

SAYS GERMANY WILL NEVER VIOLATE MONROE DOCTRINE

Count Von Bernstorff, Ambassador From Kaiser's Government, Declares He Has Given United States Assurance That If Successful In War, Law Will Be Respected.

Washington, Oct. 25.—The German ambassador, Count Bernstorff, said today, that early in the European war he had assured the United States government that whatever the outcome of the conflict, Germany would respect the Monroe doctrine.

Count Bernstorff said he had filed with the state department, on September 3, soon after his arrival in this country from Berlin, a written official statement that Germany would not infringe on the Monroe doctrine, no matter what the outcome of the war.

The ambassador said that his assurances had first been given informally in a conversation with one of the offi-

cials of the state department—he could not recall whether it was Secretary Bryan or Counsellor Lansing. Mr. Lansing said, today, the assurances had not been given to him and that he did not know of them. Secretary Bryan is in the west, speaking in the congressional campaign.

The ambassador said the statement was made because of statements from various English sources, that Germany, if successful, would not respect the Monroe doctrine and doubtless would attempt to make a great colonization scheme in South America.

The ambassador said that he later put the matter in writing.

INSOMNIA DISEASE OF FIRING LINE

Relieved of Duty After Month of Sleeplessness English Soldiers Can't Sleep—Their Nerves Unstrung.

New York, Oct. 24.—The World prints a story replete with thrills from a staff correspondent, who succeeded in reaching the British front, and spent a day and night on the firing line, where the fighting was fiercest. The story was passed by censors under an agreement that no names or places would be given. It is impossible for that reason to give the name of the correspondent.

The story follows: "An English regiment that cannot sleep—men with nerves so racked by the terrific struggle in the trenches on the Aisne that they cannot bring themselves to go to bed—is the grimmest spectacle I have met in this war. I spent night and day with these men and left them rather hysterical myself, only a few hours ago.

"We parted company, and still it seems to me like a bad dream from which it is hard to wake. This regiment is made up almost entirely of Welshmen and has some of the finest records. It was visited and congratulated by Field Marshal French. It has been mentioned in official despatches for bravery, and now it is paying the price.

"Men did not begin to break until after the tenness had passed. So long as they were under fire they were cool and in command of themselves, but the position they held was so exposed to fire that they never had a moment's rest and after a month, when they were ordered back, they went to pieces."

The correspondent says that he aided an English captain in securing quarters for his men after they had been relieved at the front by French troops. These men had been on the firing line for a month, subjected night and day to the terrible rain of shells from the German artillery, never daring to relax their vigil, not even for a moment.

The writer says when he first met the captain he noticed that he was extremely nervous and fidgety. Others of his command who joined him presently displayed the same symptoms. When beds and sleeping places had been prepared the men did not go to bed, but continued to talk. The captain told marvelous stories of the fighting until the correspondent, exhausted, fell asleep at 2 o'clock in the morning. When he awoke two hours later the captain still sat gazing into the fire and smoking.

The regiment arrived at 4 o'clock in the morning. It had been relieved by the French at midnight. All that part of the battle line then was French, the English having been relieved to join in a flanking movement to the northwest. There being the most dangerous position they were relieved last, and within an hour of the end they pumped rifle fire into the forward German movement.

Now the English are out of it they are like uneasy old women. I tried to get them to go to bed, but by dawn there were not more than 50 asleep. Others had built bivouac fires in the big court, talking and moving about constantly. That night at dusk they received marching orders.

JAPANESE CRUISERS CONVOY GOLD LINER

San Francisco, Oct. 24.—The Japanese battle cruiser, Kongo and the Japanese armored cruiser, Asama are standing off and on outside the heads of San Francisco harbor, just below the horizon. The Toyo Kisen Kaisha liner Shinyo Maru, which arrived here today from Yokohama and Honolulu, brought word that she had been convoyed all the way across the Pacific by the two warships and that, all told, Japan has stationed eight warships to guard the lanes of trade between the American Pacific coast and the Orient.

Just outside Honolulu the battleship Hizen is keeping watch, while the little German gunboat Geier is making repairs to her machinery under the supervision of American naval officials. The Shinyo Maru brought \$1,000,000 in specie and bullion and would have made a fat prize for a German cruiser.

Honolulu, Oct. 24.—In sight of the harbor, the Japanese battleship Hizen captured today a small German steam-schooner, supposedly from the Danish islands. The Hizen has at no time entered the territorial waters and it was not possible to learn the prize's name.

BRITISH STEAMER IS SUNK BY SUBMARINE

Amsterdam (via London), Oct. 24.—A dispatch from Berlin says it is officially announced there that the German submarine which sank the British steamer, Hawke, has now returned safely to port. The sinking of the British steamer, Glitra, by a German submarine near the Norwegian coast is also officially confirmed.

SON BORN TO QUEEN VICTORIA OF SPAIN

Madrid, Oct. 24. (via Paris).—A son was born this morning to Queen Victoria of Spain. The son born today is the queen's sixth child, the others being three sons and two daughters.

DEFENDER OF LIEGE MAY BE DESERTER

The Hague, (via London), Oct. 24.—Newspaper advices from Halle, Germany, says the German authorities have opened an inquiry to discover whether General Leman, the defender of Liege, who is a prisoner at Magdeburg, her sister, Mrs. Ida Powell; her niece, Mrs. Helen Powell Corby, and her husband, Dr. Edwin Carman, the accused woman returned to her cell last night predicting that the jury would return a verdict of acquittal.

RAISE UNJUSTIFIED THORNE DECLARES

Iowa Commissioner Says Business Depression Affects Shippers and Railroads Alike.

Washington, Oct. 25.—The hearing of the railroads' appeal for an increase in rates and the protest of the shippers to the Interstate Commerce commission came to an end last yesterday with the presentation of the statement of Clifford Thorne, railroad commissioner for Iowa. Mr. Thorne acted as counsel for several western railroad commissions and shippers' associations. Arguments on the appeal will begin next Thursday.

Mr. Thorne took the position that the railroads have not shown that any business depression exists which affects them more than the shippers and that the increase in advance would, therefore, be unjust.

Mr. Thorne's statement follows: "The carriers are proposing a 5 per cent advance in the freight rates not only in official classification territory, but in the 'open' rate between points in this eastern territory and those states west of the Mississippi river, which I represent. We will pay the advances on the raw products moving to the east and on the manufactured products moving from the east to the west. We favor advances on such materials as do not yield adequate compensation today; likewise we favor reductions where conditions are the reverse. As to interstate traffic, it is the function of our state commissions to represent the shippers before this tribunal. This is established and required by statute.

"There is not the slightest spirit of hostility in our attitude toward the railroads. We fully appreciate their vast importance in the commercial life of the nation, and in the present period of depression, according to the pleasing logic we have been listening to during the last few days, would put that much more money into circulation. No man spends his money more freely than does the laboring man. It is those whom I represent to represent placed no restrictions whatever on what I shall say or do. However, I desire at this time to relieve them entirely from such responsibility. Their object has simply been a pecuniary step to help ease the burden of their day's developed. I assume personal responsibility for my statements.

All Business Suffers. "This is the third time American railroads have sought to force a general advance in freight rates. In 1910 they claimed a crisis existed. Instead of a crisis the commission found that to be the most prosperous year in the history of American railroads. In the original 5 per cent case in the year 1913 the claim of a crisis was again made; and concluded 'that there is no crisis in the condition of the railroads in official classification territory, taken as a whole.' Now, for the third time, the railroads claim there is a crisis. Today they have some foundation for their claim. But this emergency upon which they are relying today affects practically all of us in the same manner. It is following a period of marked depression in business for about a year, subsequent to the Balkan wars, disturbances in Europe and the short crops of last year.

"It is just as hard for the manufacturer, the farmer, the laborer, the telephone or the beer trust, to borrow money as it is for the railroad to do so. The railroads are asking for a sort of war tax; they are asking the government to lift the burden off part of the shoulders of the others. They are asking every man in Iowa to lay an egg every day, and when she fails to do so the government will make up to the owner the value of the egg she did not lay. This will enable the farmers to have more money with which to buy machinery. This in turn will make the factories keep busier; it will keep money in circulation and make the crops bigger and better. And why not tax everybody for the benefit of everybody else and thereby make everybody rich? How perfectly splendid!

"Freight rates are not the cause of the present trouble. The railroads have 'advanced freight rates' on the grain and lumber. The financial difficulties, overcapitalization, over depression in business, oversupply of gold, whatever the cause, they have just one remedy—advance freight rates a sort of cure-all or panacea.

GARMAN DEFENSE CLOSES ITS CASE

Woman Accused of Crime Confident That She Will Be Acquitted—Attorneys Begin Arguments.

Mincola, N. Y., Oct. 25.—The defense of Mrs. Florence Conklyn Garman, on trial for the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey, rested shortly before noon today. Counsel prepared to sue up, and indications were that the case would reach the jury late this afternoon.

After testifying on cross examination and after listening to the testimony of her little daughter Elizabeth; her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Conklyn; her sister, Mrs. Ida Powell; her niece, Mrs. Helen Powell Corby, and her husband, Dr. Edwin Carman, the accused woman returned to her cell last night predicting that the jury would return a verdict of acquittal.

Mrs. Carman's face was wreathed in smiles when she entered the courtroom. She bowed to several friends, kissed her daughter Elizabeth, greeted her husband with a nod and smile and chatted with him and her lawyers until the proceedings began.

Rudolph Loewe, the first witness, testified he was on his way to Dr. Carman's office and within 15 feet of the window, when the shot which killed Mrs. Bailey was fired. Loewe heard the shot, looked up and saw a man run across the lawn and leap over the fence.

Although very deaf, Loewe was positive he heard the shot. The witness said that after hearing the shot he looked into Dr. Carman's office and saw the doctor with a woman in his arms.

Loewe said he looked into the doctor's office for about 30 seconds, and that before he left the scene he saw a door open and a woman in white enter the office. By that time, he said, the woman who had been shot was lying on the floor.

There were two women in front of the house, the witness added. He said he also saw a man he did not know standing in the vestibule to the doctor's office.

John J. Dunbar, a Freeport policeman, testified that after the murder he picked up the broken picket in the Carman house. He said he saw the broken picket in the fence mentioned in the testimony yesterday. The picket was opposite the broken window, he said. On the premises next door he found near the fence a place where a man's feet had been; apparently the man had been standing there for some time.

After bringing the bloodhounds to the house, Dunbar said he took them to the trampled ground and they went for the broken picket. Then the dogs were allowed to smell the window sill. They growled, ran all the way around the house, came up to the place where the picket was broken, left the premises and went west as far as Lynbrook, three miles away, where they stopped, having lost the trail.

On cross examination Dunbar said he had taken the screen off the window the night of the murder, propping it up with a piece of new shingle which he found near a small outshoe being built in the back yard of the Carman residence. The screen appeared to be the same as the one which was used to prop up the window sill, went to this house, he said. The district attorney sought to show that the animals followed Dunbar's back trail.

3,000,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT START ABROAD

One Day Record Broken on Chicago Exchange—All Prices Up.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—All 24-hour records for export business in wheat since European hostilities began were surpassed by the totals reached today, 3,000,000 bushels. The broadening out of trade was accompanied by rumors that agents of the German and English governments had been in active competition.

One result of the huge trans-Atlantic sales of wheat was to stimulate transactions in other staples, notably corn and provisions, so that the interest shown in the speculative pits, as well as at the sample tables was the greatest displayed for a long time.

The excitement, however, such as characterized the early days of the war did not develop and the widest variation in price was a rise of 2 1/2 per cent in December wheat, a gain that was narrowed to 1 1/2 per cent at the latest sales of the December option wheat at \$1.17 1/2, as compared with \$1.15 1/2 last night.

Italy was credited with paying today the top figures so far reached this season for cash wheat in the United States. The reason appeared to be the necessity of supplying Switzerland, which now has been cut off completely from grain shipments except through the one neighboring country to the south.

General need of wheat from Uncle Sam was specially emphasized today by advices that, despite recent rain, there was no likelihood of any exportable surplus in Australia and by reports that the yields in Canada were worse than had heretofore been made known. To a slight extent, other cereals as well were bullishly affected by the Germans' wholesale destruction of steamships that trade with Argentina.

SALVATION ARMY AIDS BRITISH TOMMY ATKINS

London, Oct. 24. (by mail).—The Salvation Army has made a hit with Tommy Atkins. Three thousand of him may be seen any day at the recreation center of the Salvation Army maintained in London, procuring some 35 dozen pork pies, having a look at magazines and newspapers, writing letters home, and occasionally participating in some religious service. But the demands for food have been so great that the army has, as yet, had little time for song and prayer.

GETS LIFE SENTENCE.

Council Bluffs, Ia., Oct. 24.—William Sayles, convicted a week ago of murder in the second degree, was sentenced today to life imprisonment by Judge Woodruff today, after a motion for a new trial had been overruled. He killed Engineer John Runyon, of the Milwaukee railroad last May by striking him on the neck with his fist.

RUSSIANS REPORT KAISER NARROWLY ESCAPED CAPTURE

Central News Correspondent Says German Emperor Had Narrow Escape In Vicinity of Warsaw.

SAY GERMANS ARE FLEEING

Retirement From Vistula Continues—Austrian Resistance Stubborn—Muscovite Army Pounding Hard.

London, Oct. 25.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Central News, sends the following: "Soldiers from the Warsaw front say that Emperor William was personally on the field of battle. He was almost taken a captive, barely escaping by automobile.

That the Russians, generally speaking, continue to hold the upper hand in the eastern arena of war, is the gist of most of the dispatches reaching London and accepting this as true, England thinks that the putting of Germany on the defensive in this territory will prevent her from transferring any forces to the western arena.

The French official statement today says of the eastern situation: "The Germans are retreating to the south of Warsaw as well as to the west of Ivangorod and Nova Alexandria. Desperate fighting continues in Galicia on the Sandomir front. At Przemysl the Russians have taken 2,000 Austrians prisoners.

Petrograd reports a continuation of the pursuit of the Germans retreating from Warsaw and admits an unexpectedly stubborn resistance to the Russian offensive from the Austrians on the San, while the official Vienna report after detailing success before Przemysl and Cashing movement towards the Vistula, admits that the Russians were permitted to cross the San in several places.

Petrograd describes the situation as follows: "The energetic offensive of our armies, which have crossed the Vistula on a large front, encountered no resistance on the part of the Germans, who continue to retreat," the official communication issued by the Russian general staff tonight says.

"In the trenches below Ivangorod we took large quantities of war stores and ammunition abandoned by the reserve corps of the Prussian guard in its hasty retreat. The Austrian armies continue to fight with stubbornness on the Vistula, on the San, and particularly to the south of Przemysl.

"In East Prussia there is no change in the situation."

GERMANS LEFT SUPPLIES AT WARSAW, LONDON HEARS

London, Oct. 24.—In a dispatch from Warsaw, the correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company says the German retreat from Warsaw was so precipitate that the soldiers had to abandon their food supplies. Many prisoners taken were exhausted from hunger. One complete unit of 800 men has been captured by the Russians.

SUBMARINE SUNK BY GERMAN FIRE

British Admiralty Abandons All Hope For Safety of Craft Reported As Lost In North Sea.

London, Oct. 24.—The admiralty through the press bureau issued today a list of officers and men of the British submarine, E-3, with the statement that it is feared the hopes for the safety of the submarine can not be entertained.

Berlin official advices under date of October 20, stated that the British submarine E-3 was sunk on Sunday, October 18, by German warships in the North sea.

The destruction of the E-3 is the first loss suffered by the British submarine service in the war. The boat was comparatively new, having been completed in 1913. She carried 16 men.

JAP CRUISER WAS SUNK BY SUBMARINE TORPEDO

Tokio, Oct. 24.—It is officially announced that the navy department now believes that the Japanese cruiser, Takachiho, which was sunk in Kiao-Chow harbor on October 17, was torpedoed by the German torpedo boat destroyer, S-90. Previous official announcements had it that the cruiser had been sunk by a mine, but German and Chinese reports credited the S-90 with the feat.

Unofficial accounts say that the S-90, masked by heavy seas, dashed out of the bay and launched her deadly torpedo. She then ran the blockade and was pursued by the enemy's destroyers. Foreseeing her fate, her commander drove her on the shore and fired the magazines. The captain and the crew of 60 escaped to shore and were interned by Chinese soldiers.

Vice Admiral Sadakichi Kato, commander of the second Japanese squadron before Tsing-Tau, reports that the condition of the wreckage of the Takachiho, the fact that the tremendous explosion was visible for 20 miles, and the stories of the survivors, convince him that the Japanese cruiser was torpedoed. Immediately after the attack the magazines of the Takachiho blew up.

According to survivors, many Japanese sailors were blown overboard. These men united in singing the chorus of the national Japanese anthem and thus perished.

"This is evidence of how bravely these men died and how they solved their love of country in the supreme moment," Vice Admiral Kato reports.

"The commander of the Takachiho died at his post on the bridge."

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HERE IS BATCH OF NEWS FROM GERMANY

Officials Issue Information Concerning Alleged Condition of Allies.

Berlin, (by wireless), Oct. 25.—Information was given out from official quarters in Berlin today as follows: "The entire socialist party of Italy again has decided to support a policy of the strictest neutrality.

"The Manchester (England) Guardian says it has received hundreds of letters from British women who have returned to England from Germany, and declare that they were well treated while in this country.

"Prisoners of war also are well treated. In view of these facts the destruction and looting of German shops in the Borough of Demppford, London, was a fit of hysteria.

"The chief of the Russian socialist party has pointed out officially to Emile Vandervelde, the Belgian socialist leader, that a victory of the Russian government would mean the strengthening of the anti-democratic policy in Russia and abroad. The Russian government would then become the center of the reactionary world. The policy, therefore, of the Russian proletariat would under no circumstances be to help the Russian government.

"The London Economist declares that 500,000 British workmen are out of employment in the British cotton industry.

"In the newspaper Popolo Romano, the Italian general Bonomi, estimates the strength of the German army at 5,000,000 thoroughly instructed soldiers and 4,000,000 recruits.

"The Montenegrins are much depressed over the inefficiency of the French blockade of the Dalmatian coast."

HOSPITAL SHIP, ASHORE, SENDS S. O. S. SIGNALS

London, Oct. 25.—The French ship Marie Henriette, with wounded soldiers on board, is ashore near Cape Barfleur, 16 miles east of Cherbourg, according to a telegram received here from Lloyds' signal station at Cowes, Isle of Wight. S. O. S. signals from her have been received at Niton, Isle of Wight. A French ship is standing by.

FRENCH ACADEMY TO HONOR MAETERLINCK

Paris, Oct. 24.—There is a possibility that Maurice Maeterlinck, the Belgian author, may be elected to the French academy by acclamation at the seat of the late Jules Claretie. The members of the academy are considering such action as recognition of the close relations at the present time between France and Belgium. If Maeterlinck is elected it will be the first time a foreigner has become a member of the French academy.