

NO WARNING WHEN ARABIC LOST WITH 32 LIVES; ITALIAN FORCE READY FOR USE AGAINST TURKEY

White Star Liner Torpedoed Off South Coast of Ireland and Sunk in Ten Minutes--Of 423 on Board All But 32 Escape and Land at Queenstown--28 Americans on Board--Passengers Saw Dunsley Sunk Previous to Attack--Germans Win Naval Battle at Riga.

London, Aug. 20--The big White Star line steamer Arabic, formerly a favorite ship of the Liverpool and Boston service, but which on her present trip was on the way to New York, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine at 9.15 o'clock Thursday morning southeast of Fastnet.

The steamer, according to a statement of the White Star line was attacked without warning and went down in ten minutes. Of the 423 persons on board--181 passengers and 242 members of the crew--32 are missing and are believed to have perished. Most of those who have not been accounted for belong to the crew. Only six of the passengers are reported missing.

Whether any of those not accounted for are Americans has not yet been determined, but there were only 26 citizens of the United States on board, 22 being in the second cabin and four in the steerage. The Arabic carried no first class passengers, having lately been turned into a two class liner.

SURVIVORS CARED FOR AT QUEENSTOWN.

Those who left the steamer in the ship's boats and were picked up later by passing vessels, arrived in Queenstown tonight. They are being accommodated by the White Star line in hotels and boarding houses in the little town which so short a time ago cared for the survivors and the dead of the Lusitania.

Details of the sinking of the Arabic are lacking, but that the loss of life was not greater, doubtless was due to the fact that the weather was fine, and that steamers plying the German submarine zone now keep their boats swung out and otherwise are prepared for emergencies.

The torpedo that sank the Arabic struck her on the starboard side one hundred feet from her stern. The vessel had left Liverpool Wednesday afternoon and taken a southerly course, well off the Irish coast, doubtless with a view of avoiding the submarines which frequent the waters nearer the shore.

When some fifty miles west of where the Lusitania was sunk in May the German underwater boat rose to the surface and launched a torpedo. The marinership of the Arabic, in the case of the Lusitania, was deadly accurate, and like the Lusitania the big liner quickly settled and shortly disappeared from view.

Some of the 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 plight the passengers had rushed for life preservers and had barely adjusted them when the German submarine turned its torpedo against the vessel's side.

MANY RESCUED FROM WATER.

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 Captain 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 Lugin 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 today, for he is among the survivors.

When the news of the sinking of the Arabic reached London late this afternoon it caused a tremendous sensation. The first reports stated that it was feared a large number of the passengers had been lost. Crowds soon gathered at the White Star office, making inquiries as to friends and relatives who had taken passage on board the Arabic. Reassuring news came shortly by wireless, however. It was to the effect that some fifteen or sixteen boats and life rafts had left the steamer safely and been picked up and were being towed into Queenstown. Later private telegrams brought the news from most of the passengers that they were safe, although some of them were injured.

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

ALL AMERICANS SAVED.

New York, Aug. 19--Careful checking of the various lists of survivors of the Arabic, as given out in London, Washington and New York, late tonight showed that all passengers listed by the White Star line as Americans on board the vessel had been saved.

It is possible that some Americans boarded the liner as she was about to sail and were carried in the list given out by the White Star line as of other nationalities.

TWENTY-FIVE AMERICANS ON BOARD.

New York, Aug. 19--The White Star line announced late tonight that from figures available here, six passengers and twenty-six members of the crew of the steamship Arabic lost their lives when the liner was torpedoed by a German submarine and sank off the coast of Ireland today. It was impossible, officials of the line stated, to learn definitely whether any Americans had been lost.

There were 423 persons aboard the Arabic when she left Liverpool yesterday, according to information received here. Of this number 181 were passengers and 242 in the crew. Advances from the company's office in Liverpool stated that 375 passengers and 216 of the crew had been saved.

There were twenty-five Americans on the Arabic, twenty-one in the second cabin and four in the steerage. The rescue of fourteen Americans was announced in the early lists of survivors received by the White Star line. The Arabic carried no first class.

Mrs. Annie Phillips and her five children, of Trenton, were saved. Their names, however, were not carried in the list of Americans. O. T. H. Phillips, the husband and father, called the White Star line office by long distance telephone to inquire about his family and was greatly relieved to be informed that their names were on the list of saved.

INSURED FOR \$1,000,000.

P. A. S. Franklin, vice-president and general manager of the line, stated tonight that the company would suffer little if any loss through the sinking of the Arabic. The liner had been insured by the British government with British insurance companies for approximately \$1,000,000, he said.

Mr. Franklin stated there was no contraband on board and only about 5,000 tons of freight. The loss on the freight will have to be borne by the shippers, it was said. The Arabic carried mail from European points for America.

423 ON BOARD; 375 RESCUED.

London, Aug. 19--The White Star line issued the following statement tonight concerning the steamer Arabic:

"The Arabic left Liverpool at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She was torpedoed this morning at 9.15 o'clock in latitude 55 north, longitude 8.32 west.

"She had aboard 423 passengers and crew. As far as can be ascertained there are 375 survivors. It is understood that only six passengers are unaccounted for."

BERLIN REPORTS CRUISER SUNK IN NAVAL BATTLE

Official Statement of German Admiralty Claims British Loss in Engagement Between Small Craft Off Jutland.

Berlin, Aug. 19--(By Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)--German torpedo boat destroyers have sunk a small British cruiser and a British destroyer by torpedoing them in an engagement of small craft off the west coast of Jutland, the German admiralty announced today.

The announcement adds that in the naval airship raid on London Tuesday night, important establishments in the city and on the Thames were bombarded with good results. Blast furnaces at Woodbridge and Ipswich were bombarded, the statement says.

The text of the statement follows: "On Aug. 17, at 2 o'clock, five boats of one of our torpedo boat fleet, attacked a small modern British cruiser and eight torpedo boat destroyers near Horns Reef 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 liberally bombarded. Good results were observed. In addition, factories and furnaces at Woodbridge and Ipswich were bombarded. The airships suffered no damage, despite the heavy fire, and all returned to German warships menace Riga.

Petrograd, Aug. 19, via London, Aug. 20--That German warships again were menacing Riga, the big Russian port on the Baltic, is indicated by an official communication issued here tonight.

The communication says: "Our warships protecting the entrance to the Gulf of Riga yesterday drove closer in after a fight, owing to the great superiority of the enemy's fleet.

The Norwegian steamer Magda, 1,068 tons gross, was torpedoed last night by a German submarine. The captain and crew were landed today at Falmouth.

The Dunsley, 2,966 tons net register, arrived here from Boston on July 16, in charge of Pilot Robert Tobery and docked at No. 7 berth. She later shifted to McLeod's wharf. The Dunsley had loaded a part cargo at Boston and she completed with deals at this port.

She was consigned to Robert Bedford Company and was under charter to the Cunard Line Steamship Company.

The Dunsley was commanded by Captain Arkley and Captain Pybus was chief officer of the vessel.

The craft is little more than a year old and is a fine example of the latest type of high efficiency cargo steamer. At full speed she steamed twelve knots.

She is owned by the Fyman Steamship Company, of London, England, and is believed to have cost upwards of \$340,000.

The Dunsley left St. John on July 23 for Liverpool with a record cargo of freight. It was said last night that there had been strong probability that the Dunsley would carry a second cargo from this port before the winter season.

STRONG ITALIAN FLEET AND ARMY IN READINESS

Latest Member of Quadruple Entente on Eve of Attack on Turkey

Five Army Corps and Powerful Cruiser Squadron Ready for Despatch--Aim of Premier Venizelos is to Unite All Countries of Greek Nationality--American Problems.

Brindisi, Italy, Aug. 19--Five army corps concentrated at Apulia have been ordered to be prepared to leave for an unknown destination.

FAST CRUISERS READY TO LEAVE.

Taranto, Italy, Aug. 19, via Paris, Aug. 20--A superb squadron of fast cruisers is being held in readiness to sail from here at a moment's notice. It is expected that the warships will be sent against Turkey if that country declines to satisfy Italy's demand for the release of Italian subjects held in the Ottoman empire.

American Note Discussed.

Berlin, via London, Aug. 18--The last American note to Germany, concerning the sinking of the American ship William P. Frye, was the subject of discussion in the budget committee yesterday. The discussion was confidential, and it has been impossible to obtain information concerning what was said or what action was taken.

No Action on Spy Scare.

Washington, Aug. 19--United States Attorney-General Gregory reported to President Wilson today that investigation into charges of activities of German agents in this country had so far disclosed nothing to lead to action by the department of justice.

Brindisi Released.

Washington, Aug. 19--Advices to the state department today said the American tanker Brindisi, formerly of German registry, had been released, with her cargo, by the British authorities at Kirkwall. The Brindisi is a Standard oil vessel and carries a cargo of oil for Malmo, Sweden.

Venizelos' Aim Outlined.

Rome, via Paris, Aug. 19--Confidential advices received here from Athens outline what is declared to be the policy decided upon by ex-Premier Venizelos, who

AMERICAN PRESS DEMANDS SEVERANCE OF RELATIONS

New York, Aug. 20--Under the caption "Deliberately Unfriendly," the New York Tribune says, editorially:

In every detail the German attack upon the Arabic fulfills President Wilson's definition of an act "deliberately unfriendly" to the United States.

Since this is the case only one road remains open to Mr. Wilson, there is only one course that he can follow with dignity and with honor. Without delay of any further diplomatic niceties, whatever, the German ambassador in Washington should receive his passports; the American ambassador in Berlin should be recalled.

It is time to have done with a negotiation which has repudiated every scrap of international law. It is time to have done with a state which has adopted a policy which is alike a challenge to humanity and a negation of all that civilization means.

We do not know whether more American lives have been lost or not. But what difference can this make?

If the would-be murderer misses, if his bullet goes astray, does society less certainly incinerate him? It is not the fault of the German commander that every American on the Arabic was not drowned. All that the butcher could do to make the massacre complete was done. If chance spared Americans, it was chance alone.

The time has now come to act. To talk further is to encourage, not to avoid murder. It is to compound with infamy and continue relations with savagery. It is to write ourselves down willing vic-

GERMANS MAKE BREACH IN RUSSIAN FORTRESSES; FRENCH DRIVE FORWARD AT TWO POINTS

Forts Stormed at Novo-Georgievsk and at Brest-Litovsk With Capture of 125 Guns Claimed at Former

Russians Hold Their Own in Baltic Provinces But Cannot Hope to Hold Brest-Litovsk is View Expressed Now--French Gain in Artois and in Vosges Admitted in Berlin--Italians are Making Steady Progress.

London, Aug. 19--The sinking of the White Star liner Arabic, with the loss, it is feared, of some fifty lives and a valuable cargo, has completely overshadowed all other news of the war, in spite of the fact that the continued German advance on the eastern front is seriously endangering a portion of the Russian army and must soon have an effect on other fronts.

Berlin reports today the claim that the fortress of Kovno has fallen, compelling the Russians in the Kalvaryia and Sokalki districts on the East Prussian frontier to fall back. In fact, the Russians now appear able to hold their own only in the Baltic provinces, where they are preventing the Germans from advancing.

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 misnaming of what was expected to be the Russians' new line of defense. There is no evidence yet of Grand Duke Nicholas' intention, 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 virtually has been turned by Field Marshal Von Mackensen in the south and by his colleagues in the north.

FRENCH PENETRATE GERMAN TRENCHES.

The French have scored two successes in the West, taking a portion of a German trench in Artois, after a heavy all-day bombardment, and making a further advance on the Ling summit in the Vosges. On both these sectors there has been heavy and continuous fighting, in which the French claim to have greatly improved their positions by capturing vantage points and keeping the initiative in their hands.

These have been some long-distance artillery engagements 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 to carry relief to the Turks.

The forces of the Ottoman Empire, besides being closely pressed by the Anglo-French Allies on the Gallipoli peninsula, where a new British contingent has obtained a firm footing in the vicinity of Suvla Bay, and by the Russians in the Caucasus, are threatened by a new enemy--Italy. The Italian government, angered by the disregard by the Porte of protests against the treatment of Italian subjects in Turkey, is reported to have issued an ultimatum demanding that Italy be allowed to leave the country how, when and where they desire, a privilege heretofore denied them.

Italy, according to reports from Rome, is making slow but steady progress against the Austrians on all fronts.

French Realize Gain in Artois.

Paris, Aug. 19--The war office this evening made public the following official statement:

"The artillery fighting continues intense on the greater part of the front, notably on both banks of the Oise, in the region of Plessis-De-Roye and at Vingre, where we hit an enemy train and convoy, and also in Champagne and in the Southern Vosges.

"In the Forest of the Argonne the Germans exploded, near Hill No. 285, a mine which did not disturb our works.

"In the Vosges the enemy confined himself to violent cannonading on the positions of Lingé and Schratmanne. During an action yesterday, which enabled us to realize in Artois a very appreciable gain, we took prisoners and captured five machine guns.

Turks Slaughtered in Passine Valley.

Petrograd, via London, Aug. 19--The following official statement was issued today:

"In the direction of Olti our scouts drove Turkish outposts across the Tcherik river.

"In the Passine Valley the Turks kept up a cannonade all day and in the evening began an advance against our Pankopa 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 mountain region of Khochno our attacks of the Turks were repulsed."

With regard to the European field, the statement says:

"On the whole front, from Riga to Janow, there has been no important change. At Kovno the enemy continues to develop vigorously the success 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 Ossowets, during the night of the 17th and in the course of the following day, German attacks on our positions were repulsed by our fire. On the front from Ossowets to Brest and further south, the fighting continues. R

WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE IN ST. JOHN MARKETS

There were some fluctuations in the markets during the week. Molasses a slight jump due to the temporary condition of the market, but there is nothing else of note in the import products. New potatoes are selling 70 cents per bushel in the country.

COUNTRY MARKET.

Table listing various agricultural products and their prices, including potatoes, wheat, and other grains.

GROCERIES.

Table listing various grocery items and their prices, including flour, sugar, and other staples.

CANNED GOODS.

Table listing various canned goods and their prices, including tomatoes, beans, and other preserved foods.

PROVISIONS.

Table listing various provisions and their prices, including meat, fish, and other foodstuffs.

FLOUR, ETC.

Table listing various flour and other grain products and their prices.

FRUITS.

Table listing various fruits and their prices, including apples, oranges, and other produce.

FISH.

Table listing various fish and their prices, including cod, salmon, and other seafood.

OILS.

Table listing various oils and their prices, including kerosene, lamp oil, and other petroleum products.

HIDES AND WOOL.

Table listing various hides and wool and their prices, including sheepskin and other animal products.