

GUARANTEE
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If You Want It.
See Editorial Page, First Column.

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PRO-GERMANS TRY TO BLOCK ALLIES' LOAN

Banks Throughout Country Warned Against Deal.

PROTESTS MADE BY DEPOSITORS

Billion Asked and No Securities or Gold to Be Deposited Here.

To secure the loan of \$1,000,000,000 they seek in this country for financing their war and commercial purchases, the Allies have not the slightest intention of depositing with American banks either foreign-owned American securities or gold, but will rely on the credit of Great Britain and France alone.

LUCKLESS SUITOR BAGS GIRL IN VAIN

Policeman's Club and Ma's Mighty Arm Lay the Poachers Low.

When pretty sixteen-year-old Miss Kalob Lak, of 351 Passaic Street, Passaic, N. J., refused to marry him, James Angelus, of the same address, decided he would adopt the methods of his antediluvian ancestors. He lay in wait for her in the hallway last night with a stout burly potato sack.

ASTOR HIS OWN AIR PILOT

Finishes Flying Lessons and Will Take Seaplane to New York.

Marblehead, Mass., Sept. 13.—Vincent Astor has finished his lessons in flying his new Burgess-Dunne seaplane and will start with it to-morrow for his summer home at Rhinebeck, N. Y.

CAR HITS PILLAR, 11 HURT

Second Accident of the Kind Since Saturday on Third Avenue Line.

For the second time since Saturday a Third Avenue surface car last night jumped the track and crashed into an "L" pillar. The accident occurred at 110th Street, and eleven persons were injured.

GOMPERS TO EXPOSE PLOT

Promises Disclosures of Attempts to Close Munitions Plants.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Further disclosures of attempts by foreign agents to corrupt labor leaders, with the idea of causing strikes and tying up American industries so that the Allies would be deprived of these sources of supply, were promised to-night by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

London Disaster Feared in Last Zeppelin Raid

Unusual Tightening of Cable Censorship Believed to Hide Damage—Admiral Sir Percy Scott Appointed to Command Aerial Defences.

That something approaching a catastrophe may have occurred in London as a result of the latest Zeppelin raid is indicated by well authenticated rumors current here last night.

Outside of the bare announcement that the east coast was again visited last night—the third raid within a week and the twenty-first since the beginning of the war—no word has been allowed to come through, except the statement that there were no casualties and that the damage was slight.

The attack is described in the following official statement: "The east coast was again visited by hostile aircraft last night (the 12th-13th). Bombs were dropped, but there were no casualties, and the only damage reported is that some telegraph wires are down and some glass is broken."

Inquiries to London business houses and correspondents, however, indicate that everything is not right and that something grave may have happened. Messages have gone unanswered or been suppressed by the British censor. Even the newspapers and banking houses, whose cable service is usually good, have fare no better than private individuals.

GERMAN PRIDE CHAFES SULLEN, BEATEN AUSTRIA

Nation, Stricken, Writhes Under Rule of Ally, Says Prof. Silver.

Professor John A. Silver, of Hobart College, who has been the guest of Ambassador Penfield at Vienna for several months, returned last night on the Scandinavian-American liner Frederick VIII with the impression that Austria is a beaten nation. He said the Austrians are discouraged; are chafing under German domination; and the nation as a whole believes that if the war lasts another year the country will be in utter collapse.

LUSITANIA SINKING AROUSED SYMPATHY

Guest of Ambassador Penfield Declares Country Is Not Unfriendly to U. S.

"The Lusitania sinking has aroused sympathy in the United States," said Ambassador Penfield, who is the guest of Ambassador Penfield at Vienna for several months. "The Austrians resent this unwarranted and inhuman attack, and while the newspapers merely mentioned the disaster, the feeling of resentment among the people was intense."

GERMANS REACH PETROGRAD LINE; GAIN ON DVINA

Hindenburg Rams Drive to Railway Between Vilna and Dvinsk.

London, Sept. 13.—By one of those battering offensives which, although costly in men and munitions, have invariably been successful, Field Marshal von Hindenburg's army has at last set foot on the Rovno-Petrograd railway between Vilna and Dvinsk. The whole Austro-German forces have been striving to gain this railway since the fall of the Polish fortresses.

BERNORSTOFF IS "SATISFIED."

"Satisfied and hopeful" is the gist of a message Count von Bernstorff telegraphed from Washington yesterday to his aids in this city, describing his interview with Secretary Lansing and his view on the prospects for continued good feeling between the United States and the imperial government.

Next Move in the Arabic Dispute Rests with Berlin.

AMBASSADOR HARD AT WORK

Calls On Lansing and Starts New Effort to Satisfy America.

Washington, Sept. 13.—"The situation as it stands to-night is delicate. To deny this would be to refuse to face the facts. But it is by no means impossible of amicable adjustment. We hope and believe a solution will be reached without a break in relations, but let it be emphasized that such an outcome depends on Germany. The administration is determined that the Arabic case shall carry with it the solution of the whole submarine problem, and therefore it cannot be said that we are entirely out of the woods until the German government has given us an unequivocal statement which leaves no doubt as to its position regarding attacks on merchant ships."

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"We are all hoping and praying that the skies may clear," said the President, "but we have no control of that on this side of the water, and it is impossible to predict any part of the course of affairs."

The President was reminded that some time ago he had promised to go to Manassas to dedicate a tablet.

"When I made that promise," Mr. Wilson told the delegation, "things were just beginning, and a great many things have happened since, which have altered not only the aspect of our own affairs but the aspect of affairs of the world. My experience here day by day is that questions turn up so suddenly and have to be handled so promptly, and sometimes with so much thoughtful discretion, that I really dare not let my thoughts go out to other matters."

"My thoughts are mortgaged beyond recall for the present. I simply feel that I have forfeited my liberty for the present and that my nearest duty is the most obvious and imperative duty."

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BERLIN NOW ADMITS DEFEAT IN GALICIA

Russian Successes on Sereth May Relieve Pressure to the North.

Simultaneously the Germans pushed their way eastward toward Slonim and Pinsk, both of which are on roads which join the main railway line, while the Austrians, with whom there are many German units, are fighting hard to reach Rovno, the southern terminus of the line.

THE PRESIDENT'S DILEMMA: Humiliation or War

Unaware of Responsibility Incurred by Championship of International Law, Wilson Now Finds There Is No Honorable Escape from Dreaded Conflict.

By FRANK H. SIMONDS.

Washington, Sept. 13.—If it were not for the actual gravity of the present situation there would be something irresistibly humorous about Count von Bernstorff's latest excursion to the capital. He has come to persuade the administration that it has actually won a great victory over his own government. The German Ambassador is here to convince the American government that it has sweepingly defeated German-imperial diplomacy and also to make patent the vastness of German "concession."

What makes the thing serious is the fact that he has also to convince the President and Mr. Lansing that what they have won is all that can be won. This is the impasse. The administration seeks to procure from Germany a binding pledge that the right of visit and search will be exercised. Count von Bernstorff can only agree on behalf of the German government that the principle shall be acknowledged and orders issued to submarine commanders to this effect.

Between the two positions stand the Hesperian case, the Arabic note and presumably the Orduca case. Washington wants the sinking of ships without warning stopped. It recognizes that its policy will be rejected by the people if it obtains only the "scrap of paper" which the formal acknowledgment of the principle constitutes and the wanton sinking of passenger ships without warning continues.

In America and out of it this note was accepted as a declaration that the United States meant to stand firmly on the law. It was understood that Mr. Wilson had claimed for his country the high and honorable mission of upholding international law even at the cost of war, if that should prove necessary.

But no such eventuality was foreseen by Mr. Wilson or by his advisers. In the early days it was gratifying and wholly satisfying that the declaration should be hailed the world over—Germany excepted—as the pledge that the United States would at all hazards defend civilization, humanity, international law. This assumption was permitted by Mr. Wilson to be generally accepted. The United States government earned high praise, but it was not foreseen what grave responsibility had been incurred.

When the Lusitania was sunk the fact suddenly and in unsuspected blankness was revealed. The American position had been proclaimed in language which was unmistakable. We had deliberately chosen our own course. To Germany and to the world we had announced our purpose in

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"How I Hate Them!" She Exclaims as She Talks of War.

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"Oh, how I hate those Germans! I am a Dane, and from the day they took Schleswig-Holstein I have hated them, and for fifty years I have had to wear a mask at court."

"Russia has been too confident of all those Prussian emigrants to whom the empire has accorded favors and high position. A German, even though he be shown every kindness, remains always a German. I often said so when the Czar Alexander was alive, but he would not believe me. One man only forgave this terrible Germanic aggression. He was the late

Ella Wheeler Wilcox

talks to Tribune readers next Sunday on subjects as varied as how children should be taught of sex in the schools to why Southern California will produce the big thinkers of the future. It's an intimate expression of many ideas by a woman who has made a unique place for herself. Your newsdealer will reserve your Sunday Tribune if you speak to him to-day.

The Sunday Tribune

First to Last—The Truth: News—Editorials—Advertisements

Situation Still 'Delicate'; Decision Up to Germany; Bernstorff Tries Again

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