underwood and McNeill are friends of Senator Simmons and it is understood are on friendly terms with Representative Godwin. While Mr. Godwin will have the appointment, it will be necessary for him to name a man whom Senator Simmons does not oppose. A senator has the upper hand of a congressman because he can defeat the confirmation of any man whom he may designate as "personally objectionable" to him.

This was clearly demonstrated in the long fight which the late John Oliver made for the postmastership at Reidsville. Oliver was recommended by Major Stegman and is said to have written these articles, but after his death it was announced editorially in his paper that he had never written a line of any of the articles which offended Senator Simmons. Oliver's life long ambition to be postmaster of his home town was defeated simply because his paper had offended a United States senator. He died shortly after his defeat.

With these facts in mind it is not likely that a man will be appointed whom the senior senator does not want. Messrs. Simmons and Godwin being on extremely friendly terms, however, it is believed that they will reach an agreement among themselves and the Reidsville episode will not be duplicated.

P. R. A.

DENIES SELLING GRAIN TO GERMANY SINCE WAR BEGAN.

Louis Dreyfus Issues Denial of French Parliamentary Report.

Paris, Aug. 27.—Louis Dreyfus, a former member of the chamber of deputies and head of the firm of Louis Dreyfus & Company, bankers and grain merchants, issued today a denial of allegations contained in a parliamentary report published yesterday to the effect that his firm had sold to agents of Germany part of a grain cargo on the steamer Normandy at Antwerp in August, 1914, and subsequently sold the grain to France.

M. Dreyfus in his statement admits that the grain had been sold to the Germans, but states that the sale was before the war began, and that at his suggestion the German interests in the transaction had been sequestered by the French government.

DR. HOLMES' SUCCESSOR

President Appoints V. H. Manning Director Bureau of Mines.

Washington, Aug. 27.—President Wilson today appointed Vannoy H. Manning, of Holly Springs, Miss., director of the Bureau of Mines to succeed Dr. J. A. Holmes who died recently. Mr. Manning was assistant director of the bureau.

CARRANZA CAPITAL WILL BE CHANGED

Remaining Departments Go to Mexico City Sunday.

STEP FOR RECOGNITION

Latin Circles Believe It Move Toward Asking Recognition by the United States—Imprisoned Carranzon Gives Concern.

Washington, Aug. 27.—General Carranza will move his capital from Vera Cruz to Mexico City Sunday. All the departments of his government, except the office of foreign affairs will go with General Carranza himself.

President Wilson's appeal to the Mexicans for peace—especially referred to Mexico City as the place where the capital of any government applying for recognition must be established. Carranza's move was regarded in Latin circles as one of the steps in his effort to obtain recognition by the United States. Carranza's reply to the Pan-American peace appeal had not reached here today. Reports of arrangements for another meeting of the Pan-American conferees were denied at the State Department.

Denies Reports of Starvation. Carranza today called his agency here saying:

"It is utterly untrue that any deaths from starvation are taking place in Mexico City. The food situation continues to improve and the army is steadily better from the date of General Gonzalez' occupation to the present time. The constitutionalist government continues the shipment of very supplies in regular increasing quantities and the distribution is systematically and thoroughly attended."

Prisoner Giving Concern. It became known tonight that the case of H. S. Francis, a newspaper correspondent imprisoned at Vera Cruz for sending out dispatches unfavorable to Carranza, is giving the State Department considerable concern. Two weeks ago a demand for the prisoner's release was ignored and all efforts to arrange bail for him have failed. Today representations were renewed, and it is understood the message was of a very vigorous character. Francis is a British subject though employed by an American concern. Until recently he was held incommunicado but as a result of repeated representations is now permitted to see his friends.

Enrique C. Lorente, General Villa's Washington agent, left here tonight for Chihuahua for a conference with his chief.

WARNING TO CALIFORNIA

Taft Says State Is Laboratory for Political and Social Experiments.

Berkeley, Cal., Aug. 27.—Former President Taft warned California today that it was conducting a "clinical laboratory for social and political experiments for which it would have to pay. Other states, he declared, would benefit at California's expense. Mr. Taft spoke in open air Greek Theatre at the University of California.

"This State is a laboratory for political experiments," he said, "which we in the East, are quite willing you should maintain, if you are quite willing to pay the bills, and you may be sure you will have to pay them."

COUPLING SHAFTS CRACKED

Repairs on Battleship Delaware Will Require Another Thirty Days

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 27.—While preparations were being made to dock the battleship Delaware at the Norfolk navy yard yesterday, it was discovered that the starboard and port coupling shafts were cracked. The Delaware had been receiving repairs for several weeks and has had an entire new battery of five inch guns installed. She was scheduled to leave the navy yard next month but the trouble with the coupling shaft will delay her another thirty days, it is said.

NOT PREPARED FOR FOREIGN INVASION

Governors Agree Country Needs Better Defense

ANNUAL MEETING ENDS

Great Interest Aroused in Discussion of the National Defense Question. Many Addresses—Next Meeting at Salt Lake City.

Boston, Aug. 27.—After discussion of the naval and military resources of the country, in which it was generally agreed that the United States was not adequately prepared against foreign invasion, the conference of governors ended its annual sessions today. No resolutions on the subject were proposed, but several of the executives said they felt certain all the governors would return to their states with the intention of demanding from their congressmen support in any program for strengthening the forces of defense.

The governors chose Salt Lake City as the place for next year's meeting and elected Governor Spry, of Utah, chairman of the executive committee. Other committee members elected were Governor Stuart, of Virginia, and Governor Capper, of Kansas.

The conference program, which had included a review of the Atlantic fleet and a parade of 7,000 members of the Massachusetts militia, had aroused great interest in today's discussion. As a result the sessions were removed from the senate chamber to the more spacious hall of the house of representatives, where a large audience followed the addresses with frequent applause.

Secretary Redfield Speaks. Secretary of Commerce Redfield, who addressed the Governors, urged restraint of speech and sobriety of thought in what he termed these trying times.

"With that spirit of restraint," he added, "should we not be ready for any emergency of any kind that may arise? Should we not at least have the tools ready, not for offense, but for the defense of our nation?"

Governor Fielder, of New Jersey, in opening the discussion on "The State's Duty in the Matter of National Defense," urged an increase in the standing army by at least 250,000 men, with an adequate line of trained reservists.

The states, however, should be ready at all times to furnish 250,000 men to this reserve body.

Cordial agreement was expressed by Governor Dunne, of Illinois, who declared the nation's main reliance for a reserve force might be in a requirement that every citizen should be able to receive funds, Federal or State, should give four years of military training to its students.

Munitions Plants Easily Destroyed. Referring to the need of a great supply of munitions, Governor Dunne said that "any British or German fleet could take possession or destroy all means of manufacturing ammunition in the United States, such plants being almost entirely within 150 miles of New York City."

Governor Hammond, of Minnesota, asserting that this country had spent hundreds of millions more dollars for its army and navy than any other nation in the world, recommended the creation of some board which would be able thoroughly to inform Congress of the needs for national defense. He said he was not so pessimistic as some on the subject of unpreparedness, "holding a suspicion that if need arose we would find these battalions of ours giving a very good account of themselves."

It was his opinion that the nation must depend largely upon the patriotism of its people for defense, that "the men would not stand for compulsory military service and the nation cannot afford to hire its soldiers."

Belief was expressed by Governor Goldsborough, of Maryland, that an extension of measures of defense was necessary.

Governor Trammel, of Florida, felt that dependence was to be placed on the citizen soldier, and was applauded when he added:

"If the European war lasts two years more, as seems likely, there will not be a first class army or navy in the world except our own."

Adequate preparedness was urged by Governor Stuart, of Virginia, while from Governor Walsh, of Massachusetts, came the suggestion that State or Federal provision be made for bringing into the schools encouragement and opportunity for the boys of the land to development as citizen soldiers. "Mentally Chloroformed."

A new note was struck by former Governor McGovern, of Wisconsin. "We have been mentally chloroformed," he exclaimed, "by this international propaganda for peace, as it has been advanced in America. Our people have been overpersuaded by this movement which has dubbed the officers of our state militia 'tin soldiers,' and has removed the incentive from officer and man. I believe there is as little danger to the nation today as at an earlier in a score of years. Nevertheless we can never be secure until we put the country in a state of real preparedness, such as its vast interests demand."

Bleasie's Speech Condemned. The speech yesterday of Cole L. Bleasie, in which the former governor of South Carolina signified "lynch law" with his approval, provoked further dissent during the morning discussion. Governor Walsh said he objected to the statement of Bleasie that "when mobs are no longer possible liberty will be dead."

"In my judgment," said the Massachusetts executive, "there can be no liberty without obedience to law." Governor Stuart, of Virginia, said (Continued on Page Eight)