

GOLD SHIP DASHES BACK, LIGHTS OUT

Kronprinzessin Cecilie Turns
Within 800 Miles of Eng-
land and Is Safe.

THRILLING FOG RUN MADE

German Liner, With \$11,000,000
Money Aboard, Evading Possible
Capture by Stealing Back,
Canvas-Covered.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 4.—With a cargo of \$10,000,000 in gold and \$1,000,000 in silver consigned to France, and valued at over \$5,000,000 in her, the Kronprinzessin Cecilie has constituted probably the finest sea prize ever open to capture.

As she crept along the Maine coast and into the harbor here under cover of night, each deck and every port hole was blanketed with canvas so that not a gleam of light betrayed her whereabouts. Her four stacks had been tipped with black paint so that she resembled an English steamship.

Captain Cecilie, seemed imminent. Captain Charles Polak reported on Sunday he had intercepted a wireless message from one French vessel to another giving warning of the Cecilie's proximity, but under the protection of a fog the North German Lloyd liner escaped.

The Kronprinzessin Cecilie left New York early last Tuesday morning bound for Bremen, via Plymouth and Cherbourg. She had 350 first-class, 120 second-class and 728 steerage passengers. About a third of the first class are Germans who failed to anticipate the war crisis, and are going back to America. The others are Americans.

Friday night, while a dance was in progress, one of the passengers noticed that the position of the moon had unaccountably shifted to the port side of the ship. Before the significance of this was realized the captain called the men into the smoking-room.

"Gentlemen," he said, "war has been declared between England, Germany and Austria; we are going back to America. We have enough coal for our return home, and it is my earnest hope that we shall not be intercepted by foreign war vessels."

There were nervous laughter, applause, oaths, congratulations, protests, which gave way to apprehension as the seriousness of the situation became apparent.

Ship Covered With Canvas.
Electric lights were turned off and the ship was covered from prow to stern in canvas. This smothered whatever beam of light escaped through the chinks in the stateroom windows. In two days she would have docked at Plymouth.

A group of financiers on board offered to buy the ship and sail her under American colors. But to all proposals the captain replied that he had been ordered by his orders from Bremen, which instructed him to turn back and save his ship.

There was a stampede for the wireless, but the captain announced that no messages would be sent for fear of betraying the ship's location.

The American port which the captain would try to make was a matter for unlimited speculation. It was not until the passengers awoke this morning in sight of the green Maine hills that the liner's destination became certain.

For two nights, with her head and side lights extinguished, the Kronprinzessin Cecilie glided through the fog with unobstructed speed and without sounding her fog horn.

Captain Polak said he was waiting advice from his line's office in New York. "I can see no possibility of taking this ship to New York from here with safety," he said. "To avoid foreign vessels we should have to keep within the three-mile limit, and to accomplish this the ship would have to be built like a canoe. We have reached an American port in safety and it was more than I had dared hope. We have been in almost constant danger of capture and we can consider ourselves extremely lucky to have come out so well."

Captain German Officer.
"I have not been acting on my own initiative, but under orders from the North German Lloyd in Bremen, and although I am an officer in the German Navy my duty has been to the steamship line."

The Kronprinzessin Cecilie is the finest ship of the North German Lloyd fleet. News of her safe arrival at Bar Harbor was received at the line offices in New York in a telegram from Captain Polak. Until his message was received there, the line was apparently in the dark as to the vessel's movements since leaving New York harbor.

The gold aboard the vessel was consigned by New York bankers to London and Paris.

The Kronprinzessin Cecilie, of the Hamburg-American line, which left New York July 25 for Hamburg, put in at Falmouth, England, today. She bears the same name as the North German Lloyd steamer which reached Bar Harbor this morning.

The Kronprinzessin Cecilie will remain at Bar Harbor for the present. Officials of the line so announced this afternoon after communicating with Captain Polak.

GERMAN STUDENTS CALLED

(Continued From First Page.)

ship to which Germany had been so faithful.

"The imperial Russian government, giving way to an insatiable nationalism, has stepped to the side of a state which, through a criminal act, had brought about the calamity of this war."

"That France has also placed herself on the side of our opponent was not surprising to us. Only too often had our efforts to bring about more friendly relations with the French republic come into contact with the expression of old hopes and with long-standing malice."

"The present situation arose, not from temporary conflicts of interest or diplomatic combinations, but is the result of ill-will existing for years against the strength and prosperity of the German Empire."

"We are not pushed on by the desire of conquest. We are moved by the unbending desire to secure for ourselves, and those coming after us, the place on which God has put us."

"My government, and above all my Chancellor, tried until the last moment to prevent the worst happening."

"In enforced self-defense, with clear conscience and clean hands, we grasp the sword."

"To the peoples and races of the world."

GERMAN EMPIRE'S APPEAL GOES FORTH

to stand together fraternally with our allies in defense of that which we have created in peaceful work.

"Following the example of our forefathers, firm and faithful, earnest and chivalrous, humble before our God and ready to fight when in the face of the enemy, let us confide ourselves to the everlasting Almighty, who will strengthen our defense and conduct it to a good end."

At the conclusion of his speech from the throne, the Emperor addressed the Deputies directly, saying:

"Gentlemen, you have read what I said to my people the other day from the balcony of my castle. I repeat now that I no longer know any parties. I know only Germans, and in order to testify that you are firmly resolved without distinction of party to stand by my side through danger and death, I call on the leaders of the different parties in this House to come forward and say their minds in mine as a pledge."

2 REPRIEVES POSSIBLE

WEST MAY STAY EXECUTIONS OF
PENDER AND WILKINS.

To Await Vote on Capital Punishment
Is Idea—Solutions May See
Hanging.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 4.—(Special.)—Governor West said today that he was considering deferring the executions of Arthur Pender and Lloyd Wilkins, of Portland, until after the November election, when the fate of a constitutional amendment to abolish capital punishment will be determined. A similar plan was tried two years ago, when the proposed amendment was overwhelmingly defeated.

Wilkins was convicted of killing Lou Winters in October, 1913. Pender was convicted of killing Mrs. Daisy Wehrman, wife of a Portland baker, and her 4-year-old child. The judgments of the lower courts were sustained by the Supreme Court.

Three reasons were assigned by Governor West for his consideration of postponements. He said evidence, which he did not have much faith in, which some persons thought proved Pender to be innocent, had been submitted. Another reason was the fact that capital punishment may be abolished by the Legislature, and whether the proposed substitution was advisable.

BRITAIN DECLARES WAR

(Continued From First Page.)

ful. She was ready, and our covering troops will allow mobilization to be methodically carried out."

Mr. Viviani made the French government's statement on the war in the Chamber of Deputies today and his remarks created the greatest enthusiasm. He detailed the history of the events of the past fortnight, presenting strong arguments in the case against Germany, which he declared "irrefutably and logically justified the acts of the French government."

During the course of his remarks the Premier said:

"France has been unjustly provoked. She did not seek the war; she has done all in her power to avoid it. Since war was forced upon her, she will defend herself against Germany and any other power who, not yet having known his sentiments, takes part by the side of Germany in the conflict between the two countries."

"Against an attack which violates all the laws of equity and all the rights of nations we have now taken all necessary dispositions. They will be carried out rigorously, methodically and calmly. The mobilization of the Russian army is proceeding with remarkable energy and boundless enthusiasm."

The House turned toward the Russian Minister, M. Isvolsky, who sat in the diplomatic gallery, and cheered Russia. The Premier continued:

"Belgium has now 250,000 men in arms prepared to defend with magnificence of their native land. The English fleet is mobilized to the smallest vessel and the English army is mobilizing."

The deputies rose again, turning to where the British Ambassador, Sir Francis Bertie, was sitting in the gallery and cheered wildly, round about.

FRENCH PORT IS SHELLED

German Cruiser Bombarbs Algiers
Naval Station and Departs.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The German cruiser Breslau bombarded the French naval station of Bona, Algiers, at 4 o'clock this morning, afterward steaming off at full speed in a westerly direction, according to a dispatch received at the French Embassy here.

A second ultimatum sent by Germany to Belgium declared that Germany was prepared to carry through by force of arms, if necessary, any measures she considers essential.

Germany's second ultimatum was delivered by the German Minister in Brussels late last night as the reply of Germany to the refusal of Belgium to accede to Germany's first ultimatum.

FRENCH SAY WAR DECLARED

Germans Have Executed Prominent
French Leader Is Word.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—The French Minister of War today issued the following note: "The German Ambassador has demanded his passport and diplomatic immunity off at full speed in a westerly direction, according to a dispatch received at the French Embassy here."

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CANADA INVASION DRAWS AMERICAN

Declaration Between Germany
and England Opens Up
Possibility.

MONROE DOCTRINE GUIDES

Kaiser's Entrance Into Canada
Would Be Signal for United States
to Enter Conflict—Author-
ities Are Quoted.

—That there is a possibility of the United States being dragged into the European war, should it take its head to invade Canada, is the opinion of United States Army officers, who, of course, are closely following the European developments. Should there be a German invasion of Canada this country must step in and interfere or else declare the Monroe doctrine null and void, many officers say.

In his international law digest John Bassett Moore, probably the leading authority on this subject on this continent, quotes authority that would plainly show that the Monroe Doctrine is absolutely against European interference in Canada, subject of an European power, and that the moral duty of this country would be to say "hands off" in case Germany should invade Canada.

President Polk, in his annual message of December 2, 1845, says: "Existing rights of every European nation should be respected; but it is due alike to our safety and our interests that the efficient protection of our laws should be extended over our whole territory, and that it should be distinctly announced to the world as our settled policy, that no European colony or dominion shall with our consent be planted or established on any part of the North American Continent."

KEATINGES ARE DIVORCED

PORTLAND MAN'S WIFE GETS
DECREE IN CINCINNATI.

Extreme Cruelty Is Allegation of
Husband—Cellar Declared His
Residing Place.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 4.—(Special.)—"Extreme cruelty," was the grounds on which County Probate Judge Leiders, acting as divorce judge, today granted a divorce to Mrs. Alice H. Keating, from John H. Keating, of Portland, Or.

The wife has been living with her wealthy and prominent parents at 524 Hale avenue, Avondale, Cincinnati, since January 15, 1913.

Her father is August E. Muth, millionaire baker. The wedding date was October 28, 1912. The wife testified that almost immediately after the wedding she and her husband had gone to Portland to live and she gave him a considerable sum of money, which her father had given her, before paying her own transportation to Portland.

She claims that while living in Portland her husband neglected her, often passing all of a Sunday in the cellar, "leaving her alone." When she decided to come home in January, 1913, she testified, he told her she might as well prepare to stay. She said she sent him a telegram asking for a reconciliation without avail.

Mr. Keating resides in Laurelhurst, and is connected with the St. Charles Land Company, according to the Portland directory. He is a well-known man in the city.

John H. Keating, familiarly known as "Jack," is one of the principal officers of the St. Charles Land Company, which has offices in the St. Charles Hotel. His residence address is given in the directory as 143 Laurelhurst avenue. Mr. Keating was formerly a song writer and has written many popular hits.

Mrs. Keating has visited with friends in Portland as recently as several months ago.

BARNUM'S SHOW ON WAY

Advance Guard Arrives to Paste Port-
land With Posters.

The glitziest, gayest, grandest, glitteringest galaxy in the whole wide, wonderful world is making this way and will spread its acres of tents here on August 25 and 26.

If one doesn't infer from this that the circus is the Barnum & Bailey "Greatest Show on Earth," the publicity man will regard the case as hopeless.

The first advertising car is in this city today and more than a score of experts are spreading with tack and hammer, and pasting up posters, and flaming lithographic tidings of the approach of the big traveling amusement institution. They are under the direction of Arthur E. Dugas, a well-known circus advertising specialist.

DUTCH TROOPS PARADE

Queen Wilhelmina Draws National
Songs From Throats.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 4.—The army, including the regiments from the territories, paraded past the palace today. Queen Wilhelmina reviewed the troops from a balcony. With her were the Prince Consort and the little Princess Juliana.

The crowd of the palace sang the national anthem in which the Queen joined. The Prince Consort then held up the Princess and showed her to the assemblage, which cheered her enthusiastically.

AMERICAN WHEAT IS SOLD

(Continued From First Page.)

more intricate than any other which has confronted the country for a century. Unless this problem is solved, in part at least, it was recognized that the consequence might be felt seriously throughout the Nation.

The greater part of the import trade from Europe arrived on account of the seizure of railway facilities in France and Germany by the governments for military purposes and the holding in part of trans-Atlantic vessels of these countries. Merchandise importations here from France and Germany alone average \$1,000,000 daily.

Exporting Monstrous Problem.

The export trade presented a still larger problem. American exports to Europe under normal conditions average \$4,000,000 daily, nearly one-third of which is for France and Germany di-

rect. All the trade at least for the moment is blocked. The remainder, including the one-third which usually goes to England, is halted by the present absence of facilities for financing the export movement. With this problem the commercial and banking interests of New York began to deal, but even the most experienced bankers were unable to give an idea of what the solution would be.

Stoppage of foreign trade already has been reflected by the piling up of wheat at ports and inland storage points.

The great wheat surplus also began to feel the effects of this situation. The United States Steel Corporation, for example, annually exports nearly 25 per cent of its entire product. Word came from the steel districts today that men were being laid off.

Copper Trade Hard Hit.

The copper trade was even more directly affected, since one-half of the American output is exported. Several of the larger copper companies decided today to reduce their output by one-half. From the anthracite fields came reports that operations were being curtailed.

One result of the unrest on the part of the industrial and banking interests was a large increase in the amount of money deposited with the postal savings banks.

Little business was done today in the money market. One of the large leaders, who represents many large institutions and ordinarily puts out \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000, said that almost no money was coming in to him to lend. Perhaps \$100,000 was put out today in small amounts, but there were no stable quotable rates. Bankers made it plain that they preferred to put out as little money as possible and to have maturing loans taken up where convenient. Mercantile discounts were arranged in the open market at 6 per cent, but little paper was moving. Canadian banks drew down \$1,600,000 more gold.

Charles S. Hamlin, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, announced tonight that ten banks had been given allotment of emergency currency to the amount of \$15,437,000. Mr. Hamlin said in the afternoon a number of applications had been received from banks through the National Currency Association and he believed that the allotment to be made to these institutions will actually use up the \$56,000,000 of emergency currency which is here and available for immediate delivery. More of the currency is expected shortly, however.

GERMANY WARNS BELGIUM

Hostile Attitude Means Issue Will
Be Settled With Arms.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 4.—Germany in her note to Belgium declared that if Belgium adopted a hostile attitude against the German troops and put difficulties in the way of their advance, Germany would be obliged to consider Belgium an enemy.

In that case Germany would not enter into any undertaking with Belgium, but "would leave the final relations of the two states to the decision of arms."

G. H. MARSH NEW CLERK

Federal Deputy in Court for 20
Years Is Promoted.

G. H. Marsh, who has been a deputy clerk in the Federal Court for more than 20 years and was formerly clerk in the United States Circuit Court before the position was abolished, was yesterday appointed clerk of the United States District Court, following the resignation of A. M. Cannon.

Mr. Cannon has held the office for the past six years.

With the exception of the period between January 1, 1912, and November 1, 1913, Mr. Marsh has served continuously as deputy clerk since December 1, 1890.

The appointment was made by District Judges C. E. Wolverton and R. S. Bean.

RUSSIA HALTS AMERICANS

Three, St. Petersburg Bent, Sent
Back to Vladivostok.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—A dispatch from Siberia received today by officials of the National Association of Manufacturers in this city informs that David M. Parry, of Indianapolis; John Kirby, Jr., of Dayton, O., and Dr. Albert A. Snow, of New York, had been stopped on their way to St. Petersburg by the Russian authorities half way across Siberia and directed to return to Vladivostok.

They will sail from Japan homeward on the Korea, booked to arrive in San Francisco August 21.

SALMON PICKLING HELD UP

War Stops Shipments to Germany;
Canning to Proceed.

ASTORIA, Or., Aug. 4.—(Special.)—The inability to ship pickled salmon to Germany on account of the war is the cause of considerable worry among the local packers.

Three of the cold-storage plants stopped pickling today and during the balance of the season the great bulk of the catch will go into cans.

JACK JOHNSON WOULD WAR

Negro Pugilist Gives Auto and Seeks
to Enlist With France.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—(Special.)—Jack Johnson, the pugilist, today handed over to the French government and asked leave to enlist in the French army.

French Isle Stopped Mobilizing.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Aug. 4.—The Governor of the French island of Miquelon has been notified to take no further steps to mobilize the reservists there or the fishermen on the Grand Banks. This announcement was made here today by the French Consul, who said orders to that effect had been received from France.

Ridgefield Threshing Opens.

RIDGEFIELD, Wash., Aug. 4.—(Special.)—Threshing started yesterday, the curties of the National Bank of Belgium left here for Antwerp during the night.

M. Jaures' Funeral Held.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—The funeral of M. Jaures, the Socialist leader, who was assassinated last week, was held today. Premier Viviani and nearly all the members of the cabinet, the presidents of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies and an immense number of Socialists attended the ceremonies.

Cracker Company Picnics.

A picnic was given at Troutdale Sunday by John Pauly, of the independent Cracker Company, for employees of that firm and their friends, about 50 in all. The festivities opened with the crowning of a little girl, Minnie George, as Queen for the day. A game of ball and other contests and a basket lunch were features.

Picture
Framing
Lowest
Prices

Lipman Wolfe & Co.
"Merchandise of Merit Only"

Watch
and
Jewelry
Repairing

The Most Fashionable Cotton Ratine
That Has Sold Regularly at 35c Yard
At the Almost Incredibly Low Price of
15c the Yard

—Rarely if ever has it been possible to offer more fashionable Summer dress fabrics at such a little price.

—But the "season" of a fabric-maker ends earlier than ours, and he is willing to clear his stocks at most amazingly low prices—having on hand a line of the most fashionable and popular ratine weaves, he sold them to us at a price which enables us to offer them today at less than half their regular price.

—They come in all white, also white with dashes of black, navy, pink and lavender on white grounds, in medium weight, showing a raised buttoned cord.

Basement

Most Important Sales of Summer Kimonos

\$1.50 to \$2 Kimonos, Special \$1.29

—Cool kimonos of lawn, swisses and Georgette crepes, made in several pretty styles, empire, loose flowing or fitted at the waist with elastic. They are all made with kimono sleeves, elbow length, and the trimmings are scalloping and ribbons. The colors are pink, lavender and light blue, in many dainty floral designs. Sizes 34 to 44.

\$2 Japanese Kimonos, Special \$1.49

—The regulation Japanese kimono, of Japanese crepe in dainty flowered patterns, such as cherry blossoms and wisteria, in soft, pretty shades of lavender, rose, cadet, pink, green, as well as white. All have wide sash to correspond.

Hand-Emb. Japanese Kimonos

\$3.50

—Real hand embroidered Japanese kimonos, in regulation style, embroidered in rose, wisteria, cherry blossoms and chrysanthemums, on extra fine Japanese crepe, and each kimono has fringed sash. The colors are rose, pink, light blue, lavender, gray and cadet, in soft shades.

\$3.50 Crepe Kimonos, Special \$2.29

—Of fancy pelisse crepe in white grounds with pretty floral designs of pink, blue or lavender, or in light blue, lavender, pink and cadet grounds with white patterns. They are made in empire style, with short sleeves and lingerie collar and cuffs.

All Our Fine Flowered and Silk Stripe Voile Kimonos Reduced

Regular \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.50, \$7.50 to \$10.50 Now \$2.49, \$2.98, \$3.98, \$4.95 to \$6.95

—In empire or loose flowing styles, with trimmings of fine Val. lace and insertion, all-over lace and Paris nets. With or without collars, in V-neck style, with elbow or loose flowing sleeves. In pink, light blue, lavender and cadet.

Fourth Floor

Arrived by Express Yesterday, a New Shipment of

White Balmacaan Coats—In Two Styles

Specialty Priced at \$12.50 and \$15.00

Third Floor

BELGIANS VOTE FUND

\$40,000,000 Defense Passed
After King's Speech.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 4.—King Albert of the Belgians presided today over a joint session of the Belgian Senate and Chamber of Deputies. In an address his Majesty declared never since 1830 had a graver situation confronted a neutral nation. He said it was imperative that every Belgian should do his duty and resign himself to whatever fate may be necessary in order to prevent the violation of Belgian soil. Immediately after the Chamber passed a bill appropriating \$40,000,000 for defense.

The King said:

"Our fatherland is in danger. Let me make an appeal to you, my brothers. At this supreme hour, the entire nation must be of one mind. I have called together the two houses of Parliament, so that they may support the government in declaring that we will maintain unshaken the sacred pact of neutrality of our fathers. Long live independent Belgium."

A scene of stirring enthusiasm followed. Deputies and Senators stood and cheered in chorus the closing words of King Albert's speech.

Premier de Broqueville then made a statement as to Germany's ultimatum to Belgium and the reply of Belgium, declaring that the government would not sacrifice the country's honor and that the nation would resist by every means in its power all encroachments on its rights.

Rumors were in circulation today that Germany had actually declared war on Belgium.

German troops crossed the frontier at Gemmenich, near the junction of the Dutch, Belgian and German frontiers.

A special train carrying all the securities of the National Bank of Belgium left here for Antwerp during the night.

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