

WILSON WRITES POINTED NOTE

Bernstorff at Same Time Will Send Emissary.

AMBASSADOR MORE HOPEFUL

True State of Opinion in United States to Be Presented to Berlin.

PRESIDENT WORKS ALONE

Communication Will Present Single Issue of Rights of Non-Combatants.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—President Wilson today drafted a note, brief and pointed, to be sent to Germany, asking a definite question—whether the imperial government intends to be guided in the future by the humane principles embodied in international law for the conduct of maritime warfare?

It will be submitted to the Cabinet tomorrow and dispatched soon thereafter, before the week end.

Von Bernstorff Sends Emissary.

Coincidentally there will start for Berlin a personal emissary of Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, to lay before Emperor William and high officials of the German government the substance of what the Ambassador learned from President Wilson in his talk yesterday, the true state of public opinion in the United States toward the German government and the American point of view on submarine warfare.

The Ambassador in his interview with the President, it became known today, said he would send within a day or two a man of judgment and breadth to outline the situation to the German government in person.

Safe Conduct Arranged.

The President made arrangements at Count Bernstorff's request for the safe conduct of the envoy. His name is not known generally, but foreign governments already have given assurances to the United States that he will not be molested.

The Ambassador is understood to have explained that he has had difficulty on account of cable censorship in making his government realize the feeling in the United States and that erroneous reports had reached Germany. President Wilson's emphasis yesterday on the fact that the United States would omit no word or act to secure an acquiescence in its position in the Lusitania case was described by the Ambassador in a memorandum which he has transmitted to his government.

German Reply May Be Delayed.

Count von Bernstorff saw Secretary Bryan for a few minutes today and it is understood to have given him this memorandum to be delivered through Ambassador Gerard to the German Foreign Office.

The dispatch of the Ambassador's representative will not affect the sending of the American Government's rejoinder to the last German note, though it may delay Germany's reply.

Transmission of a Cabled Report.

The transmission of a cabled report on a conference such as occurred yesterday through the courtesy of a foreign government often makes it difficult, it was pointed out in diplomatic quarters, for the recipient nation to give full weight to the language of the writer of the communication, on the assumption that he does not speak as freely and frankly as might be the case if the messages were not read by the officials of another government. Ambassador Bernstorff's idea is to supplement the cabled report with the personal words sent through an emissary capable of describing the situation accurately.

Ambassador Is Hopeful.

The Ambassador's plan has caused him to be hopeful of the satisfactory outcome of the delicate situation that has arisen. Believing that his government was uninformed on the feeling in the United States when the last note was written in Berlin, he is said to be confident that officials will now learn important details that will be of guidance in answering the American Government's new communication.

Although the President naturally would not discuss the country's relations with Germany, he is understood to have been in the background of the President's communication.

SUBMARINE SHOTS KILL ON TRAWLER

GERMANS TELL CREW THEY PAID FOR TRYING TO ESCAPE.

Men Held Prisoners on Underwater Vessel All Night—Second Trawler Destroyed by Bomb.

LONDON, June 4.—Two Welsh trawlers have been sunk by German submarines—the Hierold of Cardiff, and the Victoria, of Milford. The Hierold was sent to the bottom about 150 miles southwest of Lundy Island, and the Victoria 135 miles from St. Ann's Head.

Several men, including the skipper, on the Victoria, were killed by shells from the submarine. The remainder of the ship's company and the crew of the Hierold have landed at Milford.

A member of the crew of the Victoria, who was seriously wounded, said the submarine, the U-34, fired at the trawler. The men on board thought the shot came from a patrol boat which was engaged with a submarine. Then a shot smashed a small boat and the crew realized that the submarine was after the trawler.

The officer of the submarine, according to the sailor, told them that if they had stopped they would not have been fired on. The fishermen were kept aboard the submarine all night and the following morning were put aboard a small boat belonging to another trawler.

The submarine then sank the Victoria with a bomb.

The men were adrift in the boat for 24 hours in rough, wet weather. They were picked up by the steamer Battar and landed in Milford.

The Norwegian steamship Cubano, formerly the British ship Strathmore, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine yesterday off the Flannan Islands. The crew was landed in the Hebrides, a group of islands off the coast of Scotland.

OREGON GETS CHICAGOAN

Instructor in Domestic Science Is Graduate of Rockefeller School.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, June 3.—(Special.)—Miss Lillian Francis, of Chicago, has been appointed by the Oregon Agricultural College as instructor in domestic science and secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association, and will assume her duties with the beginning of the fall semester. As secretary of the Y. W. C. A. she will succeed Miss Katherine Vance, resigned.

Miss Francis is a graduate of the University of Chicago, majoring in sociology and home economics, and took graduate work in the same institution. She has traveled extensively, and for the past three years has been in charge of the Home Economics work in the Mary Crayne Nursery, which is a subdivision of Hull House.

ORIENTAL'S WIFE QUITS

Woman Repudiates Chinese Ceremony, Husband Seeks Divorce.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 3.—(Special.)—Eng Yan, a local Chinese business man, married Ah Fook under the Chinese ceremony without process of United States law; the wife later repudiated this marriage and refuses to live with him and as the courts refuse to recognize the Chinese ceremony performed in the United States, except where a license is obtained, the husband is denied even the privilege of a divorce.

Eng Yan, however, filed an action for decree in the Superior Court today.

QUARTERS OF PRINCE HIT

Wilhelm's Army Seat Attacked by 29 French Aeroplanes.

PARIS, June 3.—The headquarters of the German Crown Prince were bombed early today by French aviators. Twenty-nine machines, dropping 17 shells and several thousand bombs, and many of the shells are said to have reached the mark.

This announcement was made in the official statement issued by the War Office tonight. The machines were subjected to a severe cannonade, but returned unscathed.

ALASKAN VOLCANO ACTIVE

Hianna, Furnishes Spectacle for Steamer Passengers.

SEWARD, Alaska, June 3.—Hianna volcano, on the west shore of Cook Inlet, continues in eruption. Its activities were plainly visible Tuesday to passengers of the steamship Mari-poa, 59 miles distant from the troubled mountain. The snow had been melted from the upper portion of the peak. Smoke and flames burst from the crater at two-minute intervals, but no explosions were heard.

Large Transport Sunk.

LONDON, June 3.—A British submarine operating in the Sea of Marmora torpedoed and sunk a large German transport in Panderma Bay yesterday.

This announcement was given officially in London today as having been received from the Vice-Admiral in command at the Dardanelles. It is said also that this submarine was one of several operating in these waters.

Girl Countess in Prison.

AMSTERDAM, June 4.—According to a Berlin telegram received here, the 18-year-old Countess Helene Dardey has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for publicly insulting a German officer.

PRZEMYSL RETAKEN BY AUSTRO-GERMANS

Russian Forts Are Carried by Storm.

FEAT UNSURPASSED IN WAR

Sacrifice of Men Greatest of Present Conflict.

MILITARY MEN SURPRISED

Assault Lasts 20 Days, Big Guns Proving Most Effective—Lemberg Only Large City in Galicia Held by Czar's Army.

LONDON, June 3.—Przemysl, the central Galician stronghold, was recaptured by the Austro-German forces today, after a 20-day bombardment and series of assaults that are said to have been more costly to the Teutons than their operations against Calais, France, and the battles of the Yser.

Lemberg is the only important Austrian city now held by the Russians. It is virtually unfortified.

Indications are that a large number of Russian guns and other booty was captured with Przemysl.

Russian Guns Used by Foe.

The last of the forts on the north of the city were stormed last night. The Russians had not time to destroy their big guns in the outer works. These were turned by the captors on the inner forts.

Big guns and sacrifice of vast numbers of men enabled the Austro-German forces to recapture the city just 70 days after the Russians had occupied it after the surrender of the Austrian garrison of 120,000 men who had been started out by one of the longest sieges in modern history.

British military observers express surprise over the surrender of the fortress for the second time within a few weeks, which gives it a unique place in history.

Warsaw Is Attacked Also.

Cracow, the only other fortress of any importance in Galicia and which protects Silesia from invasion, is now regarded as safe from any attack in the near future by the Russians.

Simultaneously with the operations against Przemysl the Austro-German forces began another campaign, which is the fourth, against Warsaw, capital of Russian Poland. The extent of these operations have not been clearly known, but it is considered likely now that the Teutonic allies will make a more desperate effort than ever to capture the city.

With the capture of Przemysl, the Austrian authorities immediately began to arrange for the return to that

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INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 75 degrees; minimum, 46 degrees. TODAY'S—Fair, warmer; northwest winds.

War. Austro-Germans recapture Przemysl from Russians. Page 1. Lloyd George tells Britons defeat is likely unless munitions are increased. Page 2. Italian premier says Austria decided in 1913 to provoke war. Page 3. Turks completely routed by British in Mesopotamia. Page 5. Wilson writes brief, pointed note to Germany and Von Bernstorff arranges to send personal emissary to explain situation to German Government. Page 6. German submarine's shots kill captain and several of crew of trawler. Page 1.

Mexico. Senator Borah congratulates Wilson on repudiation of former Mexican policy. Efforts for relief of Mexicans go on without waiting for reply of military leaders to Wilson's note. Page 7.

National. Federal Court decides against Government in Steel Corporation suit. Page 1.

Bishop Sumner begins suit to require accounting of \$100,000 fund left by late Mrs. Sumner. Page 7.

Finance and industrial captains advocate combinations for export trade. Page 3. Admiral Fisher warns laymen of weakness of United States Navy. Page 3.

Sport. Pacific Coast League results: Portland, 5; Oakland, 3; San Francisco, 4; Los Angeles, 2; Venice, 1; Salt Lake, 0. Page 13. Philadelphia Athletics regain second place by virtue of Brooklyn errors. Page 10. Interscholastic track meet to be held today. Oregon-Oregon Aggie track meet is called off. Page 16.

Pacific Northwest. C. G. Kieley again elected master of Washington State Grange. Page 6. Record audience made at Union Horse Show. Page 6. Roseburg votes \$300,000 bond issue for Kendall mill and railway. Page 7.

Commercial and Marine. Commission declares co-operation with Government in dredging plans from Portland to Chicago. Page 4. New local egg and poultry association establishes egg grades. Page 17. Chicago Athletics regain second place by virtue of Brooklyn errors. Page 10. Stock prices, led by steel, soar in Wall street. Page 15.

Portland and Vicinity. General Federation of Women's Clubs ends mid-biennial session. Page 1. Record audience made at Union Horse Show. Page 6. Chinese financiers and business men to be taken away by Mr. Daly in installing meters. Page 11. Robbery blow saloon safe and get \$1000. Page 12. J. P. Limerick, charged with cock fighting, held for grand jury investigation. Page 18. Chance to reduce water rates would be taken by Mr. Daly in installing meters. Page 11. Financing proposed city garbage system pushed by Dr. Jordan. Page 11. Dr. Jordan scolds idea of United States in war. Page 2. Sacco and Vanzetti thought Austrian spy, attacked, drugged and robbed. Page 4. Billie Burke scores wonderful success in "Jerry the Boy." Page 4. Bids for school supplies opened by board. Page 18. Weather report, data and forecast. Page 13.

STEEL CORPORATION HELD NO MONOPOLY

Government Loses Its Injunction Suit.

COMPETITION IS FOUND OPEN

Original Intent of Organizers Defeated by Events.

MERE BIGNESS NO CRIME

Federal Judges Say No Proof Has Been Offered That Return to Old Trade War System Would Be Benefit to Public.

POINTS IN DECISION REFUSING TO DISSOLVE STEEL CORPORATION.

Foreign trade of corporation not violation of Sherman law. "Gary dinner" price-fixing agreements unlawful, but were stopped before bill was filed. Government retains jurisdiction in case price-fixing practices should be renewed. Test of monopoly is not size of that which is acquired, but trade power of business not acquired. Lake Superior ore monopoly declared impossible. Steel trade fully open to competitors of big corporation. No proof given that return to old trade war system would benefit public. Purchase of Tennessee Coal & Iron honestly made. Organizers of company intended to monopolize trade, but corporation itself neither attempted nor was able to do so.

TRENTON, N. J., June 3.—The United States District Court for New Jersey today handed down a unanimous decision refusing the petition of the Federal Government to dissolve the United States Steel Corporation.

The court held that in acquiring its foreign and home trade the concern did not violate the anti-trust act, and refused all the injunctions prayed for by the Department of Justice.

As against the Steel Corporation, the court held that the committee meetings participated in by 95 per cent of the steel trade of the country, including the Steel Corporation, subsequent to the famous Gary dinners of eight or nine years ago, were unlawful combinations to control prices, but as these meetings had stopped before the Government filed its complaint in October, 1911, the judges held that there was no occasion for an injunction.

Court to Retain Jurisdiction.

The opinion of the court suggests that such practices lie within the province of the new Federal Trade Commission, but adds that if their repetition is apprehended the court, on motion of the Government, will retain jurisdiction.

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Thursday's War Moves

WITH the capture of Przemysl, the Austro-German armies achieved the main object of the great thrust which they began against the Russian lines in Western Galicia just a month ago. They have yet to drive the Russians farther back and establish themselves in easily-defended positions which will enable them to detach forces for operations against Italy and the allies in the west.

Whether or not they accomplish this, the Teutonic allies have won a great victory, and with a suddenness which overshadows all past operations of the war. It was only 10 weeks ago that Przemysl fell to the Russians after a six months' investment, which was interrupted for a short time in November by an Austrian advance.

With the surrender of the fortress there fell into the Russian hands, according to official reports, 120,000 Austrians and 600 guns and an immense amount of war material. Most of the forts, however, had been completely destroyed by the Austrians before they surrendered, and this is considered in military circles here to account for the fact that the fortress succumbed so quickly to the Austro-German attack.

When the Russians captured Przemysl, they were pressing the Austrians across the Carpathian passes. Then, on May 3, came the news of a great Austro-German thrust into Galicia. Advancing slowly but surely and accompanied by a thousand guns, the Teutons compelled the Russians to fall back until the Russian line ran to the right bank of the River San. Crossing the river, the Austro-German forces progressed to the north and south of the fortress, and on Tuesday Berlin announced that three forts to the north had been stormed, while Vienna said that the railway between Przemysl and Lemberg was commanded by Austrian guns.

There was still hope in the allied countries, however, that a Russian counter-offensive would hold the invaders off, but this proved ill-founded, and yesterday the Russians had to give up the city, which, earlier in the war, had cost them so dearly to win.

Of the booty the Austro-Germans have captured with the fortress there is no estimate, but it is fairly certain that the Russians, having lots of time, got away as many men and as much material as possible and destroyed the guns and ammunition that remained.

It is not expected that the victory will be satisfied with their gain of Przemysl, but that they doubtless will endeavor to push on to Lemberg and even farther, and put the Russians in such a position that they will not be able to resume the offensive for many months.

The British government is urging workmen and employers to turn out shells in enormous quantities. David Lloyd George, the new Minister of Munitions, is touring the country with this object, and the expectation is that the new British armies, when they take the field, will be equipped as no other forces ever were.

Meanwhile, the French continue their operations north of Arras, where it is declared they are slowly moving the Germans out of strongly-fortified positions. The British, on their part, have become more active in the regions of Ypres and La Bassee, while the Italians continue to report the capture of important positions along their frontier.

In this latter region, however, no news has yet been received of any big battle.

COLLEGE LOAN FUND AID

Total at Corvallis Now \$4345, but Need of \$10,000 Is Realized.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, June 3.—(Special.)—With the addition of almost \$325, proceeds of the Oregon Agricultural College faculty minstrel show and baseball games with the University of Oregon to the student loan fund, the amount of the fund is now \$4344.52, according to a report issued June 2 by W. A. Jensen, chairman of the committee. The report says further that 178 loans have been made up to May 1, but that until the fund reaches a minimum of \$10,000 it will not be possible adequately to meet demands made upon it.

These demands are for small loans on long time at reasonable interest, made by students whose financial conditions make it necessary for them to obtain small loans rapidly increasing education until they earn more money.

400 WOULD BE POLICEMEN

Civil Service Examination Is Set by Board for June 15.

More than 400 men are to compete June 15 in a civil service examination for the police force. The date of the examination was set yesterday by the Municipal Civil Service Board, having been postponed from last month.

Already there are 375 applications for the examination. It is expected there will be between 25 and 50 more before the date for the test. This will be the largest number of men ever participating in a local police examination.

SEATTLE HAS BIG FIRE

Blaze in Coal Bunkers Spreads and General Alarm Is Sounded.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 4.—Fire which started in the Pacific Coast Coal Company's bunkers on the waterfront near the foot of Dearborn street, shortly after 1 o'clock this morning, soon went beyond control and threatening adjoining property.

At 1:15 a general alarm was turned in, calling most of the fire apparatus in the city to the waterfront.

Fire Destroys Home.

Fire last night destroyed the home of Robert Keen, 590 East Fifth street, Southeast. The cause is unknown.

CLUB WOMEN END BUSY CONVENTION

Conservation of Parks Warmly Indorsed.

EUGENIC MARRIAGES URGED

Governor Lister Tells of Success of Prison Reform.

BIRD PROTECTION ASKED

Federation Reorganization Is Proposed—Whirl of Modern Life Blamed by Speaker for Increasing Adult Mortality.

BY EDITH KNIGHT HOLMES.

Conservation of natural parks, home economics, women and the peace movement, reorganization of the federation, the minimum wage, prison reform, eugenic marriages, the biennial for 1916—these were only a few of the many topics that came up for discussion in the White Temple at the third day's session of the mid-biennial council of the General Federation of Women's Clubs which closed its meeting last night after three days of busy work and several preliminary days of board meetings and social activities.

The speakers who presented these topics included Dr. David Starr Jordan, chancellor of Stanford University; Governor Lister, of the State of Washington, and many other men and women who are acknowledged leaders in the great and practical movements of the day.

Weighty Questions Considered.

The weighty problems considered and the broadness of their scope made it evident that for the clubwomen to accomplish all that was suggested will keep them busy for a long time to come.

The question box was opened in the last part of the afternoon and created much merriment. Miss Lullie Stearns presided and gave some of her characteristic and witty answers.

Governor Lister, of Washington, told of the prison reform work that is carried on in his state. He mentioned the "honor camps" as an efficient method of giving men work in the open air, of creating in them habits of doing manual work and getting honestly tired. He said that the men are paid a small amount of money and receive food and clothing. The results, he said, are far better than they were when men were taught trades and were so turned out "half baked mechanics."

Cause of Crime at Home.

"We can't do away with criminality," said the Governor, "until we reach the cause and that lies largely with the parents, who do not properly educate and discipline their children at home. We have, we think, the best school system in the United States and we mean to keep it so. The basis of the state is her citizenship."

"It isn't necessary for every child to have the whooping cough, measles, mumps and chicken-pox," said Dr. Calvin S. White, in his address on "How Can Women's Clubs Co-operate With Boards of Health in Disease Prevention?" He said that the public health problem is one of education, and that through the clubs much can be done. He urged the women to spread their knowledge of how to take care of tubercular patients and to continue in the great interest they had already shown.

Death Rate of Children Less.

Dr. James F. Bell read a paper on the work of the Life Extension Institute of New York. He said that while the death rate of the children of the country was smaller, that of the people of middle age was rapidly increasing. The trend of modern life with its constant whirl of activities was blamed by Dr. Bell for these conditions.

"Unless a business concern pays a decent living wage to women it should be abolished. This is the opinion of Dr. M. H. Marvin, of Olympia, Wash., who spoke on "The Minimum Wage Commission." He said that greater efficiency was obtained from women workers when they were paid a wage that allowed them to get proper food, clothing and housing.

Eugenic Marriages Indorsed.

"Eugenic Marriages" was the subject of the address given in the afternoon by Dr. Lillian C. Irwin, a Seattle physician and a former resident of Portland. Dr. Irwin said:

"The science of eugenics is the study and cultivation of congenial and moral qualities of future generations. Improvement of the race is simple enough. Let us have legislation controlling marriages. Let the degenerate, the alcoholic and the diseased be deprived by law from procreating their kind. Let us have eugenic marriages. In a few states such legislation has been enacted.

Race Decadence Influenced.

"Race betterment cannot be accomplished by legislation, though of course race decadence can, by this means, be greatly influenced. Legislation is good for us insofar as it calls attention to the dangers of persons with bad family taints taking on the responsibilities of parenthood."

From the feathers of women's hats to the great forests of the mountain side and to the force of the great Niagara.

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