

Danger of War Over the Arabic Incident Removed, It Is Stated On High Authority

GERMANY REGARDS THE AFFAIR AS ELIMINATED AS CAUSE OF DISCORD

Had Already Adopted Policy
Designed to Settle Whole
Submarine Policy as Af-
fecting America.

ASSOCIATED PRESS GETS
IT ON HIGH AUTHORITY
Imperial Government Willing
to Make Ample Reparation
if Submarine Commander
Disregarded Orders.

Berlin, Aug. 26.—The Associated Press is in position to state on the best authority that the Arabic incident may be considered as eliminated as a source of discord between Germany and the United States, or at least it is regarded by the German element in that light. Moreover, Germany in its desire to continue friendly relations with the United States had adopted before the sinking of the Arabic a policy designed to settle completely the whole submarine problem as it affects America on the basis of good will and mutual understanding. This is shown clearly by the statement of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg last night to the Associated Press, particularly by the concluding remark to the effect that not until all the circumstances in connection with the sinking of the Arabic had been cleared up would it be possible to say whether the "commander of one of our submarines went beyond his instructions, in which case the German government would give complete satisfaction to the United States."

Furthermore, during the conversation, the chancellor twice again referred to the instructions to German submarine commanders. He did not specify in detail the nature of the instructions but it may be said that they were designed to prevent a repetition of the Lusitania incident and promised an opportunity of escape for Americans on torpedoed ships which the United States desired. Germany asks the suspension of judgment on the Arabic case, the imperial government being confident that the sinking of the Arabic was not an unprovoked attack, but attributable to some misunderstanding or to some act of the vessel itself. Should it develop, however, that the submarine acted contrary to instructions ample reparations will be offered. Germany is still unable to understand why Americans in such troubled times will travel on belligerent ships instead of taking American or other neutral steamers, but since the German government will do its utmost for their safety. In other words, Germany had named to give to submarine

Washington Is Further Persuaded Berlin Wants To Avoid War With U.S.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, conferred today with Secretary of State Lansing for nearly an hour, and although both refused to discuss the meeting in any way, it was understood the ambassador reiterated that statement that it was not the intention of the German government that any American lives should be lost on the Arabic. Another communication supplemental to that which the German ambassador transmitted to the state department Tuesday is expected from Berlin and pending the receipt of this Count Bernstorff will remain at the embassy. Confidence is expressed that the next word from Germany will be the announcement that pending negotiations submarine war on passenger ships will be discontinued, and that German submarine commanders have already been instructed to sink no merchant vessels without warning.

Will Renew Proposals?
It is understood that Germany will at the same time revive her proposals for a modus vivendi for relaxing British restrictions on neutral commerce. In German quarters it was said the step which had been in contemplation by Germany for some time would be announced because of the victories in Poland. German officials explained, considered that the successes in the campaign against Russia permitted Germany to recede a step on the sea.

Count Von Bernstorff took nothing but general comment, expressing hope of a peaceful solution of the differences. Mr. Simmons after calling on the president, said he believed the situation looked much better as the result of the message from Count Bernstorff. "I do not believe the telegram would have been sent unless the German government intended to meet the position of the United States," said Senator Simmons. "I think the message shows that Germany does not want to break with the United States."

No More Advice From Berlin.
New York, Aug. 25.—Count von Bernstorff remained in seclusion today with his plans for the next few days undeveloped. The German ambassador has received no further advice from his government bearing on the sinking of the Arabic, he said he did not know when such word would be received.

It was in the range of possibilities, he said, that he might go to Washington to confer with Secretary Lansing before he received further word from Berlin, but it would be at all no the invitation of Secretary Lansing. He would probably go to Washington as soon as he heard from Berlin.

SAYS CARRANZA IS MAN
TO ANSWER PROPOSAL
Washington, Aug. 26.—General Reynaldo Garza, Carranza commander at Lompoco, Mexico, responding to the Pan-American peace appeal, joined his military associates in declaring that the proposal could only be answered by Carranza himself. State department officials said Carranza's response had not been received. A personal message from Carranza denied the report that Villa troops had recaptured Durango.

to the state department to supplement the telegram he sent Tuesday. The ambassador, however, reiterated the disclaimer that there was any intention that Americans should be harmed and indications are that today's conference had been arranged by the state department rather than by the ambassador.

No engagement has been made for the German ambassador to visit President Wilson and indications are that none will be made at this stage. No report has been received from Ambassador Gerard at Berlin.

Count von Bernstorff's visit to Secretary Lansing and advice from Berlin containing the German chancellor's statement put a much better face on the whole situation and there was a notable relaxation of tension at the White House and at the state department. It was made plain at both places that although officials were much encouraged by the apparent desire of Germany to avoid a break with the United States, President Wilson would not finally decide on the course he would pursue until he has before him a definite statement as to the Berlin government's intentions.

It seemed certain that there would be diplomatic exchanges over the Arabic case. In addition to satisfying the American government in this single instance it was expected that they would take on the general character covering submarine warfare and the general rights of neutrals on the sea.

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BRONZE STATUE OF JOAN
ARC FOR NEW YORK CITY
New York, Aug. 25.—A statue of Joan of Arc astride a charger in bronze is to be erected on Riverside drive and 33rd street will rest on a pedestal cut from stone taken from the prison at Rouen, France. The cost of the monument will be about \$25,000 and the amount has been raised entirely by private subscription. Anna Vaughn Hyatt designed the statue.

AGAINST DEATH AS PUNISHMENT

Gov. F. P. Dunne, of Illinois
Tells Governors Capital
Punishment Is Wrong
In Theory and Act.

DOUBTS IF PENALTY IS
DETERRENT OF CRIME
Statistics Show States Having
Capital Punishment Have
Highest Percentage of
Homicides.

Boston, Aug. 26.—Governor Edward F. Dunne, of Illinois, addressed the conference of governors today in favor of the abolition of capital punishment, which he pronounced "wrong in theory and in act." He said the principal argument advanced by the supporters of capital punishment was that it acted as a crime deterrent but he doubted that it ever had deterred or that it now deterred. He cited a number of incidents from history to show that even in the days when penalties inflicted for crime were most severe the extreme measures taken failed to suppress crime. Coming down to the present day he said:

"I am not going to attempt to support my arguments by elaborate quotations from statistics. There are certain figures, however, which are rather significant, if not conclusive. I refer to the statistics of the federal census bureau of 1910, with reference to the effect of the death penalty upon the commission of murder. These statistics show that in twenty-one of the states having the highest number of homicides per capita in the population, there is not a single state that has abolished capital punishment. Those twenty-one are those which have enforced the death penalty from the time of their organization. Following these twenty-one states come three states, Illinois, Maryland, and Kansas, all having the same number per capita of homicides. Of these states, Kansas has abolished the death penalty, Illinois and Maryland have retained it. Let us now consider the twenty states which show the lowest number of homicides per capita. Among these twenty, are all the states but one (Kansas) that have abolished capital punishment. The federal statistics, to my mind, show that capital punishment has failed to act as a deterrent, and that in the states where it has been abolished, there is a less per capita of homicides than in the states where it has been retained.

"Up to 1913, six states had abolished capital punishment. Washington followed in that year. The United States statistics of 1910, show that five of these are among the twenty with the lowest per capita of homicides, each with a percentage less than .08 in each 10,000 of population. The other non-capital punishment state—Kansas—had the same per capita of homicides as Illinois and Maryland, both capital punishment states.

"Illinois was disgraced by 651 homicides in 1910, after a century of enforcement of capital punishment, which in Wisconsin, where it had been abolished, the homicides have not been much over fifty per cent, per capita, of those committed in Illinois.

"Christianity long ago revoked the doctrine of a tooth for a tooth and an eye for an eye. Christ prayed for his father, as he saw the thief hanging by his side: 'Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do.' Christ himself was suffering the lingering tortures of death at the hands of the destruction of those who were murdering Him and the thief by His side, but He prayed that they should see and know God's truth. Verily, God himself has reserved to Himself the final penalty for the sins of His children.

"Society becomes criminal when it seeks by violence and the blood of its victims, to right a wrong committed against it by such product of its own neglect. For this class we cannot conceive of execution performing any function. The hanging of hundreds of thousands of them, even the massacre of their young would not decrease the crime that springs from slums and the tenements, so long as the slums remain under the tolerance of an intelligent society.

GERMANS ARE GAINING BIG RAILROAD SYSTEMS

WOULD CONTROL HAITI'S FINANCE

U. S. Has Submitted Treaty to
Republic Proposing Plan to
Prevent Exploitation
of Haitians.

NO AGGRESSIVE PLAN
IN VIEW, SAYS LANSING
Treaty Provides That United
States Have Charge of
Money Matters for Period
of Ten Years.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Secretary Lansing states that the treaty which the United States has submitted to Haiti for a ten years control of the island government's finances has for its sole purpose the establishment of a stable government which will be entirely turned over to the Haitians themselves.

The American charge at Port-au-Prince had asked the Haitian government for an answer today. Secretary Lansing confirmed the outline of the plan contained in dispatches from Port-au-Prince and said: "We have only one purpose; that is to help the Haitian people and prevent their exploiting by irresponsible revolutionists. These are not properly revolutions but unorganized enterprises which involve no questions of principle and they are ruining the country. While they are in progress the people are starving in the streets of Port-au-Prince because they cannot get supplies with which the country abounds. Things are going from bad to worse and something must be done. The United States government has no purpose of aggression and is entirely disinterested in promoting protection. We have not even asked for Mole St. Nicholas."

Mr. Lansing added that of course the arrangement would have to be worded so that the American legation had extended until today the time for action by the Haitian parliament on the proposed treaty to establish for ten years an American financial protectorate over the island republic.

Noon yesterday had been fixed by the charge as the time by which he would expect approval of the treaty drafts submitted by the United States. The Haitians protested vigorously, however, against such a limit on debate in parliament and the extension was granted. Officials here did not comment on press reports that the parliament and ministry threatened to resign if the American government insisted upon immediate action.

Solon Menou, the Haitian minister, conferred with Mr. Lansing during the day and presented a communication from his government requesting an explanation of certain points in the American proposals. "Although the minister would not discuss the negotiations he said that he felt sure that his government was anxious to bring about an understanding with the United States as speedily as possible. He made it clear that his government did not oppose the attempt of the United States to bring about peace and reconstruction in the island. Riots and uprisings, he explained were in many cases due to ignorance of the intention of the United States and a misunderstanding of the presence of American troops on Haitian soil.

CHARGES OF GRAFT IN CANADA MADE

Held That Enormous Over-Pay-
ments Were Made For Gov-
ernment Contracts.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, Aug. 26.—Charges that enormous over-payments were made to the contractors who erected the new parliament buildings of the province of Manitoba; that these over-payments in part at least were designed to provide a campaign fund for the recent Roblin government and that some members of that government were cognizant of what was going on, were sustained yesterday in the report of the royal commission, commission which inquired into the charges.

The commission's findings were published and Thomas Kelly and Sons are the contractors named. The commissioners say they were hampered by absence of material witnesses and reluctance of others to testify, these including four ex-cabinet ministers, Premier Roblin and Messrs. Howden, Caldwell and Armstrong. "Sir Redmond Roblin," they say made common cause with the contractors to resist discovery and took an active part in securing for contractors able counsel for the purpose. "Howden made many false statements in his affidavit," says the report. The commissioners were further handicapped by the destruction and mutilation of records, the refusal of contractors to produce their books and their withdrawal to a foreign country to prevent their being compelled to do so. The commission feels itself justified from this in drawing unfavorable inferences, so far as the contractors are concerned. Dr. Simpson, charged with being treasurer of campaign funds collected through the contractors, had left for military service in France, and William Salt, an important witness, left the country and was kept away against his will by large bribes, the report says.

The total amount paid the contractors was \$1,664,242. The commission estimates the total value of the work done by the contractors at \$12,536, and puts the excess payments at \$10,871,993 without including \$121,870 which it was found should have been held back.

Charge Fraud.
The commissioners charge fraud in the letting of contracts which they say netted the contractors an illegitimate profit of \$122,955.

ATTEMPTED ASSAULT ON EIGHT YEARS OLD GIRL

Daughter of Prominent Meck-
lenburg Physician—Negro
Being Hunted.
Charlotte, Aug. 25.—The eight years old daughter of a prominent Mecklenburg county physician was the victim of an attempted assault by a negro near her home, about nine miles from the city.

GRIEVANCES OF LABOR OFFICIALS PRESENTED

Washington, Aug. 25.—Executive officials of the metal trades division of the American Federation of Labor today presented grievances of the machinists employed at the Norfolk navy yard to Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt and urged a readjustment of the working schedule. The grievances of the men were based on the principle of supervision of the work by the industrial manager system, claiming the result in scientific shop management is similar to the bonus system which organized labor opposed in other plants.

Rapidly Getting Possession of
Whole Triangular System
of Which Bialystok
Forms the Apex.
NO FURTHER ADVANCE
ON RIGA-KOVNO LINE

Great Masses of Artillery
Avail For Use Against
Brest-Litovsk—Balkans
Still on Fence.

London, Aug. 26.—The invaders of Russia with Ossowetz captured are now rapidly gaining the whole triangular railway system which has its apex at Bialystok and which also serves Grodno and Ossowetz. Masses of heavy artillery freed by the fall of Ossowetz and Kovno and now being brought against Brest-Litovsk and Grodno, but not without great difficulty. Hereafter the field maneuvers in this country will be marked by more use of heavy artillery against the fortress, but the open movements may be checked when the Russians dig themselves in after their line is formed back of Brest-Litovsk.

No further advance is reported on the Riga-Kovno line, but the Austrians and Germans are getting rapidly within range of Brest-Litovsk notwithstanding the swampy nature of the region. There are no hints to show that the Russians fear that they will be trapped along this line.

In the near-east the Balkans continue to preserve an appearance of precarious balance between the warring groups. The central powers claim a diplomatic victory in the form of a Turko-Bulgarian agreement, while the entente powers have apparently brought Serbia around to the view that concessions are necessary to procure Bulgaria's adherence in reforming the Balkan league.

Berlin, Aug. 25.—The Russian advance position to the southwest of the fortress of Brest-Litovsk was broken through yesterday by the Germans, according to an official announcement made here.

Cologne, Germany, Aug. 25.—A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Athens says:

"Bulgaria has assured Athens government that no hostile intention against Greece is entertained by Bulgaria. Evidence is at hand that Romania has not abandoned her efforts to induce Bulgaria to join in action against Turkey on the side of the entente allies.

Paris, Aug. 25.—French official reports on the fighting at the Dardanelles between the dates of August 20 and 25 relate that the British left wing has made progress against the Turks, occupying 800 yards of Turkish trenches north of the zone of the fighting and that a French aviator on August 25 succeeded in sinking a large transport.