

U. S. URGED TO ACT

GERMAN ENVOY ASKS NEW EFFORT TO END BRITISH STARVATION POLICY.

"NO," DECLARES SECRETARY

Lansing Declines to Again Sound Great Britain on the Subject—Matters Now Stand on Basis of Germany's Previous Contentions.

Washington, July 19.—In an interview here, to which considerable importance had been attached, Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, found Secretary Lansing unresponsive to a suggestion that the United States undertake again to approach Great Britain with a view of effecting an arrangement under the terms of which the British embargo on shipments of supplies of all kinds to German ports and the German submarine warfare on unarmed merchant ships would be discontinued.

This proposal appeared to be the main purpose of the ambassador's call on the secretary of state. Briefly, the position of Secretary Lansing was that, as the German proposal had been suggested to Great Britain previously and had failed to bring any response, it was useless to renew it. The interview between Count von Bernstorff and Secretary Lansing might be construed as of primary importance if the ambassador had not given the impression that he was acting on his own initiative and did not appear as the bearer of direct proposals from his government.

Beyond the suggestion that the United States again undertake to bring about a modus vivendi that would bind Great Britain to suspend what the German government terms "England's starvation policy" and bind Germany to discontinue the sinking of merchant ships before an opportunity was given to enable their passengers and crews to reach place, of safety nothing was said by the German envoy, according to the best information obtainable, to change the understanding of the United States on Germany's attitude as made known in the latest note of the Berlin government.

As matters stand the response of this government will be based on Germany's unwillingness to concede that she is bound by the established rule of international law that a merchant vessel, no matter what its status, shall not be sent to the bottom by a German submarine until after the requirement of visit and search has been complied with and passengers and crew have been afforded time to reach a place of safety.

IOWA POSSE HUNTS BANDITS

Bank Robbers Hold Up North Liberty Cashier and Take All the Cash on Hand.

North Liberty, Ia., July 19.—Two men held up and robbed the Farmers' Savings bank here of \$2,000, practically all the cash it had on hand, shortly before the closing hour Friday. The robbers made their escape in an automobile.

Practically all of the men in the town joined in the hunt for the robbers. The cashier, James E. Clippa, was held up at the point of a pistol.

Mr. Clippa, who was alone at the time, was bound and gagged, while the robbers collected the money and fled.

Mason City, Ia., July 19.—After a running fight Jack Noel, Scotty McDonald and Roy Hoffman surrendered after they had raided an Italian settlement at Dougherty, compelling all the men to surrender their clothing, jewelry and money.

FOUR PERISH IN OHIO FLOOD

Lima and Vicinity Hard Hit—Farmers Suffer Heavily—Crops Reported Ruined—Loss \$2,000,000.

Cleveland, O., July 19.—Floods which raced through towns and cities in central Ohio, following torrential rains of Thursday night, took a toll of four lives and caused a property damage estimated at more than \$2,000,000.

Conditions in several cities virtually equaled those of the disastrous floods of 1913, when more than 500 lives were lost in Ohio. Hundreds of acres of land are under water and vast areas are imperiled by weak levees.

Lima, where three of the four lives were lost, is probably the worst sufferer of any Ohio city. Late reports are that more than 1,500 are homeless and the property loss is probably \$2,000,000. The known dead there are James Logue, claim agent of the Ohio Electric Railway company; electrician, an unidentified negro, drowned while aiding in relief work, and Mrs. Laura Bercau.

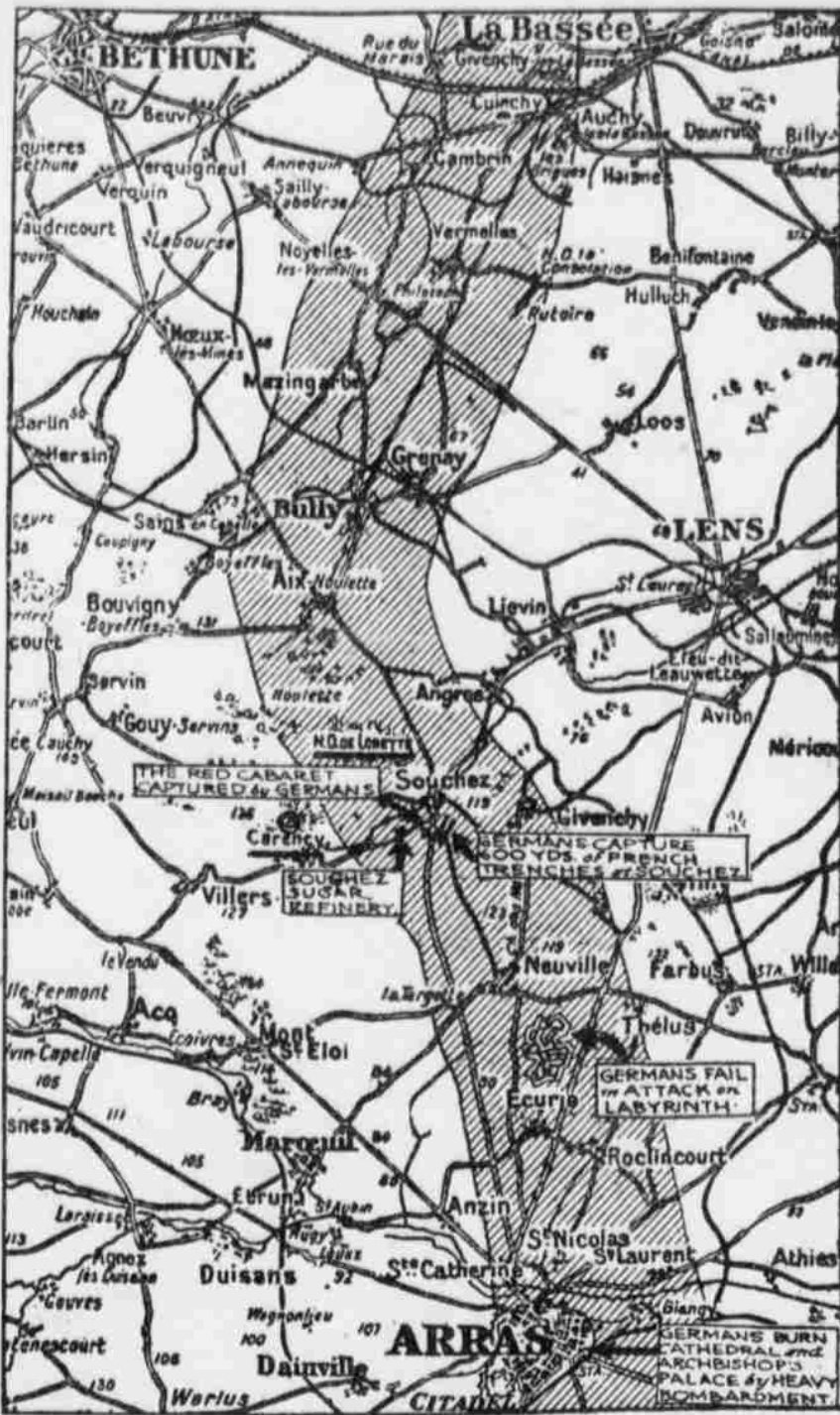
Cholera Rages in Hungary.

Geneva, July 19.—A dispatch from Vienna says it is officially announced here that 543 cases of cholera have been recorded in Hungary this week, 281 resulting in deaths. There have been 81 cases in the army.

American Seized in Berlin.

Berlin, July 19.—George S. Speets, an American, and understood to represent American copper interests, was arrested here Tuesday and is held at police headquarters on charges that have not been divulged.

SCENE OF FIGHTING NORTH OF ARRAS



Arras, where the citadel and cathedral were destroyed by incendiary bombs, again is the target of the Germans. In addition they have resumed their attack at Souchez and have taken the sugar refinery and the Red Cabaret. They have added 500 yards of French trenches to their previous captures in this region. The French claim to have administered a stinging defeat to the enemy in "the Labyrinth," the scene of terrific fighting recently.

H. K. THAW FOUND SANE WILSON TO REPLY SOON

SLAYER OF STANFORD WHITE WINS LONG BATTLE. PRESIDENT TO CONSULT CABINET ABOUT LAST GERMAN NOTE.

Justice Hendrick Approves Verdict of Jury and Releases Him on Bail Pending Appeal. Telegram From Cornish to Secretary Tumulty Indicates Executive Has Arrived at No Decision.

New York, July 17.—Harry K. Thaw Friday won his nine-year fight for liberty. Justice Hendrick of the supreme court approved the verdict of the jury finding the slayer of Stanford White sane, and released him on \$35,000 bail pending an appeal by the state.

New York, July 16.—Harry Kendall Thaw was declared sane on Wednesday by a jury which for nearly three weeks listened to testimony given in the supreme court here before Justice Peter Hendrick. Forty-eight minutes were consumed and two ballots were taken in reaching a verdict.

Justice Hendrick read the verdict and handed it back to the clerk. "Gentlemen of the jury," said the clerk, "the question you have been asked is this: Is Harry K. Thaw sane? Your answer is yes."

Thaw went to where his mother was sitting a few feet away and, throwing his arms about her neck, kissed her.

The verdict recorder, John B. Stanchfield, chief counsel for Thaw, made a motion that the commitment signed by Justice Dowling, following a verdict of not guilty on the ground of insanity, which was returned by the jury at Thaw's second trial for the murder of White, be vacated. Deputy Attorney General Becker in reply requested time in which the state might prepare an appeal.

As soon as the jury was dismissed Thaw crossed to the box and shook hands warmly with each of the men. His mother also shook hands with the jurors, saying to each: "Thank you so much for all that you have done." Outside the courthouse a wide flight of steps had been crowded all afternoon. The street and the sidewalks on either side of it also were congested. When Thaw, flanked by deputy sheriffs, appeared in the doorway a great cheer went up and those who did not cheer applauded with their hands.

Carranza Defeats Zapata Army. Washington, July 17.—General Zapata's army, driven from Mexico City and retreating southward, has been routed by pursuing Carranza troops in the valley below the capital, according to a dispatch from General Carranza to his agency here.

State of Siege at Kiel. Amsterdam, July 17.—The German admiral has proclaimed a state of siege at Kiel in anticipation of an attack by British airships and submarines upon the great naval base, according to advices from Berlin.

Admits Loss in Africa. Berlin, July 17.—Surrender of the German forces in Southwest Africa was admitted by the war office. It paid a tribute to the force of men which had waged prolonged warfare with 20,000 British troops.

U. S. Will Answer Austria. Washington, July 19.—The United States will send a note to Austria informing her that the view of this government is that she has no right to demand the cessation or even abridgment of munition sales.

Kills Herself and Children. Philadelphia, July 19.—Believing that her husband had ceased to love her, Mrs. Inez Manship, with her two children in her arms, turned on all the gas jets in her home and the three were found dead.

BERLIN WILL PAY

GERMANY ADMITS U. S. SHIP NEBRASKAN WAS TORPEDOED BY A SUBMARINE.

TO SETTLE FOR ALL DAMAGES

Government at Washington Assured the Attack "Was Not Meant for the U. S. Flag, But Is to Be Considered an Unfortunate Accident."

Washington, July 17.—The state department announced on Thursday that the German government apologized for the attack on the Hawaiian-American steamer Nebraska, torpedoed by a German submarine on the night of May 25 on her way to Delaware Breakwater from Liverpool.

Full compensation will be made for the damage sustained by American citizens in the injury to the vessel.

Ambassador Gerard has telegraphed the department that he has received the following memorandum from the German foreign office admitting responsibility for the mysterious accident to the vessel which has been under investigation for the past seven weeks:

"The German government received from newspaper reports the intelligence that the American vessel Nebraska had been damaged by a mine or torpedo on the southeast coast of Ireland. That, therefore, started a thorough investigation of the case without delay, and from the result of the investigation it has become convinced that the damage to the Nebraska was caused by an attack by a submarine.

"On the evening of May 25 last, the submarine met a steamer bound westward without a flag and with no neutral markings on her foreboard. In the twilight, which had already set in, the name of the steamer was not visible from the submarine.

"Since the commander of the submarine was obliged to assume from his wide experience in the area of maritime war that only English steamers, and no neutral steamers, traversed this war area without flag and markings, he attacked the vessel with a torpedo in the conviction that he had an enemy vessel before him. Some time after the shot the commander saw that the vessel had in the meantime hoisted the American flag. As a consequence he, of course, refrained from any further attack.

"It results from this without a doubt that the attack on the steamer Nebraska was not meant for the American flag, nor is it traceable to any fault on the part of the commander of the German submarine, but it is to be considered an unfortunate accident. The German government expresses its regret at the occurrence to the government of the United States of America and declares its readiness to make compensation for the damage thereby sustained by American citizens."

IMPORTANT NEWS ITEMS

Atlanta, Ga., July 16.—Excitement over the rumors of mobs that purpose to lynch Leo M. Frank has completely died out. There was no sign of disorder at Macon or Milledgeville during the night, and it was said by some that the authorities had been hoaxed.

Berlin, July 16.—From Stockholm comes a report that the Swedish minister has protested in London against the "perpetual molestation of Swedish commerce," and that Norway and Denmark sustain the protest.

Washington, July 15.—Orville Wright is scheduled to join Thomas A. Edison among the members of the civilian advisory board of inventors Secretary Daniels is organizing, it was understood in navy circles here.

GREAT BRITAIN IS DEFIED

English Coal Exchange Closes as Government Seizes All Available Supply for Navy.

London, July 17.—With the exception of two small collieries, in the Rhondda district, employing about 800 men, all the coal mines in South Wales, from which comes the coal for the navy, were idle Thursday, and the miners, despite the action of the government in bringing the industry under the munitions of war act, and the entreaties of the responsible labor leaders and their own executive council, decided by a vote of 180 to 113 not to accept the recommendations to continue work day by day until an arrangement could be concluded.

The delegates voting for the strike represented 88,950 men, and those against the strike 41,500.

Rejects Demand of Kaiser. London, July 19.—A Copenhagen correspondent wires: "Roumania has emphatically refused to comply with Germany's demands to allow weapons and ammunition to traverse Roumania for Turkey."

Crocker Estate Is \$320,189. New York, July 19.—William Boardman, deputy state controller, filed in the surrogate's court an appraisal of the estate of Mrs. Elizabeth F. Crocker, wife of Richard Crocker, ex-Tammany chieftain.

SIX NEW RURAL HIGH SCHOOLS

Buffalo County, Under New Law Enacted by Last Legislature, Makes Many Changes.

RECOVERY IS HELD DOUBTFUL

Assailant Said He Thought He Was Doing What Was Right; Sorry Because of Criticism.

Milledgeville, Ga.—Leo M. Frank, whose death sentence for the murder of Mary Phagan recently was commuted to life imprisonment, was attacked by another prisoner at the state prison farm here and seriously injured by being cut in the throat.

Prison official said that the attack on Frank was made by William Green, who also is serving a life term for murder. Frank's recovery is said to be doubtful.

The attack on Frank was made from behind. The assailant used a butcher knife. Frank's jugular vein was cut, but neither the spinal cord nor the windpipe were injured.

The attack was made in the dormitory. All lights were out at the time. So sudden was the attack that no guard had time to interfere. Frank fell to the floor, his cries calling the attention of guards, who switched on the lights. Blood was spurting from Frank's wounds. A knife made from a file and which the convicts had used in killing hogs during the day was found on the dormitory floor.

Frank was brought to the state prison farm June 22, after midnight, from the Fulton county jail in Atlanta. A few hours after his arrival here it was announced officially that the then Governor Slaton had commuted his sentence to life imprisonment.

Less than a week ago the state militia companies were ordered held in their armories, a report having reached the state officials that an attempt would be made to lynch Frank. While Frank was on the operating table Warden Smith took Green's statement.

"I'm awfully sorry that I did this," he is reported to have said. "At the moment I thought that I was doing what was right. I thought that I was doing something that ought to be done."

"I am sorry because of the criticism it may bring on the officials of the state farm, especially of Warden Smith. I would not do a thing in the world to injure him in his position. He had confidence in me and I have violated that confidence. I am ready to suffer the consequences."

Another Issue Added.

Washington, D. C.—Into the grave situation that has developed between the United States and Germany over the sinking of the Lusitania was added another issue when it was revealed that the British steamer Orkna, carrying a score of Americans, had been attacked by a German submarine. Should first reports of an attempt to torpedo without warning be borne out, it was indicated in official quarters that the United States probably would regard the incident as adding a grave element to the already strained relations between the two countries. Lacking information as to the circumstances of the attack, officials were unable to predict what extent the Orkna case would aggravate the situation, but they thought the question certainly would compel serious consideration by President Wilson and his cabinet in formulating the next step in the policy of the United States toward the activities of German submarines and the safety of Americans on the high seas.

State Superintendent Thomas is finding some difficulty in carrying out his consolidation scheme in Chase county for the reason that the people here are so taken up with the idea that they want to go too fast. Sixteen districts in that county desired to consolidate into one district. However, this would cause a hardship on some of the town schools in that locality and so Dr. Thomas believes he has arranged things so that eight districts will consolidate and build a school house of three rooms near Lamar, while the other districts will locate one near Champion.

State Auditor Smith has found that the last legislature appropriated the fees of the examining board of nurses and examining board of dentists to the use of these boards to draw fees from the state treasury to pay expenses of the boards. The nurses have \$2,000 of fees in the treasury and the dental board has \$2,500.

Organization of a brand new fire department at Clatonia, to correspond to the new water system just installed there, was reported by Fire Commissioner Ridgell. There are thirty-one members in the new organization.

The State Board of Control has let the contract for the erection of a new building for the Home for Dependent Children, which will be erected in Lincoln near the Orthopedic hospital. When completed, it will cost about \$25,700.

The state educational lands and funds board purchased \$12,500 of Sidney water extension bonds and \$11,000 of the bonds of school district No. 129 of Custer county. The latter Anselmo bonds.

Nebraska's oldest supreme court record was uncovered among a bunch of dusty reports in the state railway commission's office by Secretary A. B. Allen, who turned it over to Clerk Harry C. Lindsay. It was a bench book which dated back to 1858, for the June term of court.

Less than 20 per cent of the 229 prisoners received at the penitentiary during the past year were native born Nebraskans and less than 50 per cent residents of the state, according to the annual report of Warden Featon.

TRIES TO KILL FRANK

CONVICTED MURDERER IS ATTACKED BY PRISONER.

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Founder of Adventists Dead.

St. Helena, Cal.—Mrs. Ellen G. White, one of the founders of the Seventh Day Adventists, died here. She was widely known among the members of that denomination.