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Fair Tonight and Tuesday. Highest temp. yesterday 84. Lowest temp. last night 58.

OFFICIALS TRY TO FIX BLAME

Responsibility For Excursion Disaster Starts Today.

DEATH LIST GROWS BUT LITTLE SMALLER

Survivors of Tragedy Return to Work This Morning So That Death List Can Be Made.

CHICAGO, July 26.—The first actual steps toward fixing the responsibility for the overturning and sinking of the Eastland, with a loss of more than a thousand lives, were taken this afternoon. While thousands of dollars poured into the funds in aid of the stricken families and victims, and divers were searching the waters of the Chicago river, and the hull of the steamer for more bodies, States Attorney Hoyne called Charles M. Westcott, of Detroit, before the county grand jury. Westcott is the supervising federal inspector who issued the license permitting the Eastland to carry 2500 passengers. Hoyne maintains that it was the neglect of the inspectors that is responsible for the disaster. He is prepared, he said, to present evidence showing that the Eastland was considered unsafe by the government inspectors. The federal agents received a telegram from Attorney General Gregory to make a thorough investigation of the catastrophe, and determine whether the United States laws had been violated. Meantime, the grief-stricken families, aided by the city and county, are making arrangements for the funerals of the victims.

Survivors Return to Work. The horrors of the Eastland disaster were lived over again, when the heartsick survivors dragged themselves to their benches and desks in the plants of the Western Electric Company at Hawthorne and Cleero on usual time this morning. The officials explained to the employees that they were told to report in the hope that they could tabulate those who had gone aboard the steamer which plunged more than a thousand excursionists to their death. Tears streamed down the faces of the men and women alike as they entered the offices and work rooms. Hardly a department, but did not lose at least several men and girls in the disaster. In the twin room where on Friday a score of girls chattered happily, every place was empty, as this department, and several others were completely wiped out.

Known Dead 820, Missing 456. The known dead in the river disaster is 820 and the missing 456. Tickets were sold to 2408, the crew numbered 72. Over 400 bodies are believed to be under the hull of the vessel, which will bring the estimated death toll to more than 1200.

Horrible Scene as Doors Open. Bodies, long rows of them, made the scene at the 2nd regiment armory appalling even to those hardened to such scenes when the doors were opened to the public, shortly before 10 o'clock Saturday night as a result of the capsizing of the steamer Eastland at the wharf here Saturday morning.

Preceding the admission of the hundreds who were seeking to find friends and relatives, the bodies were

ENGLAND DOES NOT CONCEDE

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Great Britain defended her order in council as being within international law, in the note received at the state department replying to the memorandum in protest against the interference with neutral commerce. That the document was courteous but concedes nothing, was learned unofficially, but verified from a reliable source.

brought in and checked off, each being numbered and then laid in the particular row that the number called for.

Blankets were supplied by the armory and carefully wrapped, the victims finally presented a very similar appearance until the crowd was admitted when the blankets were turned back from the faces of the dead and the attempt at identification began.

Thousands Await Turn. Before this a crowd of thousands had stood outside the armory. There was no disorder and the very silence of the assemblage foretold the tragedy that had been enacted.

When the doors were thrown open, the crowd was met by two lines of policemen, and through this line the seekers were forced to wend their way in single file. Squads of 25 were admitted at a time. Shortly after the opening of the great morgue to the public the first identification took place, when an elderly woman, accompanied by a young man, dropped on her knees, then fell upon what proved to be the body of her daughter. Similar scenes followed, and the line appeared to be ever on the increase.

When the large armory showed signs of becoming overcrowded, preparations were made to convert the armory annex into the second general morgue. This building is situated across the street from the Second regiment armory and with almost all of the bodies of the dead in these two structures, the coroner and the police officers believe that identification would be made rapidly.

While the victims were being identified, 50 undertakers and 40 embalmers, who had volunteered at the call of Coroner Hoffman, worked rapidly in a space at the north end of the hall preparing the bodies for burial.

As the morning wore along the Curtiss street front of the armory became crowded with hearses, and the incoming stream of bodies from the overturned vessel was passed by another line of bodies, identified and in the keeping of an undertaker.

Before a body was passed out the identification was recorded by a deputy coroner and the name of the nearest relative placed on file. So perfect had been the preparatory work of the coroner that from noon until 1 o'clock more than 100 bodies were taken away and a few hours later fewer than 200 bodies remained in the temporary morgue.

A very pretty wedding occurred this afternoon when Miss Marie Nordurt and A. W. Geiger, both of Myrtle Creek, were united in marriage, Justice of the Peace I. B. Riddle, officiating. The happy couple will leave tonight for Myrtle Creek where they will make their future home.

ONE YEAR OF THE EUROPEAN WAR

As Viewed By Englishmen In England Today.

STILL LAY CLAIM TO "MISTRESS OF SEAS"

Much Criticism on Account of Failure to Provide Protection to The Merchant Ships.

By Ed. L. Keen.

(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

LONDON, July 26.—England's greatest victory in this year-old war was won before the war started. Forty or fifty years from now—the Germans willing—when the British desire to honor the heroes of the great war, they doubtless will erect imposing statues of Sir John Fisher, Sir Douglas Haig, Sir Ian Hamilton, Sir John Jellicoe, Sir Frederick Sturdee and Admiral John de Robeck. They may even include Lord Kitchener, although if a popular vote were taken at the present time, it is hardly likely the verdict in Kitchener's favor would be unanimous.

But if the English nation should fail to recognize in this distribution of awards a certain blonde, blue-eyed young statesman of dandified mien and lisping voice, who by the fortunes of politics happened to be the First Lord of the admiralty in the summer of 1914, it will demonstrate that other forms of government besides republics are ungrateful.

"Britannia rules the waves" today because of Winston Churchill. To his foresight, imagination and nerve is due the fact that when the warlord threw down his gauntlet, the British fleet was ready. England's command of the seas was assured before Kaiser Wilhelm began scattering war declarations through the chancelleries of Europe.

Perhaps Churchill knew. Anyhow, most of his colleagues in the cabinet didn't believe him. He acted in spite of them. His resignation lay on the table to be taken up if events should prove that he was wrong.

Early in July the grand fleet had assembled off the south coast of England for its annual play at war. The maneuvers followed their usual course and under all the rules, the fleet should have been scattered a week before July 28, the day Austria declared war against Serbia. The next day—three days before Germany declared war against Russia, five days before she declared war

against France and nearly a week before England officially entered the fray—Churchill converted the prolonged maneuvers into the real thing. On the night of July 29, there was flashed through newspaper offices of London the brief announcement, "The British fleet has left Portland under sealed orders." Where it went, the writer didn't know then, he doesn't know now—and if he did, he wouldn't dare tell. It isn't necessary to know. The results are sufficient. The main fleet kept together with superior force ready to meet the Germans should they come out without previously notifying Great Britain of their intention, with scouts thrown out toward the German coast to watch for them, and patrols to guard the coast of England.

There may be some doubt about England's assistance to the allies upon the land. There can be no question of her services upon the water. Her losses have been heavy both in ships and men, but not in commensurate with the advantages gained for her allies as well as her self by remaining "mistress of the seas". Beside bottling up the German grand fleet—the one outstanding achievement of the entire war—England speedily swept the German mercantile marine from the oceans, destroyed von Spee's roving squadron, put out of business the German commerce raiders, and provided safe convoy, not only to her own troops and their supplies across the channel, but to millions of dollars' worth of arms and ammunition for both her allies and herself across the Atlantic. Germany's war of attrition, conducted by means of submarines, can never overcome these results. And it is not detracting from the praise due Admiral Sturdee, and his men for their wonderful work in hunting down and defeating von Spee off the Falkland Islands to say that it was Churchill who made this feat possible.

There has been a good deal of criticism of the British navy because early in the war it failed to catch the German east coast raiders, and in more recent months adequately to protect merchant shipping against submarine attacks. But it should be borne in mind that the one big job

RUSSIANS MAKE LAST STAND

BERLIN, July 26.—The Russians are preparing to make their last stand before Warsaw. Grand Duke Nicholas notified the allies on Saturday that he was withdrawing to the Bug defenses north of the city, following the capture of Pultusk and Rosan by von Hindenburg, an official statement declared.

GERMAN PAPERS ARE CAUSTIC

Cannot See Why America Cannot See Their View Point.

WORRIED OVER SINKING OF LEELANAW

Capital is Relieved When News of Action of The Submarine Commander is Received.

BERLIN, July 26.—The German people unanimously approve the editorials in the Berlin newspapers, condemning the new American note. Conversations with representative men in all walks of life were elicited. The feeling is that of surprise that the United States has failed to grasp the German viewpoint as to submarine warfare. Greater surprise is expressed over the wording of the communication. The German people will not sanction any abridgement of their submarine warfare, however much they desire the friendship of the United States.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—This city had a panicky hour when the word of the torpedoing of the Leelanaw was received from London. It came like a blow between the eyes. At first it looked like an answer to the latest American note to Germany. However, later advices stated that the German commander had scrupulously observed the formalities of visit and search, and gave the crew ample time to take to their boats. The officials made no attempt to hide their relief.

LONDON, July 26.—The American steamer Leelanaw, was torpedoed and sunk off the coast by Kirkwall shortly after daylight yesterday. Captain Dell and the members of his crew, including many Americans, landed at Kirkwall in their own boats. The late dispatches indicated that the Leelanaw was stopped by a submarine before she was sunk. When it was ascertained that she was carrying flax, the cargo was declared contraband and the crew of the steamer ordered to take to the small boats. The Leelanaw was then torpedoed.

FOREST FIRE AT GRANTS PASS

GRANTS PASS, July 25.—A forest fire started late last night about five miles north of here in the country club orchard tract, and gained headway so rapidly as soon to be beyond control. Farmers and fruit-growers in that section fought fire all night, and, with assistance from Merlin and Grants Pass, have been fighting desperately all day to check the progress of the flames. The fire has burned across the valley and tonight it is raging up the

of the admiralty is to see that the grand fleet is kept intact and ready to meet the German fleet when it comes out in a body—if it ever does.

The year did not pass without its admiralty scandal—an ugly blot on an otherwise creditable page. In a pique Admiral Lord Fisher deserted his post as First Sea Lord. Rather than disrupt the navy—as he feared—Churchill agreed to step out. The prime minister picked Balfour as his successor; but Fisher didn't like Balfour any more than he did Churchill and refused to serve under him. What Asquith had been willing to overlook as temperament, he couldn't forgive when it became insubordination. So Fisher was replaced by Admiral Sir Henry Jackson. Churchill, the man who defeated the German fleet before it could lift anchor is still in the cabinet. The nation couldn't afford to lose a man of his ginger. His job is "chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster," which has to do with the collection of rents or something of that sort—but only for the moment.

FIRE WHISTLE WILL ANNOUNCE DECISION

Mayor Rice announced today that arrangements had been made whereby the announcement of a favorable decision in the bond issue case now pending in the supreme court would be given by one long, continuous blast of the fire whistle. It is expected that the supreme court will render a decision in the case tomorrow and immediately on its arrival in this city will be announced by the siren whistle. In case the decision is not received tomorrow the same signal will be used when it does reach this city.

mountain sides, where it will shortly burn itself out when it reaches the timber line.

C. H. Wise was the heaviest loser, the fire destroying his house, barn, fences, a large amount of wood and hay. George Mathewson, manager of the Country Club Orchard Company, lost his house and outbuildings. Mr. Dague's house also was destroyed.

Much damage was done to young orchards which had been interplanted with grain, the fire having burned the stubble between the tree rows and scorched the young trees. Rural telephone lines are down in that section while a mile or more of main line of both the Postal and the Pacific Telephone companies are down. The damage will run into the thousands, slightly covered by insurance.

The local telephone company reported that they had been called on for material yesterday, to replace that part of the line that had been destroyed, and a large quantity of wire and other needed articles had been forwarded. The reports stated that over 25 poles were down and the service badly crippled. They have a large force of men at work and expect to have everything in shape again very soon. This is the first extensive fire reported this far in the summer, and owing to the extreme dryness they are liable to assume great proportions if not quickly checked.

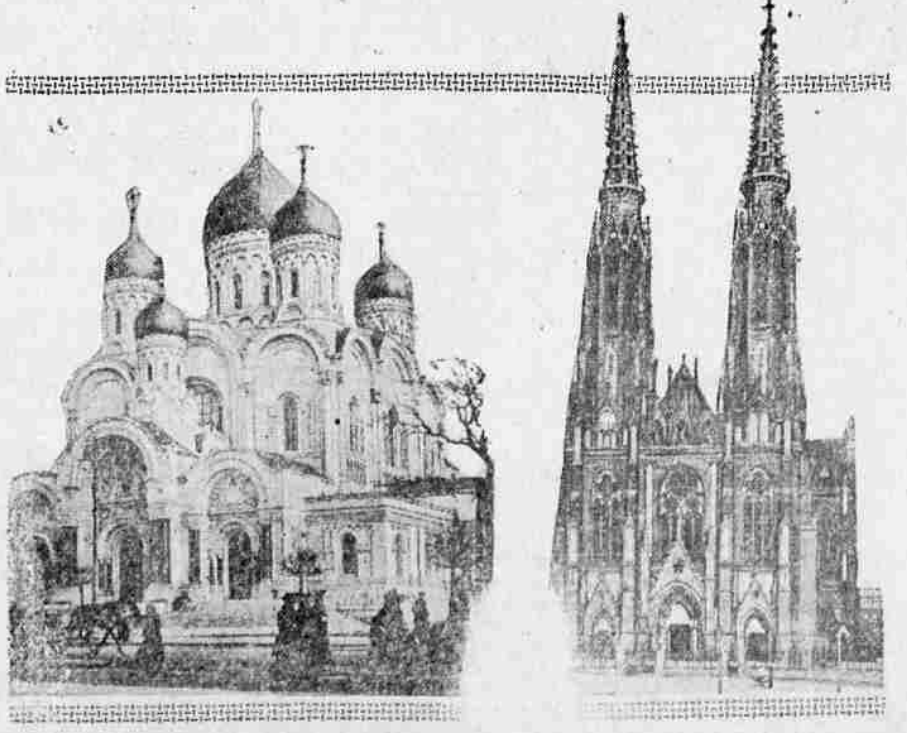
PORTLAND TEAM BEATS ROSEBURG

After playing league ball for the season the Roseburg Regulars yesterday went up in smoke and allowed the Harriman team, of Portland to chase ten men around the bases in nine innings while the local boys only chalked up four, two of these being homers. In no game this season have the Roseburg boys made so many errors or been guilty of so many bonehead plays. In fact it became so bad that "Bug" Miller in the seventh inning pulled off his mask and protector and walked off the grounds, refusing to play ball with such a bunch of bushers. Had the local team been playing their usual brand of ball Harriman would undoubtedly have a different story to take home with them and it is now the greatest hope of Harry Pearce, the Regulars' manager, that the team can be induced to return to this city at a future date, at which time he believes that the Roseburg team will come out on the long end of the scoring.

The Harriman club seemed proficient in grabbing the runs in bunches as five runs were made in the third inning, one in the fifth and four in the seventh.

Two of the Roseburg tallies came in the second inning when Perry went to first on an error and Matthews placed the ball over the center field fence. Perry made another run in the sixth when he went to first on a fielder's choice and scored on a couple of singles. Harcreaves, who went to short when Miller quit the game, Ackley going behind the bat, was determined to make up for the time lost sitting on the bench and so placed the ball over the fence within ten feet of the place where Matthews had hit, making the fourth and last run for the locals.

WARSAW'S FAMOUS CATHEDRALS WHICH MAY BE DESTROYED IF POLISH CAPITAL FALLS.



TWO FAMOUS CATHEDRALS OF WARSAW. GERMAN ARMY. AT LEFT IS THE GREEK CATHOLIC. AT RIGHT THE TOWERING STEEPLES OF ST. JOHN.