

CRUISER TO TAKE GOLD TO REFUGEES

Several Millions to Be Started Thursday; Armored Vessel Is Chosen.

20,000 IN URGENT NEED

Germany Advises United States Americans Will Not Be Allowed to Leave Empire During Mobilization.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—President Wilson and his Cabinet and the Congress of the United States were thoroughly absorbed today in plans and legislative measures for the relief of Americans abroad, the continuation of trans-Atlantic shipping to move crops and the stabilizing of domestic financial conditions.

The President asked Congress to appropriate \$2,500,000, in addition to the \$250,000 granted yesterday, for the general accommodation of Americans in Europe. Action will be taken by both houses tomorrow.

Armored Cruiser to Go.
The armored cruiser Tennessee will sail Thursday for various European ports with this sum, as well as several millions in gold being sent by New York bankers—all designed to give Americans immediate funds and facilitate their departure.

Official notice came from the German government that Americans would not be permitted to leave the German empire during the period of army mobilization, which will continue for another ten days.

Conferees were in progress throughout the day at the State, Treasury, Navy and War Departments on details of relief plans. A systematic search for steamships to carry Americans home was begun.

Billion Dollars Added.
President Wilson signed the bill amending the Aldrich-Vreeland law so as to place more than \$1,000,000,000 into domestic circulation if desired by the banks and prevent financial stringency. The President issued a proclamation of neutrality, warning subjects of the United States of their rights and duties in case of war in Austria, Germany, Serbia, Russia and France.

The American Red Cross decided to place its vast army of nurses and physicians at the disposal of the various powers at war.

The greatest difficulty of the officials of the State, Navy and Treasury departments faced by the efforts to relieve the tens of thousands of Americans marooned in the European war zones is the lack of ships.

As most of the steamship lines are foreign owned and trans-Atlantic traffic is virtually at a standstill, a canvass of available ships revealed that with the exception of a few ocean liners carrying the American flag and capable of carrying about 1000 persons each, there are only 30 transports, coastwise ships and other vessels of American register available for service. The latter would carry about 7000 passengers, so that a total of only 15,000 people could be transported, according to present estimates.

20,000 in Urgent Need.
While definite figures are not at hand it is estimated at the State Department that of the 100,000 or more Americans in Europe, about 20,000 urgently want to return. The others have money enough to stay in Europe until the second trip of the fleet of American steamers is made.

Should more Americans want to depart, the only thing Administration officials think can be done is to charter all the vessels possible owned by neutral countries such as Sweden, Italy, Holland, Norway and South American countries. Army and Navy transports and warships have accommodations for only a few people, and probably will not be used.

Most of the American coastwise ships will be followed by Navy colliers to furnish them with sufficient coal and foodstuffs for their round-trip journey.

Details of the transportation problem will not be worked out for several days, as the search for ships will require an exhaustive canvass by cable and telegraph. Secretary Garrison, however, voiced the view of Administration officials that there was no particular reason for alarm.

"There can be no peril to Americans abroad," he said at the first duty and thought of each of the warring nations naturally would be to look out for the safety of foreigners, particularly in the view of the United States, with whom all the belligerents are at peace. We have all the facilities to handle the situation with equanimity and I do not feel disturbed in the slightest degree about it."

To tide over Americans until the gold being carried by the Tennessee reaches them, embassy checks are being issued abroad. More than \$50,000 was deposited at the State Department today by relatives and friends of Americans in Europe who will receive equivalent sums from American diplomatic officers in the form of embassy orders or checks.

Secretary Bryan and McAdoo hastened to the Capitol after the President's message requesting the \$2,500,000 for an American relief fund had been read in both houses. Senator Martin at once called a meeting of the appropriations committee and the Cabinet officials explained for just what purpose the money was desired. The committee quickly determined to recommend the appropriation, provision for which will originate in the House appropriations committee tomorrow.

Bankers Help Also.
"The \$2,500,000 which the Government will send over will be for the relief of Americans who have completely exhausted their funds and letters of credit," said Secretary McAdoo. "This fund will be disbursed absolutely by the Government and only to Americans who are actually without funds or provision to get them."

"At the same time the New York bankers will send to Europe \$5,000,000 or \$10,000,000 for the relief of Americans who still have credits or provisions to get them from the agents of the American bankers abroad. The Government fund will be used to provide transportation facilities to bring the American refugees home."

Adolph C. Miller, member of the Federal Reserve Board, is actively in charge of the financial end of the relief end of the campaign. The board has not been organized and Mr. Miller was pressed into service for this task. With every prospect of its being passed by the Senate tomorrow, the bill amending the Panama Canal act to provide for the admission of foreign-built ships to American registry for the foreign trade was favorably reported from the interoceanic canal committee during the day by Senator O'Gorman.

In its version of the amendment, the

committee accepted the language of the House bill eliminating the restriction that foreign-built ships to be of American registry must be not more than five years old. The report included an amendment by Senator O'Gorman, providing that the American yards of the country shall be made accessible to ships in the merchant service needing repairs during times of stress such as at present.

Postmaster-General Burleson has completed temporary arrangements for handling mail for Europe. At least one mail to Europe each week will be assured by vessels of the American line in the event all the big German, English and French ships were taken from service. Ships flying the Italian, Dutch, Norwegian or Swedish flags would be available at times to carry the Atlantic mails.

The international money order service between the United States and Belgium was suspended today at Belgium's request.

2000 Americans to Sail.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—Nearly 2000 Americans are to sail for the United States aboard the French liner France, whose officers have consented to give up their cabins in order to provide accommodations for passengers. Jean Jules Jusserand, the French Ambassador to the United States, has booked his passage on this vessel.

AMERICAN EXODUS PITIFUL

(Continued From First Page.)

Steamers will sail until their safety is assured by the navy.

The greatest demand, therefore, was for berths on American liners. Persons who usually travel in the most luxurious cabins were eagerly buying berths in the steerage which had been secured by earlier visitors to the steamship offices who were offering them for sale, but at greatly increased prices. The main office of the International Mercantile Marine was jammed all day with Americans and a like condition prevailed at the offices of the Cunard and Canadian lines, which are still doing business.

The express companies' offices, which opened at an early hour, were crowded throughout the day. They were well supplied with currency and honored their checks up to \$50. The American Express Company supplied the temporary wants of more than 2000 persons from the time the office opened until 2 P. M., when it closed for the day. There were still hundreds in line desiring gold in exchange for their checks. They were told to return tomorrow. The company hopes to continue paying out small sums for a few days more.

The Wells Fargo Express Company, which issues checks chiefly to West-erners, was open all day. During the morning the cashiers were kept busy honoring checks, but the rush stopped early in the afternoon. The manager of the company said he would be able to meet the temporary requirements of holders of drafts for some time to come, unless there should be another rush from the continent of Americans without money.

Fruit Company Will Aid.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The United Fruit Company, through Andrew W. Preston, its president, announced today that it would undertake to bring home Americans marooned in Europe by the withdrawal of trans-Atlantic steamers. The steamship Montagu, owned by the Elder & Fryer Steamship Company of England, a subsidiary of the United Fruit Company, will sail from Bristol, England, tomorrow with 200 Americans. The steamer Bayano will sail with 200 more on August 10.

The charges will sail on August 15 and every five days thereafter as long as the present situation exists, one of the company's ships will leave Bristol for New York.

GARRANZA TURNS DOWN PEACE PACT

Constitutional Leader Demands Surrender of Capital by Federals.

CARBAJAL'S MEN SNUBBED

Warrior-General Doesn't Even See Envoys—Conditions Impossible, Being Against Guadalupe Plan, Is Fighter's Edict.

EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 4.—General Francisco Villa virtually has proclaimed his independence from the Carranza government, according to reports brought here today by arrivals from all parts of Northern Mexico.

Villa has begun reorganization of his army. General Felipe Angeles, Carranza's deposed secretary of war, is in charge of the reorganization. A movement is on for the immediate distribution of lands.

Carranza has not been informed, so far as is known.

SALTILLO, Mexico, Aug. 3, via Laredo, Tex., Aug. 4.—Negotiations for the peaceful transfer of the government to the constitutionalists failed tonight when General Venustiano Carranza refused to accede to conditions proposed by the Carbajal representatives. The only terms upon which the constitutionalist chief would agree to receive the federal representatives was that they should agree to the unconditional transfer of the government.

The federal commissioners, General Lauro Villar and David G. Allende, presented six conditions upon which they would accept the transfer of power. The constitutionalists declared were impossible of fulfillment, as they were contrary to the plan of Guadalupe. The federal commissioners don't even see Carranza. They still were here tonight, but would make no statement and would not say whether they would return to Mexico City. Carbajal's conditions were:

End of Fighting Demanded.
First—Arrangement of an armistice and issue of instructions for immediate cessation of hostilities, instructions to be delivered as soon as possible to all chiefs of the contending parties.

Second—Transmission of executive power by means of dissolution of the present Congress and the restoration of the Congress dissolved by Huerta.

Third—The reinstated Congress would immediately issue a general armistice so that nobody would be molested for his political opinions, or for military operations.

Fourth—Recognition of the various military grades obtained by officers of the federal army.

Carbajal Wants Chair.
Fifth—The reinstated congress being in session, Carbajal would resign as president, either presenting his resignation to that body or through manifesto to the people, congress designating the person who should receive the executive power, according to the custom in vogue prior to the year 1858.

Sixth—Arrangements relative to

financial questions, especially affecting the interests of foreigners.

General Jesus Carranza reported to the first chief that he had routed the commands of Generals Pascual Orozco, Perez Castro and Cardenas at Leon after a fight lasting six hours. Orozco, General Carranza said, was in retreat towards Jalisco. General Castro, second in command, was captured and executed.

PEACE MAY BE UP TO VILLA

Washington Opposes Carranza's Action, Rumors of Split Heard.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Refusal by General Carranza to accept the terms suggested by the Carbajal government for peace in Mexico did not meet with the approval of administration officials here. The conditions set forth by the Carbajal delegates were regarded in government circles as fair and not difficult of fulfillment if the Constitutionalists sincerely desired peace and the recognition of the powers of the world.

Such Carranza's refusal to arrange for a peaceful transition of the government, recognition by the United States will be withheld pending a general election. Instead of recognizing the provisional government, which would have been set up immediately by peaceful agreement of the factions, the American Government will wait for a permanent government to be established and American military and naval forces will not be withdrawn from Vera Cruz until a stable administration is in power.

Secretary Bryan declined to comment on the dispatches from Saltillo telling of the failure of the peace negotiations. Reports that General Villa had proclaimed his independence from Carranza did not surprise administration officials, who previously have had reliable intimations of this kind. That Villa might consider terms of peace offered by Carbajal was considered likely in many quarters here and a new alignment of the Mexican factions was suggested.

RIVAL ARMED FORCES MEET

Constitutionalists and Federalists Face to Face Near Capital.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 4.—The constitutionalists' advance guard, aggregating 4000 men under Commander-General Jesus Carranza, and federalists, under General Medina Barron, faced each other today at Nochistongo, 25 miles north of the capital.

The concentration of federal forces in the federal district was completed today with the exception of several commands which are on the way from Guaymas and Cuernavaca. General Velasco, the War Minister, says he has a strength of 40,000 men in the district.

TURN-OVER PLAN DISCUSSED

Federalists Consider Giving Full Control to Constitutionalists.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 4.—Provisional President Carbajal, members of Congress and representatives of the federal army are in session at the national palace discussing the turning over of the government to the constitutionalists unconditionally.

The plan is to have Generals Oregon and Gonzalez, of the constitutionalist army, form a temporary military government.

The conduct of the old regime toward Vera Cruz has commended.

TWO ARE ELECTROCUTED

Cofax Men on Derrick Wagon Hit High-Power Cable of Company.

COLFAX, Wash., Aug. 4.—(Special.)—Peter Lust, of Colfax, and Henry D. Shireman, Jr., son of a prominent farmer living near Diamond, were electro-



THIS great half-price sale of men's suits has caught the fancy of the young fellows of 17 to 70. If you're anywhere between those ages, or even a little over or under, you can buy right here and right now a splendid suit at just one-half its usual modest price. Profit? Of course there's none, but there's a good deal of satisfaction in seeing a few score of men walk out of the store each day with new suits they've bought here at the lowest prices in the town. You're invited in today; prompt, courteous service—quick deliveries.

- \$18.00 Suits Now \$ 9.00
- \$20.00 Suits Now \$10.00
- \$22.50 Suits Now \$11.25
- \$25.00 Suits Now \$12.50
- \$27.50 Suits Now \$13.75
- \$30.00 Suits Now \$15.00
- \$32.50 Suits Now \$16.25
- \$35.00 Suits Now \$17.50

Remember, I'm talking neither "sale" suits nor "values." This is my regular stock of Stein-Bloch, Atterbury System, L System, and other fine makes of men's and young men's hand-tailored suits in early Fall weights; the reductions are from normal prices.

Men, Main Floor
Young Men, Second Floor

Watch the straw hat market this week on the sporting page.

BEN SELLING

Morrison at Fourth

cuted this evening when a derrick wagon on which they were riding between Colfax and Diamond came into contact with the power line of the Washington Waterpower Company. They attempted to pass under the wire. Lust was driving the derrick-

Shireman saw that the derrick wagon not pass under the wires and climbed into the rigging to hold up the cables. The instant he touched the live cable he was dead and his body hung suspended in mid-air. Shireman's body was badly charred. For many generations Perth, and not Edinburgh, was the capital of Scotland.

With a Victrola in the home every musical longing is satisfied.

Music is no longer a luxury to be enjoyed by a select few. It has come to be an actual necessity in every home and its foremost exponent today is the Victrola.



It enables you to hear the greatest singers and musicians whenever and as often as you wish. There are Victrolas and Victorolas in great variety of styles from \$10 to \$200—at all Victor dealers. Victor Talking Machine Co. Camden, N. J.



If you believe in the power of music to elevate your thoughts, broaden your intellect, stir your imagination, quicken your emotions, soothe your mind and lighten your toil, you can appreciate what it would mean to have a Victrola in your home. Visit our Victor Department and select any instrument you like best. We will assist you to bring some music into your life each day to add to your happiness and make your home more complete. Easy terms on any Victrola.

Steinway
Weber
and Other
Pianos

Sherman Clay & Co.

Morrison at Sixth

Pianolas

Opposite Post Office