PELEGAIS TO THE

GENERAL CONFERCE

Front left of These Appointed Colors and the Conference of Colors and the Co ALEAST ACCORDING TO A THE CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF OF THE PA

# Friday, July 15, 1918. NOT OPPOSING UNITED STATE

Germany Disclaims Any Inte tion of Flouting Washingto in Connection Central South American Affairs

### NO INTERVENTION IN NICARAGU

Newspaper Corresponder Are Accused of Abusi Privileges Accorded Them German Foreign Office.

BERLIN, July 12.—Germany has taken no stand in opposition to the United States in the affairs of Central America and South America. Germany has issued no statement the could be construed into antagonism the American germany has the American germany has the American germany has the American germany and the American germany has the American germany and the American germany has taken no stand in opposition to the American germany has taken no stand in opposition to the American germany has taken no stand in opposition to the American germany has taken no stand in opposition to the United States in the affairs of Central American germany has included the American germany has taken no statement the could be constructed in the American germany has the American german could be construed into antagonism the American government in what the government has done, is doing, or ma do in Nicaragua.

This declaration was made at the German Foreign Office this evening Special despatches received here frow Washington and other American citie reported that the German Foreign Office had issued a statement today the "Germany refuses to recognize an right on the part of the United State to supervise her diplomatic relation with Central and South America countries in general, and Nicaragua i particular."

When this report was placed befor

particular."

When this report was placed before the Foreign Office it was given an emphatic denial. No such statement, a official declared angrily, had been is sued by that department or by an other department of the governmen. He affirmed that no declaration of such a nature could be made by the department, because there was absolutely necessity for it, and that therefor anything published in such a case wa pure invention.

German government officials ar

German government officials ar greatly wrought up by the attempts thave this country appear in a role of antagonism to the United States, when on the contrary, it has been the desire of the government to develop both commercial and diplomatic relations with America. mercial and diplomatic relations with America. The present situation has resulted in the publication of a letter from Emperor William to Dr. Madriz President of the de facto governmen of Nicaragua. In several quartern apparently the significance of this letter has been misjudged, and it became accessive teday, in order that a wrong construction misti the periaced upon it, to issue a statement through the Foreign Office explaining that the letter was merely a formal acknowledge ment of an official letter from Dr. Madriz advising of his election to the Presidency.

This explanation was accompanied by the statement that Germany had no intention of intervening in any was in Nicaraguan affairs, and the reporter offer by Madriz of a coaling station to an European power if it would intervene in Nicaragua was not made to Germany.

Germany.
Of late so flagrant has been abuse of privileges accorded by the Foreign Office to certain correspondents that the advisability of expelling them has twice been considered that department, and one has alread been barred on account of sensation the United States bearing no shred

Nothing at Washington

WASHINGTON, July 12.—No statement could be obtained this afternoon from the State Department in regard to the report concerning the attitude of Germany in regard to Nicaragua. It was said that no communications had passed between the United States and Germany. The only information the State Department professes to have regarding the German recognition of Madriz came to it through a newspaper printed in Managus. No attempt, it was said, had been made by the State Department to learn what governments had recognized Madriz. This course was adopted because it was believed the action of other governments had nothing to do with the complaint which the American government had against Zelayaism and Madrizism.

## AVIATOR'S FALL

fford B. Harmon, Amateur, Has a Narrow Escape from Death.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Clifford B. Harmon, the amateur aviator, made an attempt last evening to fly in an aeroplane from Garden City, Long Island, across Long Island Sound to the residence of his father-in-law, Commodore E. C. Benedict, at Greenwich, Conn. Not only did he fall, but his machine fell a distance of 150 feet, and was wrecked. Harmon was badly shaken up, but not seriously injured, the branches of a tree breaking the force of the fall.

the fall.

He set off at 5.50 yesterday, but the weight of the pontoons which he attached to his craft to ensure his floating should he descend upon the water, proved too much, and he was forced to right after going less than a mile.

The pontoons were removed, and at 6.19 he was away again, but as he disappeared by the distance it was apparent that his engine was not working, and when news Roslyn, Long Island, less than seven miles from his second starting place, the aeroplane began to descend rapidly in its perilous drop to the tree tops.

When the crowd gathered Harmon was found viewing the wreck of his craft. The engine alone was undamaged. He explained that just before he dropped only three cylinders of his engine were working, and he decided to come down as best he could. He did not say whether he would try again.

Sentiment of Negroes.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—One of the Indications of the sentiments against the Johnson-Jeffries fight pictures was evidenced today phen a religious organization representing 20,000 Baptist negroes in Washington publicly commended the district commissioner