

# ARABIC TORPEDOED WITHOUT WARNING

## Was An Inexcusable Act of Piracy— Sailing Back to America

### 423 Were Saved—32 Missing, Six Being Passengers.

London Cable.—The White Star liner Arabic, one day out from Liverpool, was sunk this morning 30 miles off Queenstown by a German submarine, the torpedo sending her to the bottom within ten minutes after the explosive missile pierced her side.

Four hundred and twenty-three souls were on board—190 passengers and 243 crew.

Latest advices from Queenstown say that 32 lives were lost, six of the passengers and 26 of the crew. This means that 174 of the 180 passengers and 217 of the crew were saved.

After floating around in lifeboats for some hours the victims were picked up by the steamer Primrose and taken to Queenstown, where they are being cared for to-night before being brought to London in the morning. This first big victim of the German submarine since the Lusitania was sent to the bottom had no warning, and the fact that there was not greater loss of life is due to the wonderful training and discipline of the crew.

White Star officials say there were 26 Americans aboard, 10 passengers and 16 of the crew, and they are all accounted for. So far as can be learned the Arabic carried no securities.

Two British ships reached Queenstown with about 375 survivors. Of these 14 were passengers and 217 crew. This leaves only 32 in all still missing. The rescued included 140 British, 26 residents of the United States, three French, one Belgian, three Russians, one Spaniard and one New Zealander.

Passengers arriving in Queenstown to-night are in practically an exhausted condition, due to fright and exposure. None were able to save any belongings, being ordered to take to the boats some time before the torpedo actually hit the steamer.

The Arabic was struck on the starboard side about 100 feet from the stern, one torpedo being sufficient to do the work. Fortunately for those on board the weather was fair and the sea calm. But the item which counted for most in saving so many of the passengers was the splendid team work and efficiency of the crew, who managed to load 16 lifeboats and lower them safely before the steamer turned over.

The Daily News says: "Three hundred and seventy persons rescued from the Arabic landed at Queenstown at 5 o'clock this evening. A large number of them were badly injured. I learn that the ship sank in six minutes. The whole of one side was torn out of her. A number of those injured were engaged in watching another ship being torpedoed when their own vessel was struck. The survivors were four hours in the ship's boats before being rescued."

### AFTER ARABIC FOR MONTHS.

It was a considerable surprise that the vessel was attacked on a trip to the United States, when she would be carrying no war cargo, and probably little more than 3,000 tons of other cargo. In steamship circles, however, the explanation was offered that the German submarine commander determined to let the Arabic when she was in the North Atlantic. She has been a marked vessel for a long period because she was the heaviest carrier of war munitions plying between New York and England. On this trip west, however, the most valuable part of her cargo was mail and 136 baskets of parcel post matter.

Either shortly before or just after the Arabic was destroyed the British steamer Dunsley was torpedoed, presumably by the same submarine. The shot fired at the Dunsley, however, did not take such good effect, and the steamer was able to proceed slowly under her own steam.

The wireless operator of the Arabic was Leonard Batchelor, 21, of London. He was formerly call boy at the Playhouse, and subsequently Cyril Maude took an interest in him, and gave him several small parts to play.

The wireless operator of the Arabic was Leonard Batchelor, 21, of London. He was formerly call boy at the Playhouse, and subsequently Cyril Maude took an interest in him, and gave him several small parts to play.

Ultimately, thanks to Mr. Maude's good offices, Batchelor took up the profession of wireless operator, and this was his first trip on the Arabic.

### SIMPLY A MAD DOG ACT.

News that the Arabic had been torpedoed and sunk reached London before noon. The first message came to the White Star company and said simply: "The Arabic was sunk this morning, fifteen or sixteen boat loads are missing for Queenstown."

Shortly after noon the White Star Company issued an elaboration of this message. It said: "The Arabic sailed Wednesday afternoon with a cargo and 423 persons, and 175 passengers, and at 3 o'clock this morning off the south coast of Ireland, hopeful that all passengers and crew had been saved, as no boat loads were rescued."

During the first few hours of suspense after the first flash that the steamer had been sunk, there were numerous reports that many passengers and members of the crew had been rescued. One of these reports said that only eleven boats got away and that a large number of passengers were lost.

As the day wore on, however, and more accurate news arrived, it became apparent that the loss of life could not have been great, and it was hoped that all on board had escaped.

H. A. Sanderson, president of the International Mercantile Marine, who immediately after the news was received took charge and instructed the Liverpool and Queenstown representatives of the company to forward every detail, said to the correspondents, "This is simply a mad dog act on the part of the Germans. What possible excuse they can offer it is impossible to imagine. The Arabic was bound not from but to New York. She carried a perfectly innocent cargo destined for the United States. The cry raised against the carrying of munitions by the Lusitania cannot, possibly be raised against the Arabic. In fact none of the little excuses raised by the Germans at times when they have sunk other passenger ships can possibly be applied to this case. It is simply want and wanton mad dogism."

At least one of the passengers aboard the Arabic was a German. He was Rev. Augustin Waldner, a German resident of England, who was travelling to America with a permit from the British Government.

### WHAT WILL AMERICA DO?

Early in the afternoon a crowd of Americans gathered at the London office of the White Star Company. Some of them had friends and acquaintances who had sailed on the Arabic. Their denunciation of the destruction of the ship was unmitigated and very bitter, all of them agreeing that the act was a deliberate insult to Germany and the American contention of the right of neutrals to travel the high seas without danger.

The sinking of the Arabic made a profound impression on London. The people generally showed more anger even than they had over the recent air raids. Excited crowds gathered around the bulletin boards in the big hotels, and among them were many Americans who did not attempt to conceal their anxiety. Everywhere it was apparent that the thought of the last American note to Germany was in the mind of everyone and there was none but asked himself the question: "What will America do?"

### WELL KNOWN PEOPLE ABOARD.

The Daily News says: Among the passengers on the Arabic was Dr. Rowley, president of the well known American firm of artificial limb makers, Messrs. J. F. Rowley & Co., of Chicago and Kansas. Dr. Rowley came to England three months ago

### SAW VESSEL TORPEDOED.

Some survivors, according to reports received here, say that they had just witnessed the torpedoing of a British steamer, presumably the Dunsley, and that this had caused great alarm on board the Arabic. In their flight the passengers had rushed to life preservers and had barely adjusted them when the German submarine turned its torpedo against the vessel's side.

Ten lifeboats and a number of life rafts were quickly got over the side of the steamer, and into these a large number of passengers and members of the crew scrambled. Many of the passengers, however, fell into the water, but they got hold of the rafts and clung to them and later were rescued. One woman who fell into the sea screamed pitifully for help. The weather and tidal conditions being favorable, two sailors swam to her assistance and succeeded in lifting her upon a raft.

Among those who were rescued were Capt. Will Finch, commander of the Arabic, all the deck officers, the chief engineer, the surgeon, the purser, the assistant purser, the chief steward and the third class steward. Third Engineer Lugon is among the missing.

One of the passengers on board was Kenneth Douglas, a well known English actor. Mr. Douglas was on the Lusitania when she was sent to the bottom. His good luck followed him again to-day, for he is among the survivors.

Capt. Finch was formerly in the Pacific Mail service, but for some years has been in command of the Arabic. The steamer is the largest yet sunk by the Germans, with the exception of the Lusitania.

### MANY SURVIVORS INJURED.

The Queenstown correspondent of

condition upon arrival at Queenstown at Washington House, Putney, with a view of securing War Office contracts. Dr. Rowley was returning to America, leaving Isle in charge. Another of the passengers was Miss Stella Carol, who, accompanied by her husband, was en route to America with the intention of making an extended tour there. Miss Carol is the soprano who has been discovered by Madame Amy Sherwin singing in the streets outside her residence at Hampstead one Christmas eve. Struck by her voice, Madame Sherwin took the young girl under her care, and four years ago, after a period of strenuous training, introduced the girl into public. She has since had a notable career.

SAVED BY WIRELESS.

Queenstown Cable.—News of the disaster to the Arabic was received here by wireless. It was at first reported that only 11 boatloads of survivors had got away, but later a wireless message stated that the number of boats is 18, all full of survivors. The vessel was torpedoed without the slightest warning, and sank within 11 minutes. It seems providential that in such a short time there was opportunity to launch any of the boats at all. The lifeboats drifted about for some time, but 11 were shortly after the waria picked up. On receipt of the news the Admiralty and military authorities at Queenstown made arrangements for the arrival of survivors. Doctors were notified to be ready, drapery shops were asked to provide clothing and all hotel managers informed that accommodation would be required.

The wireless operator kept sending out calls to the last, and brought ships to the rescue.

## CHECK TO YOU AROUND RIGA STILL HOLDS

### Hindenburg is Firmly Stopped by Russian Armies in Baltic Provinces.

## NAVAL THREAT

### Great Russ Seaport There is Endangered by Big Fleet of Kaiser.

Petrograd Cable.—That German warships again are menacing Riga, the big Russian port on the Baltic, is indicated by an official communication issued here to-night. The communication says: "Our warships protecting the entrance to the Gulf of Riga yesterday drew in closer owing to the great superiority of the enemy's fleet."

London, Aug. 13.—In the Baltic provinces the Russians continue to harass the northern flank of Hindenburg's long line, which extends from the Riga region to Vidvada in the south. Everywhere else the Russians are steadily retreating, engaging stubborn rear-guard actions, taking heavy toll of the enemy, but occasioning Hindenburg's challenge to a general and decisive battle. Every day is counting in Russia's favor, as the Grand Duke falls back upon his interior network of communications.

Berlin reports to-day the claim that the fortress of Kovno has fallen, compelling the Russians to retreat on the Prussian frontier, to talk back. Besides the capture of Kovno, the Germans have taken additional Novo Georgievsk forts, and according to their account have penetrated the outer positions of Brest-Litovsk, the great fortress which is the mainstay of the enemy's line. There are reports of the capture of several Russian military positions, but no evidence yet of Grand Duke Nicholas' intentions, but military writers are of the opinion that the swiftness of the German advance has rendered it impossible for him to make a stand on the Brest-Litovsk line, which already is menaced by Field Marshal von Mackensen in the south and by his colleagues in the north.

A Paris dispatch from General A. D. P. says that the German troops are repairing the railway and manning a third rail to remedy the difficulties between the German and Russian lines in the Kielce region. In the Kielce region the bridge restores 16 miles of railway have been in the hands of the Russian army, having twelve arches, has been rebuilt.

GERMAN OFFICIAL DESPATCH.

Berlin Cable.—To-day's report from the General Staff claims continuing successes for the Germans in the operations against Russia.

The important developments in the eastern theatre, according to the General Staff, are:

The Russians have evacuated the eastern bank of the Bug River above and below Vlodava, south of Brest-Litovsk.

North of Brest-Litovsk German troops have reached the Belostok railway, taking 3,000 prisoners.

In the capture of Kovno the Germans took thirty officers and 3,900 men.

The Russians have evacuated their positions opposite Kalvarja and Suwalki, southwest of Kovno.

The Germans have crossed the narrow river west of Tykocin, taking 800 more prisoners.

German troops have taken the outer positions of the fortress near the positions of the German army at Brest-Litovsk, and have also taken by storm two more forts on the north front of Novo Georgievsk, with 1,000 prisoners and 175 cannon.

Prince Leopold of Bavaria's army has made further progress driving from their positions the opposing Russians.

South of Vlodava our troops are pursuing the defeated enemy. Under the pressure of our advance the enemy evacuated the eastern bank of the Bug above and below Vlodava. He is being pursued.

AUSTRIAN OFFICIAL REPORT.

Vienna Cable.—The following official statement was issued to-day at the Austrian War Office:

"Austro-Hungarian troops under Archduke Joseph Ferdinand and General von Keyser have forced passages across the Bug north of Janow and Konstantynow, Niemirow and other places on the north bank were stormed and the enemy, who was thrown back, now is being pursued."

"The troops investing Brest-Litovsk, in whose midst are the divisions of Field Marshal von Arz, snatched from the enemy some advanced field positions."

"At Vladimir-Volynski and at East Galicia there is nothing new to report."

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL REPORT.

Petrograd Cable.—After the foregoing reference to the enemy's fleet at Riga, the official report proceeds: "On the whole front from Riga to Nowe Buczko there has been no important change. At Kovno the enemy continues to develop vigorously his successes he already has attained. He succeeded in occupying the town and advancing farther, has established himself in the adjoining district, which forms the isthmus between the Niemen and the Wilia."

"At Osowatz during the night of the 17th and in the course of the following day German attacks on our positions were repulsed by our fire.

## GERMAN BOAST AS TO OUTLOOK

### Chancellor Tells Reichstag of a Victorious Future.

### Says Enemies Concealed Truth as to War From Neutrals.

Berlin Cable.—"Proudly and without fear we look into the future," was the emphatic assertion made by the Chancellor, Herr Bethmann-Hollweg, in his address opening the Reichstag to-day.

In reviewing the military operations of the first year of the war, the Chancellor claimed victory for Germany and her allies on every front, and added:

"We ourselves have strong armies and are at our disposal for new enterprises."

The Chancellor further discussed Russia's future, declaring that the present German-Polish antagonism would be ended.

"Our present occupation of the Polish east frontier," said the Chancellor, "is the beginning of an evolution which leads the country, freed from the Russian yoke, toward a brighter future in which she will be able to develop and cultivate a national character."

In reviewing the present military situation, the Chancellor said: "Again all French attempts to shatter our west front have failed, and the results of their contempt for death and their reckless waste of human lives."

"Italy, our new enemy, who thought she could easily take her neighbor's goods, has been splendidly repulsed, in spite of her numerical superiority and the immense sacrifice of human lives."

"Unshakable and unshakable stands our Dardanelles front."

In the first part of his speech the Chancellor retraced the history of European events leading up to the present war, and charged that although it is simply a mad dog act on the part of the nations at large and from their own people.

## NO ANNEXATION

### German Socialist Manifesto to Chancellor is Explicit.

Paris, Cable.—A long manifesto against any annexation of conquered territory by Germany, addressed to the German Chancellor jointly by committees of the Social Democratic party and the Socialist groups in the Reichstag, is published to-day by Humanite.

The document points out that the party in the present struggle with the rest of the German people to defend national existence and independence, not to make conquests. "Every infringement by force," it says, "of the autonomy and independence of a people, contains the germs of future wars, and implies in itself a dangerous coalition of enemies against Germany." The assertion that the German Empire needs to acquire territory east and west to insure her economic existence is refuted by the brilliant economic progress made by Germany in her present form.

The manifesto is dated June 25, but never yet, it is stated, has been published in Germany.

## LOST FERRY LOCATED.

St. Chatham, Ont., Report.—The finding of a steamer sunk at the bottom of the water, 700 feet deep, is a relief to those who have been watching for it since it was reported lost last month. The vessel, which was carrying a cargo of lumber, was seen by a fisherman in the bay. The fisherman saw the vessel and immediately reported it to the authorities. The vessel was seen at 10 o'clock on the night of the 10th. The vessel was seen in the bay of St. Chatham, Ont. The vessel was seen in the bay of St. Chatham, Ont. The vessel was seen in the bay of St. Chatham, Ont.

## SEVERAL

London Cable.—There have been some long-distance telegrams sent between the Serbians and the Austrians across the Danube, but thus far there is no evidence of the commencement of the Austro-German offensive which was so eagerly pelied to the Turks.

## HEAVY FIGHT ON GALLIOLI

### Gen. Hamilton Reports On Landing at Suvia Bay.

London Cable.—Additional details of the landing by the British at Suvia Bay, Gallipoli Peninsula, have been received from Sir Ian Hamilton. Losses on both sides were very large. The text of the statement follows:

"The recent operations on the Gallipoli Peninsula consisted of attacks on the enemy's positions along the southern and Anzac lines, and included the fresh landing of a strong force at Suvia Bay."

"There is evidence from prisoners' statements that the Turks had been considerably reinforced, with a view to heavy attacks on us, and that ours forestalled the enemy's by about 24 hours. Consequently the fighting was very severe and on both sides the casualties were very high."

"The landing at Suvia Bay was well planned and carried out by the navy, but in spite of the fact that the Turks developed their greatest strength in the Anzac region our troops from Suvia could not make very satisfactory progress before the enemy was able to move up considerable forces from his reserves and bring our further advance at this point to a standstill."

"Within the past week the positions won have been consolidated at all points. The spirit of the troops is excellent."

## PROMOTED

### Canadians at Front Become Temporary Lieutenants.

London Cable.—Appointments of the following Canadians to be temporary lieutenants is officially confirmed:

First Ontario Battalion—Lieut. Sheffield, from A. S. C.; G. E. Gough, L. B. Unwin, E. Irvine.

Third Toronto Battalion—W. H. D. Sharp, W. J. MacNamara, L. M. Wedd, C. E. Kidd, H. R. Gordon, D. J. Aenglin, A. J. H. Evans.

Fourth Battalion—F. A. Gates, J. C. Sutherland, E. R. Warburton.

Fifth Battalion—J. G. Anderson, from A. S. C.; H. R. MacKay, E. E. MacDonald, E. Day.

Seventh British Columbia Battalion—J. R. Mellree, J. E. Geldhart, A. Wright.

Tenth Battalion—T. S. Clutter, H. C. Secombe, C. R. Taltack, D. C. Black.

Thirteenth Highlanders—H. M. Wallis.

Fourteenth Royal Montreal—J. H. Thompson July 24.

Sixteenth Canadian Scottish—J. H. Wallis, C. B. Allen, R. Osler, J. H. McCoy.

## TURKS REPULSED

### Russians Are Again Driving Them in the Caucasus.

Petrograd Cable.—The following official statement was issued to-day at the headquarters of the army of the Caucasus:

"In the direction of Oltu our scouts drove Turkish outposts across the Tchouk River."

"In the Passine valley the Turks kept up a cannonade all day, and in the evening began an advance against our Tarkodpa position. We allowed them to approach to within a short distance of our line, where we received them with an intense machine gun fire, and then put them to disorderly flight with a swift bayonet attack."

"In the mountainous region of Khochinang all attacks of the Turks were repulsed."

## PLANS TO SAVE CHINA.

Peking Cable.—The Government has given to the newspapers the full text of the advice given President Yuan Shi-Kai by Prof. Goodnow, the legal adviser of the Chinese Government, regarding the establishment of a monarchy. It fills five newspaper columns. The entire cabinet, including General Li Yuan-Heng, Vice-President of the Republic, was summoned to the President's palace to-day to discuss "a general policy for the salvation of the country."

## RUSSIAN PATRIOTISM.

Orillia, Report.—The final result of the patriotic demonstration in connection with the centenary celebration was the enlistment of forty-seven men for the service, bringing the total up to sixty within the past ten days. The full amount required for the purchase of seven machine guns and one motor ambulance \$2400 in all, has been subscribed.

## KAISER REASSURES TURKEY.

Paris, Cable.—Paris says the Turkish Government recently informed the Berlin Foreign Office that because of the rapid withdrawal of munition supplies the Constantinople defenses could not hold out more than a month longer. Germany answered the substance: "Between now and then we will bring you a supply of ammunition ourselves."

## RUSS PREMIER TO QUIT.

London Cable.—Rumors are current in Duma circles in Petrograd, according to a despatch to the Times, that Premier Greshnykin will resign, with the title of Count, and be succeeded by Minister of Agriculture Krtovshin, whose place will be taken by Count Ignatiev, a member of the Council of Empire.

## OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

### Premier Borden and Gen. Hughes to Return From Britain in a Few Days.

## CROP OUTLOOK

### Many Deaths Among the Aged in the Vicinity of Cobourg Lately.

Friends are urging Ald. David Spence to withdraw his resignation from the Toronto City Council.

Representative armen from Russia and Italy reached Toronto to inspect the aeroplane station at the Island. No aerial information has been received by the Provincial Department of Mines concerning the reported gold strike in Munro township.

Ideal harvesting weather was reported from Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Horace McDougall, last survivor of a noted U. E. Loyalist family, and a pioneer of telegraphy in Manitoba, died at Petrolia, in his seventieth year.

Mrs. Burdick, wife of Caleb H. Burdick, died suddenly at St. Thomas of heart failure, aged 72 years. The husband and two daughters survive her.

Wallace Township organized a patriotic association and passed a resolution asking the Council to make a grant of \$5,000 towards the Patriotic fund.

General Hughes is expected to be in the capital again by the end of the month and it is expected that Sir Robert Borden will return from his visit to England about the same time.

Hon. J. A. Longhead, Acting Minister of Militia, leaves Ottawa on Saturday for Halifax, where he will look into the military conditions existing there and attend to a number of matters connected with his department.

No Canadian nurses or doctors were on the Royal Edward, according to reports from the British Admiralty and General Guy Carleton Jones, the latter transmitted by Major-General Sam Hughes.

Death has been especially busy among the aged around Cobourg. Seven deaths occurred at the county's home for the aged and infirm in two days, among several other deaths of extremely aged people have occurred also in the town and township.

Advices to the U. S. State Department said the American tanker Brindilla, formerly of German register, had been released with her cargo by the British authorities at Kirkwall. The Brindilla is a Standard Oil vessel and carries a cargo of oil for Malmo, Sweden.

Fire broke out at an early hour Thursday in the house occupied by Walter Bezoo, on Maple street, Chatham, and had such a start that the firemen were unable to save it. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bezoo were away at the time and they are unable to give an explanation as to the cause of the fire.

## GERMAN VICTORY

### Berlin Claims Two British War Vessels Were Sunk.

Berlin Cable.—A naval engagement off the west coast of Jutland between five German torpedo boats and a small modern British cruiser and eight British torpedo-boat destroyers, in which the Germans sank the cruiser and one destroyer last Tuesday, is reported in an official announcement of the German Admiralty issued here to-day. The statement follows:

"On August 17th, at two o'clock, five boats of one of our torpedo flotillas attacked a small modern British cruiser and eight torpedo-boat destroyers near Hornsirt Lightship, on the west coast of Jutland, and sank the cruiser and one destroyer with torpedoes."

"Our forces had no losses. During the night of the 17th and 18th our naval airships again attacked London. London city and important Thames establishments were literally bombarded. Good results were observed. In addition, factories and blast furnaces at Woodbridge and Ipswich were bombarded. The airships suffered no damage, despite the heavy fire, and all returned."

## Appropriate Emblem.

"You women ought to organize a society for the encouragement of pick-socks."

"What do you mean?"

"And adopt as your insignia the hanging hand bag."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## OWING TO HOW YOU LOOK AT IT.

(Florida Times-Union)

"What's become of that young paper hanger who opened a shop here last month?"

"Well, he's going to the wall."

"Well, what's that?"

"Well, what's that?"

"Well, what's that?"

## DRS. SOPER & WHITE

Specialists in

Pneumonia, Asthma, Catarrhs, Pharyngitis, Epilepsy, Neurotic Disorders, Hay Fever, Nervous Debility, etc.

Call or send history for free advice. Medicines furnished in tablet form. Hours—10 a.m. to 5 p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m. Sundays—10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Conveniently Free

DRS. SOPER & WHITE

107 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont.

Wings Writing Stationery Table Cutlery