

POLICE DOUBT TO DETAIN MR. INNES

Denial of Many Rumors Made by Principal in Mystery Involving Two Women.

COUNSEL IS MOUTHPIECE

Knowledge of Mrs. Dennis' Movements Denied, Money Received Declared Fee in Divorce Case. Atlanta Visited in April.

EVENTS ON WHICH 'MYSTERY' OF SAN FRANCISCO AFFAIR IS BASED.

The mystery of the two missing sisters, Mrs. Eloise Nelms Dennis and Miss Beatrice Nelms, first arose when their mother in Atlanta, Ga., received a letter, postmarked San Francisco, and signed by Mrs. Dennis. In the letter Mrs. Dennis said she had murdered her sister in New Orleans and intended to murder her brother in San Francisco. The letter was mailed from that city on July 3. Efforts of the police to find either Mrs. Dennis or her sister were fruitless. New Orleans authorities said no such murder had been committed there. Questioned by the Atlanta authorities Mrs. Nelms said the letter was written in her daughter's handwriting. She believed, she said, that it was not written voluntarily. Victor E. Innes was not mentioned in connection with the affair until it was found that several checks and money orders, said to total \$18,000, signed by Mrs. Dennis, had been made payable to him. Mr. Innes denied that he ever had any dealings with Mrs. Dennis except to act as her attorney in divorce proceedings in Carson City, Nev. That was in 1912.

"I did not get any money from Mrs. Dennis except what she paid me for my services in procuring her divorce. I haven't seen her since I acted as her attorney in Carson City."

Victor E. Innes, former Deputy District Attorney in Nevada, and whose name has been mentioned in connection with the disappearance of Eloise Nelms Dennis and her sister, Beatrice Nelms, from Atlanta, Ga., rather wearily reiterated this statement yesterday.

Mr. Innes, declaring he was tired of the notoriety he was getting through this case yesterday, declined to make any statement what- ever, saying that his attorneys would do all the talking.

Action has been taken by the Police Department on the telegram from Chief of Police White, of San Francisco, asking that Innes be questioned. Last night Mr. Innes and Mr. McCourt were with Detective Joe Day, in charge of the Portland detective bureau, at the police station and gave him the same statement given to The Oregonian.

**Crime Proof Lacking.** "We have nothing to arrest this man for," said Captain of Detectives Day. "We have received absolutely no official advice of any crime with which he has been charged, and we have no evidence to hold him. In fact, from the newspaper reports, it appears that it has not been proved that a crime has been committed, much less that Mr. Innes is guilty of any violation of the law."

"I'm not exactly Mr. Innes' attorney," said Mr. McCourt. "I'm just a sort of 'buffer.' He is tired of the notoriety. We made a statement to the detectives yesterday with the one, 'The Oregonian' man. Mr. Innes has told me his whole story, and has asked me to answer all questions for him."

"Was Mr. Innes ever in Atlanta?" Mr. McCourt was asked. "From April 15 to about May 8," replied the attorney, who later gave out the itinerary in full.

In answer to other questions Mr. McCourt said that Mrs. Dennis had sent Innes a money order for \$500 on October 18, and that this money was in payment for services in obtaining the divorce. Two or three other sums were telegraphed to him by Mrs. Dennis from Atlanta. These, said Mr. McCourt, were for repayment of loans made by Mrs. Dennis while she was getting her divorce.

Mr. McCourt said Mr. Innes denied absolutely any knowledge of checks said to aggregate \$18,000, which were alleged to have been paid to him by Mrs. Dennis for investment.

**Innes' Statement Issued.** The statement issued by John McCourt, former United States District Attorney, in behalf of Victor E. Innes, and which was given to the police was as follows:

"Mr. Innes was in the South from about the middle of March, 1914, to the benefit of the falling health of Mrs. Innes. Their trip included a visit for several weeks to a daughter of Mrs. Innes, residing in Memphis, Tenn. They also made visits to Memphis, Tenn.; Rosedale, Miss.; Birmingham, Ala.; and stopped in Atlanta, Ga., from about April 15 to about May 8. They returned to San Antonio, Tex., where they contemplated locating, so that Mrs. Innes might be in a climate agreeable to her health, and then, near her daughter. They remained at the latter place continuously from June 3 to June 28, when the heat became so oppressive that they concluded to locate in Salt Lake City, Utah, and returned to Portland, preparatory to moving to Salt Lake.

"Mr. Innes did not see Mrs. Eloise Nelms Dennis, or any member of her family on that trip or send to or receive any communication from her and knows absolutely nothing of her present whereabouts or concerning her absence from home.

**Money Matters Recalled.** "He never had any business or other transactions with Mrs. Dennis and never received any money from her except in relation to and growing out of her divorce case. Mr. Innes has not seen Mrs. Dennis since she left Carson City, Nev., about August, 1912, after she had obtained a divorce there and never at any time saw her mother or sister or other members of her family.

"While Mr. and Mrs. Innes were in Atlanta, Mr. Innes did not see or visit Mrs. Dennis or any member of her family. Indeed, he understood that Mrs. Dennis lived in Smyrna, some distance from Atlanta. At that time Mrs. Innes was quite ill and his whole time was occupied with her.

"A report has appeared in the papers that Mr. Innes denied ever being in Atlanta. Mr. Innes did not make that statement, but in answer to a telephone inquiry as to whether he was in Atlanta in June of this year he answered: 'No,' which is probably the basis of that report.

"On their way home from San Antonio to Portland Mr. and Mrs. Innes did not stop in San Francisco, but came up by way of Fresno. They left Los Angeles the evening of July 2, arriving at Sacramento on the 3d, where they stopped at the Capital Hotel over night. They left Sacramento by way of Davis on July 4 on the Shasta Limited for Portland.

The suggestion that Mr. Innes had something to do with the note claimed to have been written by Mrs. Dennis about July 3 is almost too absurd to merit notice, as Mr. Innes did and could have nothing to do there with. But to set the matter at rest Mr. Innes emphatically denies the same."

JUSTICE LURTON DIES SUDDENLY

Jurist Seemingly in Usual Health at Bedtime, Taken Ill at Midnight.

END HASTENED BY ASTHMA

Death Reduces Democratic Representation on Supreme Court to Two—Wilson Expected to Take Successor From Own Party.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 12.—Associate Justice Horace Harmon Lurton, of the United States Supreme Court, died suddenly at a hotel here today from heart failure superinduced by cardiac asthma. He was 70 years old.

The Justice, who came here on July 1, was in his usual health before retiring last night, and had taken his customary evening outing on the Boardwalk. Shortly after midnight he complained of feeling ill, and although his physician, Dr. Ruffin, who arrived yesterday from Washington, was immediately summoned, Justice Lurton died at 5 A. M. His wife and son, Horace H. Lurton, Jr., of Nashville, were at the bedside. Mrs. Lurton, who has a daughter, and her husband arrived tonight from Knoxville, and other members of the family are expected tomorrow.

Colleagues to Attend Funeral. The body will be taken to Clarksville, Tenn., for interment. It was at that city that Justice Lurton began the practice of law and lived for 29 years. Funeral services will be held there on Wednesday. Chief Justice White and several Associate Justices of the United States Supreme Court, as well as many friends of the late Associate Justice from different parts of the country, are expected to be present.

**WASHINGTON, July 12.—(Special.)—**By the death of Justice Lurton, the Democratic representation on the bench is reduced to two, Chief Justice White and Associate Justice Lamar. It is assumed that a Democratic President will be elected in 1916, and that the Democratic party will be in power. The Nationalists have been warned by their leaders not to interfere with the Orange procession and to avoid all routes through which the processions are likely to pass.

Nevertheless, as a measure of precaution, troops are being hurried northward to be ready in case of emergency. No violence was reported today.

**Taft's Ambition Discouraged.** This situation undoubtedly will confront many eminent men of all shades of political belief who are desirous of seeing the President nominate ex-President Taft as successor of Justice Lurton.

Mr. Taft has had an ambition to serve on the Supreme bench from the day he entered the practice of law. He went upon the Federal bench originally when he was a young man in the hope that the majority representation on the Supreme Court bench shall not fall below three at any time. President Taft recognized this rule when he named Justice Lamar from Georgia for one of the vacancies.

Among those mentioned tonight were Secretary Lane, of the Interior Department; Secretary of War Garrison and Frederick W. Lehmann, of St. Louis, ex-Solicitor-General, who was one of the American delegates to the Mexican peace conference at Niagara Falls. Some officials said, however, that President Wilson probably would not appoint a member of his own party.

**It is known that he is particularly desirous of getting through his term without a change in his official family.**

**BRYAN DEFENDS TREATY** (Continued from First Page.)

It is not resorted to, the settlement must be made by direct negotiations. Our Nation, being much the larger Nation and having refused to arbitrate, takes upon itself the responsibility of doing justice to Colombia.

"Not only is it our duty to do justice to Colombia, but in case of doubt as to what is just, we must resolve that doubt against ourselves and in favor of Colombia.

"Colombia feels that she has been aggrieved, and whatever may be said as to whether this feeling is justified, no one will deny that she has sustained great financial loss in the separation of Panama from her. Before the separation took place this Government offered Colombia \$10,000,000 for the canal route and \$250,000 a year for 100 years. This annuity was reduced to \$1,000,000, so that this Government's estimate of the loss suffered by Colombia could not be less than about \$17,500,000.

**Loss of Panama Additional.** But that estimate was made upon the supposition that Colombia would retain the state or department of Panama. The retention of Panama would have given to Colombia not only the value of Panama, but the incidental benefits to be derived from proximity to the canal. We cannot deny, therefore, that the actual loss to Colombia was considerably more than \$25,000,000.

"But we have a later estimate to consider, namely, that placed on the proposition that was made, there is no doubt that he was authorized to make known to Colombia that the United States would offer as the basis of a treaty if assumed of acceptance by Colombia, \$10,000,000 for the Atrato River canal route, and arbitration of the revolutionary interest of Colombia in the railroad.

"This revolutionary interest was valued at about \$16,000,000, which would have been the sum awarded to Colombia if the arbitration were decided in her favor. The \$10,000,000 for the Atrato route—and the \$16,000,000 was evidently intended for that route—damages that as the price of the canal route—together with the value of the revolutionary interest in the railroad, would amount to \$26,000,000.

"But Mr. Dubois went further than this and suggested arbitration of a canal lease, which might be added with the arbitration of the revolutionary interest in the railroad and without granting any privileges whatever. This question, while unauthorized, could not but create in the minds of the people of Colombia the idea that this Government was willing to go further than its formal offer.

**Colombia's Feelings to Be Consulted.** If cordial relations are to be restored with Colombia, they must be restored on a basis that is satisfactory to Colombia. Friendships cannot rest upon force; neither can they rest upon acquiescence in the power of might. Even if Colombia, under protest and against the judgment of honorable men, accepted the terms under which we offer, it would not restore the relations that ought to exist. We must satisfy their sense of justice, although some men might satisfy our sense of justice.

"The ratification of the Colombian treaty will restore the friendly relations of a century preceding 1903 existed between Colombia and the United States. It will also enable Colombia to settle their differences and deal with each other upon a neighborly basis. More than that, it will give prestige to the United States throughout Spanish-America. This Nation can afford to be just; even more, it can afford to be generous in the settling of disputes, especially when by its generosity it can increase the friendliness of the many millions of Central and South America with whom our relations become daily more intimate."

LAST STAND MADE BY SAN LUIS POTOSI

Federals Gather Remnants of Other Garrisons to Resist Rebel Onslaughts.

CITY WELL ENTRENCHED

Gonzales Moves Reserves From Saltillo District and May Direct Attack in Person—Outposts Are Engaged.

REBELS PREPARING FOR ASSAULT

General Gonzalez virtually has completed preparations for moving the reserve troops in this region toward San Luis Potosi and possibly will leave here tomorrow to take personal command of the assault.

General Oregon is repairing the railroad southeast of Guadalajara in Jalisco. General Gonzalez, who has recommended that General Lucio Blanco, whose brigade bore the brunt of the federal attack at Ahualulco, General Yvan Dominguez and General Juan Cabral be promoted for conspicuous gallantry in action and that Major Juan Merigo, his artillery commander, and his chief staff, Major Serrano, be promoted for similar reasons.

**Federals Repulsed at Tuxpan.** A strong force of the command of General Rubio, Navarro, who commanded the federal forces interposed between the Americans at Vera Cruz and Mexico City, sent to recapture Tuxpan, was repulsed by a constitutionalist force under General Aguilar, according to a report received here today.

The rebels have concentrated every available man at San Luis Potosi, sending remnants of the garrisons of Guadalajara and Zatecas and a part of the garrison of Mexico City, as well as 5000 recruits to oppose General Gonzalez.

HUERTA TO RESIGN AND LEAVE

Carbajal Expected to Step Aside Later in Interests of Peace.

VERA CRUZ, July 12.—To save his country from the further horrors of continued civil war and Mexico City on the verge of capture and sack by a victorious army, General Huerta intends to resign the Provisional Presidency and leave Mexico tomorrow.

This statement was made today by Roberto Esteva-Ruiz, Mexican Sub-Secretary of Foreign Affairs, who reached Vera Cruz from Mexico City on his way to Europe. Huerta, he said, will surrender the government to Francisco Carbajal, the new Minister of Foreign Affairs, who in turn will capture and perhaps sack by a victorious army, General Huerta intends to resign the Provisional Presidency and leave Mexico tomorrow.

Just when the change will come Esteva-Ruiz said he did not know. "The President did not make his confidence," he declared, "nor did I have much time to talk with him after it was determined that I should leave the Cabinet." He was convinced, however, that Huerta would lay down his power some day in the coming week and he would not surprise anyone, he said, if his resignation were announced tomorrow.

Carbajal, he added, was suggested as Provisional President by the American delegation to the Niagara Falls mediation conference and agreed to by Huerta's delegates and the South American mediators, while the American delegates in reality had conveyed the idea that he would be acceptable to Carranza.

PEACE RETURNING IN WEST

Mines and Smelters at Santa Rosalia in Full Operation.

ON BOARD UNITED STATES STEAMSHIP CALIFORNIA, Santa Rosalia, July 11.—(By wireless to San Diego, July 12.)—The California arrived at Santa Rosalia early today and found the smelters and mines in full operation, with 4000 men at work. The industries are working without interference, save from occasional depredations by cattle thieves on the outskirts of the mining concessions.

The French flag is flying over the mining territory and indications are strong that the situation on the West Coast will be cleared in the near future without further bloodshed. Rear-Admiral Howard is affording the belligerents his good offices in the peaceful solution of difficulties and the relief of the besieged ports. Results are confidently expected shortly.

WOMAN LYNCHED BY MOB

Negress Who Beat Child to Death Hanged at Scene of Crime.

ORANGEBURG, S. C., July 12.—Rosa Canon, a negress, was taken from the jail at Orangeburg, near here, today and lynched. She is said to have confessed to beating to death the 12-year-old daughter of T. E. Brown.

The woman was taken to the scene of the crime by the mob and hanged to a tree. Afterward the body was riddled with bullets.

Suspicion was directed toward the negress on account of recent trouble with the child's family.

For baby's comfort—Santiseptic Lotion—Adv.

BOMB FOUND IN CHURCH

WORSHIPER FRUSTRATES PLOT OF SUFRETTE.

Sylvia Pankhurst Advises 'No Vote, No Rent' Crusade as Means of Terrifying Government.

LONDON, July 12.—A bomb was discovered tonight in the famous old church of St. John the Evangelist, Westminster, and Annie Bell, a woman near the altar, was immediately arrested. She is charged with plotting to place a bomb in the church, which would explode during a service.

A member of the congregation noticed a light flickering in a pew in the west end of the church, and a candle so placed as to ignite a fuse connected with a can of gunpowder.

The suffragettes have been active today in the streets, burning a railway station near Leicester. They are suspected of being responsible also for an explosion last night in one of several streets in London, which were being conveyed from Blackpool to Manchester.

Sylvia Pankhurst took part today in a suffragette procession through the public hall. She said Premier Asquith needed to be enlightened regarding the practice of law and lived for 29 years. Funeral services will be held there on Wednesday. Chief Justice White and several Associate Justices of the United States Supreme Court, as well as many friends of the late Associate Justice from different parts of the country, are expected to be present.

TONOPAH TROUBLE LOOMS

Miners' Clashes Continue and I. W. W. Session is Called.

TONOPAH, Nev., July 12.—Occasional encounters between miners were all that remained today of last night's fighting at Miners' Union Hall in which one man was shot in the leg. The trouble began when members of the Western Federation of Miners took from the hall "unpaid" placards against hotels, posted by industrial workers of the World.

Three organizers of that body were jailed last night. One, who gave the name of Penner, was arrested last night; the other two, Stephens and McGuiken, arrived from Goldfield late today and renewed the posters torn down last night. The police ordered them to stop and locked them up when they refused.

The officers of the Peace Dunesmith obtained bail for them, but they preferred to remain in jail. The town is much wrought up over last night's affair, and trouble is expected for a week or more, unless called for tomorrow night by the industrial workers of the World.

PIONEER TIMBERMAN DIES

Charles A. Hooper, Who Sold Redwood Plant for \$4,000,000, Passes.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—(Special.)—Charles A. Hooper, known as the pioneer "lumber king" of California and owner of some of the largest timber holdings in the state, died today from heart failure at his country residence near Oakland. Hooper was 71 years old and a native of Bangor, Me.

He organized the lumber company which bears his name. Later he invested heavily in California and Oregon timber lands in which he expressed great confidence.

Among the many lumber concerns he founded is the Oregon & California Lumber Company. Recently he sold his redwood lumber plant in Humboldt County for more than \$4,000,000. He is survived by a widow and two married daughters.

HOPE OF VICTORY STRONG

Progressives Lost 74 per cent and the Republicans made a gain of 27 per cent.

In the Seventh New Jersey District, where a Republican was elected to fill a Democratic vacancy, the total vote declined 40 per cent. The Democrats won a loss of 23 per cent. The Progressives lost 84 per cent and the Republicans made a gain of 98 per cent and won.

In state elections equally interesting results are found.

THE FOLLOWING DEATH CLAIMS HAVE BEEN PAID BY THE NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. DURING THE MONTH OF JUNE, 1914:

Original Insurance	\$319,997.00
Claims Paid	325,337.00
Premiums Paid in Cash	140,375.54
Return Over Cost	184,961.46

HORACE MECKLEM, General Agent, 330-331 North-western Bank Building.

PEOPLES THEATER

Yesterday Was Crowded to Capacity to see JACK LONDON'S Wonderful Story THE VALLEY OF THE MOON

Considered by All a Masterpiece Photo-Play A Triumph of Motion Picture Art

10c—No Raise in Price—10c

LAND MADE AVAILABLE

CONGRESS RESTORES SURFACE OF MINERAL AREAS TO ENTRY.

Development of Oil, Gas, Phosphate or Other Deposits to Be Accomplished Separately.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 12.—Congress has made a start in undoing some of the reckless work of the theoretical conservationists by passing a bill authorizing the agricultural entry of public lands that are now tied up in oil, phosphate, potash, gas and other forms of mineral withdrawals. As soon as the bill is signed by the President millions of acres in the West suitable for agriculture will be restored to entry, but in such a way that the minerals themselves cannot be wasted or monopolized.

The bill provides that where lands have been withdrawn because they contain oil, gas, phosphate or other minerals, and where the surface is suitable for agriculture, the Secretary of the Interior may permit homestead entry.

NEW PLAGUE CASE FOUND

Negress is Fifth in New Orleans Stricken by Bubonic Malady.

NEW ORLEANS, July 12.—Another case of bubonic plague, the fifth since the disease appeared two weeks ago, was found here today by Dr. W. C. Rucker, assistant surgeon-general of the United States Health Service.

The victim, the first woman to be stricken, is a negress who was employed in a restaurant within two blocks of where the first case was found.

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Now Grigg a man successful. As everybody knows, He says that half the battle Depends upon one's clothes. A friend admired his linen. It's always spic and span, And Grigg replied when questioned, 'Why I use the Palace, man.'

**PALACE LAUNDRY CO.** PHONE EAST 1030 8-2113

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**Weinhard's Columbia Beer**

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