

3 KILLED, 24 INJURED AS A RESULT OF BIG FRANKFORD BLAST

Explosion at Arsenal Believed Due to Workman's Carelessness, As There Is Nothing to Indicate Outside Agency—Two Young Women Among Hurt

OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION OF EXPLOSION IS BEING MADE

Destruction of Nearby Buildings Prevented by Quick Action of Arsenal Employees and City Firemen—Maryland Troops Ordered to Scene of Blast

(By Associated Press) Philadelphia, Sept. 8.—Three persons are reported dead, one injured and 23 others are in hospitals, more or less seriously injured, the result of an explosion at the Frankford arsenal this morning.

Thought to Be Accident Philadelphia, Sept. 6.—Three workmen are known to have been killed and twenty-three persons badly injured in an explosion at the Frankford arsenal early today.

According to workers, the explosion was accidental, there being nothing to indicate that it was caused by an outside agency. Two of the injured were young women.

Major Montgomery, commandant, said his aids are investigating the explosion and decline to make any statement until they have completed their investigation. Carelessness of workmen, it is believed, was the cause of the explosion.

Save Nearby Buildings. Following the explosion and destruction of several other small buildings known as the artillery assembly building, there were three and a half inches of rain, which promptly extinguished the fire and saved the lives of the employees and city firemen.

Twenty of the injured were treated at a nearby hospital. One is expected to die. Later all but five of the injured were able to go to their homes. None of those hurt was able to give a coherent account of what happened.

Maryland troops are guarding the arsenal and no one was permitted to enter the government reservation.

Second Fatal Blast. Today's explosion was the second to occur within the past five days. Two men were killed by the explosion of a shrapnel fuse in the high explosives building last April.

Investigations were under way soon after today's explosion in the arsenal, the police and fire department participated.

Expected to Pass Virtually in Form in Which Reported (By Associated Press) Washington, Sept. 8.—Administration leaders today acceded to demands for extension of general bill on the soldiers' and sailors' insurance bill and decided to try to pass it before next session.

House debate on administration's sailors' and soldiers' bill continued today with the final action before the Senate tonight. The measure reported to pass in virtually the form in which it was reported from committee.

GERMANY FACING SERIOUS PROBLEM OF FOOD AND FUEL

Difficulties With the Winter Supply of Fuel Are Already Being Felt

POTATO PROBLEM NOW THE TOPIC OF THE DAY

Constitutional Reform of Subordinate in Interest to Economic Questions

(By Associated Press) Copenhagen, Sept. 8.—Difficulties with the winter supply of fuel in Germany already are being felt.

The era of voluntary or compulsory selection of the fittest establishments for survival in various branches of trade and industry already has opened and business will be concentrated in these while others will shut down except those supplying heat and light.

Butchers favor keeping their places open late two afternoons a week, otherwise to close with the sun. The jewellers plan to keep open only on those days when artificial light is unnecessary, which during the North German winter are very few.

The city of Stettin already has suspended street lighting entirely on account of lack of coal.

Potato Problem Uppermost. The German press and public are for the moment more keenly interested in the problem of food and fuel than politics. Discussion of questions of constitutional reform, except for angry orders to President Wilson to keep out of German affairs, has practically disappeared from German newspapers since the reichstag committee went home and the problem of the potato is now the topic of the day.

Farmers are proclaiming an abandonment of the compulsory administration of the crop and of maximum prices and the return to the system of commercial supply and demand as a sole panacea to insure the necessary supply of human consumption.

Demands Bigger Ration. Vorwaerts demands an immediate increase in the potato ration to ten pounds weekly at a reduction in the price and declares that it is impossible to work and sustain life on the proposed ration of 5 1/2 pounds of potatoes, 1,950 grams of bread, 250 grams of meat and eighty grams of fat.

August Cotton Ginned Totals 605,513 Bales Round Bales Numbered 22,724, And Sea Island Numbered 2,890 Bales

(By Associated Press) Washington, Sept. 8.—Cotton ginned prior to September 1 amounted to 605,513 bales counting round as half bales, the census bureau today announced in its first ginning report of the season.

This year's ginning compares with 850,668 bales ginned to September 1 last year and 463,383 bales in 1915. Round bales last year numbered 31,335 and in 1915 they were 8,947. Sea Island included last year was 4,631 bales and in 1915 there were 2,097.

Ginnings by states were: Alabama 18,605; Arkansas 134; California 103; Florida 3,111; Louisiana 15,375; Mississippi 5,749; North Carolina 72; Oklahoma 86; South Carolina 14,778; Tennessee none; Texas 397,576.

AUSTRIANS RECAPTURE LOST POSTS

Italy's Gains Northeast of Trieste Completely Negatived, Says Vienna Statement

6,000 TAKEN PRISONER

Rome Reports Capture of 30,000 Prisoners During the Italian Offensive

(By Associated Press) London, Sept. 8.—In the Hermada sector on the front northwest of Trieste the Austrians have captured ground gained by the Italians the war office announces.

The statement says the Italians are no longer boast of having gained a yard of ground.

Up to the present time according to the announcement the Austrians have taken more than 6,000 prisoners in the Hermada region.

According to the announcement, the Austrians pushed back the Italians from Monte San Gabriele east of Gorizia. The Italians are said to have fled.

30,000 Made Captive. Rome, Sept. 8.—More than 30,000 prisoners have been taken during the Italian offensive, the war office announces.

KAISER VISITS THE RIGA FRONT: AWARDS MEDALS

(By Associated Press) Amsterdam, Sept. 8.—Emperor William has arrived at Riga on a Berlin dispatch reports. He reviewed the troops and distributed decorations on the battlefield.

WILL RE-OPEN INQUIRY INTO MRS. KING'S DEATH

Coroner's Jury Which Returned Verdict of Self-caused Death To Be Recalled

(By Associated Press) Salisbury, N. C., Sept. 6.—Hayden Clement, of this city, solicitor for the Fifteenth judicial district announced today that it was his intention to re-open the investigation into the death near Concord on the evening of August 29 of Mrs. Maude A. King, wealthy Chicago woman, and that his first move probably would be to recall the coroner's jury which returned a verdict that Mrs. King met death as the result of an accidental pistol wound, self-inflicted. A post mortem examination of the body of Mrs. King in Chicago Thursday night led Chicago authorities to believe that she was murdered. The position of the bullet wound in her skull, it was said, indicated that she could not have fired the shot which ended her life.

FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF PANAMA CANAL TRAFFIC

(By Associated Press) Panama, Sept. 7.—Today completes a year in which traffic thru the Panama Canal was not stopped by slides. The channel now is in fine shape. The canal was opened for traffic officially on August 15, 1914. Landslides, particularly in the Culebra Cut, stopped traffic in the channel at various times for long or short periods up to September 7 of last year. On that date the canal was opened after a series of slides which either tied up or hampered seriously traffic thru the canal during the preceding six months.

PRESIDENT WILSON IS TAKING A SHORT REST

(By Associated Press) New York, Sept. 8.—The President and Mrs. Wilson arrived here from Washington early today and after breakfast in their private car motored to the Brooklyn navy yard where they boarded the presidential yacht Mayflower. They will spend the next few days cruising in New York waters. The President desired to take a few days rest. He will keep in touch with affairs of state by means of wireless.

Commutes Sentence.

(By Associated Press) Amsterdam, Sept. 8.—According to a Vienna press dispatch Emperor Charles has commuted to eighteen years penal servitude the death sentence of Dr. Friederich Adler for the assassination of Premier Stuerghel at Vienna last October.

Notables Cheer New York Troops



A group of national notables known throughout the length and breadth of the land reviewed New York great draft army parade on a stand in front of the New York Public Library. Left to right: Col. Theodore Roosevelt, ex-Governor Charles Evans Hughes, chairman of the district board and Adjutant General William L. Sherrill. (Copyright Underwood & Underwood)

Swedish Officials Informed Berlin Of Sailing Of Vessels

Sweden's Legation In Argentina Aided In Transmitting Information Of Sailings And Directions For Ships' Destruction By Submarines

(By Associated Press) Washington, Sept. 8.—How Sweden's legation in Argentina, acting as a secret means of communication between the German charge in Buenos Ayres and the Berlin foreign office, transmitted information of the sailing of ships and directions for their destruction by submarines was revealed today in official dispatches made public by the state department.

The following was issued at the state department: "The secretary of state today made the following statement: "The department of state has secured certain statements from Count Luxberg, German charge d'affaires at Buenos Ayres, to the foreign office at Berlin, which, I regret to say, were dispatched from Buenos Ayres by the Swedish legation as their own official messages addressed to the Stockholm foreign office."

ADVISED OF SAILING. "The following are translations of the German text: "May 19, 1917. Number 22. This government has now released German and Austrian ships in which hitherto a guard had been placed. In consequence of the settlement of the Monte (Protogio) case there has been a great change in public feeling. Government will in future only clear Argentine ships as far as Las Palmas. I beg that the small steamers Oran and Guazo, 31st of January (meaning which sailed 31st) 300 tons which are (now) nearing Bordeaux with a view to change the flag, may be spared, if possible, or else sunk without a trace being left. (Apurior versenki).

"LUXBURG" "July 1, 1917. Number 59. Learn from a reliable source that the acting minister for foreign affairs, who is a notorious ass and Anophele, declared in a secret session that Argentina would demand of Berlin a promise not to sink more Argentine ships. If not agreed to, relations would be broken off. I recommend refusal and if necessary, calling in the mediation of Spain."

"LUXBURG" "July 1, 1917. Number 64. Without showing any tendency to make concessions, postpone reply to Argentine note until receipt of further reports. A change of ministry in probable. As regards Argentine steamers, I recommend either compelling them to turn back, sinking them without leaving and traces, or letting them thru. They are all quite small."

"LUXBURG"

COPIES HANDED TO SWEDISH AND ARGENTINE OFFICIALS

Copies of official dispatches sent to the Berlin foreign office by Count Luxberg, the German charge in Buenos Ayres, in cipher thru the Swedish legation there as its own communication were made public by Secretary Lansing without any comment as to how they fell into the hands of this government or any indication of what is to come as the result of the disclosures.

Copies of the state department's announcement were delivered, at the same time they were made public, to the Argentine embassy and the Swedish legation here.

Besides revealing the means in which Germany used Sweden in her machinations in Argentina, the dispatch shows how the German charge at the time Argentina was having a critical diplomatic controversy with Germany over submarine destruction of her ships was sending thru the Swedish legation information of the sailings of certain vessels with recommendations that they be sunk "without leaving any trace" and in other dispatches was informing his government how to regard Argentina's protests against the destruction of her shipping.

ENGLAND ADVISES U. S. REPLY IS IDENTICAL

(By Associated Press) Washington, Sept. 8.—Great Britain has advised the United States that President Wilson's reply to the Pope Benedict's peace proposals is, in effect, England's reply, which was indicated in a statement by Lord Cecil.

RUSSIANS CHECKING RIGA DRIVE

Military Authorities Believe Germans Will Not Risk Much Further Penetration

DVINSK IS HOLDING OUT

Foe May Entrench Himself Near Present Position Pending Result of Dvinsk Operations

(By Associated Press) Petrograd, Sept. 8.—German war craft have again been sighted in the Gulf of Riga and have been shelled by the Russian coast batteries, the war office announces. Russian torpedo boats discovered a German submarine and enemy ships, apparently trawlers, were observed in Orbenak Sound. They were forced by the Russian batteries.

Berlin, Sept. 8.—(via London).—The Russians are hastily entrenching in the Riga region to the west of Venden, says today's army headquarters statement. German cavalry is in touch with them on this new line and advanced Russian detachments have been pushed back.

Pursuit Slackening. Petrograd, Sept. 5.—The encouraging feature of the Riga situation is the seeming Russian tenacity which has seized Riga defenders. The German pursuit appears to be slowing up and in military circles it is not anticipated the enemy will risk much further penetration while Dvinsk remains unconquered. A more likely course, it is argued, will be for the Germans to entrench somewhere near their present position northeast of Riga and await the result of the Dvinsk operations.

According to information here the spirit of the troops in the Dvinsk sector is much more favorable than on other fronts. Col. Podjorsky, a member of the Dvinsk army committee, telegraphing to Col. Korupatkin, chairman of the special council army committee here, said the army was standing firm, that there was no intention to surrender Dvinsk and that the army committee were in full accord with the commanders.

Consider Operations Ended. Copenhagen, Sept. 8.—Leading German military circles consider with the capture of the important naval bases of Riga and Duenamunde operations on the Riga front have virtually been ended, says a Berlin dispatch to the National Tidende.

It is considered too late in the year to advance farther as this would require the building of new roads, and the establishment of depots.

On this account the dispatch says it is unlikely that Field Marshal von Hindenburg will permit the troops to continue the advance with Petrograd as the objective.

TO VOTE ON TAX BILL BY MONDAY

Senate Now Disposing of Minor Disputed Features of the Measure

(By Associated Press) Washington, Sept. 8.—With the hotly contested war profits and income tax sections of the war revenue bill out of the way, the senate today took up for final disposition minor points of the dispute in the measure. The final vote on the bill as a whole must be taken not later than Monday.

High tax advocates lost their fight again yesterday when the senate tentatively adopted the finance committee's income tax provisions designed to raise \$542,000,000 additional revenue from individuals and corporations.

The group of senators who opposed the army draft law made up of Senators Gronna, Hardwick, LaFollette, Reed and Vardaman received a setback when the senate rejected 75 to 5, a proposal by Mr. Hardwick to increase taxes on big incomes to pay \$50 monthly to all Americans serving in France.

When the senate met this morning the new administrative provisions regarding income tax collection first were to be taken up including an amendment by Senator McCumber to make partnerships subject to the same levy as corporations. An amendment by Senator Jones for a fifteen per cent assessment on undivided corporate surplus was pending. The committee reduced the rate to ten per cent.

Among the other minor contested features that remain to be disposed of are the consumption taxes on sugar, coffee, tea and cocoa levying \$86,000,000; the sugar drawback repeal provision and the section increasing second class mail rates. It is con-

SOUGHT TO PLACE BLAME ON RUSSIA

German Censor Suppressed Testimony of Russian General Showing Teuton Cupidity

(By Associated Press) Copenhagen, Sept. 7.—With the arrival here of Russian newspapers some light is thrown on the campaign which the Germans have been conducting on the strength of testimony brought out at the trial of General Soukhomlinoff for high treason.

Accounts of the trial published in the Novoe Vremya, of Petrograd, show that in the attempt to prove that Russia was responsible for beginning the war the Germans deliberately suppressed important parts of testimony given by General Januschkevitch, former chief of the Russian general staff.

In its reports of the trial the semi-official German news agency omitted in its entirety a passage regarding an interview between General Januschkevitch and the German military attaché in Petrograd.

It appears from the Novoe Vremya that General Januschkevitch testified precise reports had been received that German mobilization already secretly was in progress. The Russian staff knew that this could be done under the German law without formal declaration, whereas in Russia a public manifesto from the emperor was a necessary prerequisite.

On Thursday a dispatch was received from the ambassador at Berlin confirming the previous information

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