

BRITAIN FINDS IDOL HAS FEET OF CLAY

Kitchener's Munition Policy Causes Crisis.

NATION AWAKENED SUDDENLY

Many Soldiers Sacrificed to Lack of High Explosives.

FRANCE SHOWS RIGHT WAY

Editor Who Precipitated Storm Is Widely Denounced, but Underlying Belief in Truth of Story Brings Change.

BY WILL IRWIN.
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LONDON, May 26.—Events which would have been of world-making importance a year ago follow each other so fast in this strange, mad, tortured Europe that the enormously important and vital impact in the common place. This morning the newspapers announce the personnel of the new coalition cabinet. During the last week, in short, Britain has had such a political shaking up as she has not known for a century. Yet in the same week the Germans have crossed the San and the Kingdom of Italy has renounced her old alliances to enter the war on the side of France and Great Britain.

One begins to look on the extraordinary as the commonplace.

Crisis Misunderstood in America.

I take it that the Cabinet crisis here—a crisis most vitally important in the history of this war—has been pretty thoroughly misunderstood in the United States. At least I judge so from the fragments of editorial comment telegraphed back from the American press. The United States is not to blame. The cause of this ministerial shake-up have been working underground for six or seven months, but even many of the best-informed Englishmen have been oblivious of this fact.

When the storm broke the newspapers here, what with their jealousies of that journalistic somewhat of a muddled rather than cleared up the situation.

Kitchener Falls in Important Function.

Now the British are gradually adjusting their point of view and are beginning a little to understand. The gist of the whole matter is this: Kitchener, that hero of the Boer war, that popular idol, has failed to make good in an important function of his office. He has been politely decorated and wafted upstairs, after the immemorial British fashion. Only in this case the thing has not been accomplished without some personal indignity. The Briton likes to reverence his idols, even when they prove to have feet of clay. When they are no longer to be revered he prefers not to smash them, but to remove them from the high altars to highly decorated side shrines.

The consequence of this rumour has been that British rage, in the first flush of the excitement, has burned most brightly, not against the idol, but against that irreverent journalist who threw the brick.

Work Invaluable for Volunteers.

It was generally understood, after his South African experiences, that Kitchener had been somewhat of a failure as a leader on the field. But he had organized the South African army after the first middle of the Boer war and done it well. No man in Europe had a higher reputation as an organizer of volunteers.

He possessed, also, another special qualification. Alone among the warring nations, Great Britain was trying to conduct this war with a volunteer army. In raising a volunteer army such a reputation as Kitchener's was invaluable.

The first, primitive beginning of his task he performed well. His name, and the advertising use made of his name by a shrewd assistant, did gather in the recruits. From the first that shrewd assistant used Kitchener's name for all it was worth. It was not "the King's new army" that they were raising, but the "Kitchener army." The name of the popular idol shone forth from newspaper advertisements, from handbills, from country walls.

Recruits Respond More and More.

The recruits responded. They responded slowly at first, waxing up the Britisher is no easy task. But with each disaster, with each manifestation of the German power, they responded more and more. It is utterly impossible to say exactly how far he succeeded. The censorship has drawn a tight veil over the numbers of the new army. But from information and belief I may say that the British, in proportion to their population, have responded as nobly as did the North in that period of the Civil War before the draft came into effect. With an inert people like the British that is a tremendous piece of work.

However, the conditions of warfare had changed utterly. The Germans proved that before September. Once

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 2.)

SANITARY SLAP TO SUPPLANT KISSING

DOCTORS AGREE LOVE SHOULD BE MADE ASEPTIC.

Sweethearts No Longer to Meet Lip to Lip in Fond Embrace if Medical Advice Is Heeded.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—(Special.)—A gentle tap with the hand on the cheek is to be the greeting of sweethearts instead of the time-honored kiss if the recommendation of the delegates to the Pan-American Medical Congress, now in session here, is followed. If the medical men have their way the ban will be placed on osculation and the hand and the cheek will take the place of the lips. This, it is declared, will make the display of affection thoroughly aseptic.

It remained for a delegate from Santo Domingo to urge the radical reform—Dr. E. F. Otis, who is a tubercular authority of the little republic. He explained to the congress today how much better it would be for the love-lorn youth to greet his sweetheart with a gentle slap on the cheek with his open palm than to enfold her in his arms while he pressed his lips to hers.

"All forms of kissing have proved insanitary," said Dr. Otis.

The doctors approved and agreed to set a good example by adopting the hand slap kiss in their own profession.

HOSPITABLE DOOR CLOSES

Miller & Lux Ranches in California End Ancient Custom.

LOS BANOS, CAL., June 18.—Food and shelter and a place in the evening storytelling group for every stranger, a relic of ancient Spanish hospitality, has vanished from its last big stronghold in California, the great Miller & Lux ranches.

Signs posted on the firm's ranch-houses here set forth today that the custom was at an end, after having been perpetuated more than a generation by this concern, and indicated that civilization had replaced primitive hospitality.

Forty sets of harness recently were cut to bits at this ranch, and the act was attributed to discharged employes, who, after the custom of the place, were at liberty to remain.

Adobe shacks in Arizona and New Mexico, where impoverished Mexicans still insist on sharing their beans and corn cakes, if they have any, now are sole custodians of the unquestioning welcome in the Southwest.

WOMEN HEARTIEST EATERS

Famous Chef Says High Prices Increase Appetite, Decrease Man's.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—(Special.)—Alfred Steiner, famous as a chef in the cafes of San Francisco, made the statement before the National Convention of Cooks today, in session here, that women eat more than men.

"No matter how small a woman is," he said, "she can eat three times as much as a man when she sets into action in a bon ton cafe. If it were not for the gentler sex, the big restaurants of the country would go broke, for men do not eat big meals as a rule when they are paying big prices for them."

"Women's appetites are increased by lights, music and high prices, while a man's hunger is proportionately decreased under these circumstances."

ATTACK GRIEVES KAISER

Emperor Afflicted by Suffering of Civilians at Karlsruhe.

AMSTERDAM, Via London, June 18.—A message received here today from Frankfurt says the Grand Duke of Baden, now at the front, has sent the following telegram concerning the recent raid on Karlsruhe by French aeroplanes to the Burgomaster of that city:

"Emperor William has telegraphed to me his deep indignation at the wicked attack on beloved Karlsruhe. The poor, innocent victims among civilians have greatly afflicted him."

RUEF AGAIN ASKS PAROLE

Application Renewed With Half of Bribery Sentence Served.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—Abraham Ruef has made formal application to the Board of State Prison Directors for a parole from San Quentin Prison, and his petition will be acted upon at a meeting of the Board August 13, it was announced today. This is the third time he has attempted to obtain a parole.

Before August 13 Ruef will have served one-half of his term of 14 years for bribery. The prison directors refused to grant him a hearing of his petition last year on the ground he had not served one-half of his term, the time they require a prisoner to serve before being eligible for a parole.

WAR RAISES PHOTO COSTS

American Engravers Consider Increasing Their Prices.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Nearly all materials which are used in photo engraving are being requisitioned by the European armies. The result, according to those attending the 19th annual convention of the International Association of Manufacturing Photo Engravers, is that advances of 100 per cent have already occurred, and profits, they say, are disappearing.

The association will discuss advancing its own prices.

BERNSTORFF ENVOY VISITS OFFICIALS

First Conference Is of Encouraging Nature.

COLONIAL MINISTER FRIENDLY

Influence Will Be Exerted in Favor of Understanding.

NEW ENEMY NOT WANTED

Newspaper War Between Advocates of Friendly Settlement and "No Compromise" Continues to Rage With Violence.

BERLIN, via London, June 18.—The effect of the arrival of Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard, who has come from the German Embassy at Washington with messages bearing on the German-American situation, on the preparatory work of Germany's answer to the American note, is not thus far perceptible.

Count von Bernstorff's emissary began today the first of a series of important conferences with officials of the Foreign Office. He spent most of yesterday with the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Dr. W. S. Wolf, at the latter's country place, following brief conversations with Gottlieb von Jagow, the Foreign Minister, and Under Secretary Zimmermann.

Colonial Secretary Influential.

That Dr. Meyer-Gerhard's first extended report on conditions in the United States should have been made to Dr. Wolf is regarded as natural, in view of the official position of the Colonial Secretary, and there are indications that Dr. Wolf is taking an interest in the question of German-American relations and plays a role in the deliberations on Germany's second answer regarding the Lusitania disaster.

Of the men in higher government positions, Dr. Wolf is one of those most familiar with life and conditions in the United States. He has, in fact, a good deal of the American in his manner of talk and action. His influence on Germany's policy, concerning which it is evident that there are conflicting currents, may be expected to be favorable to an ultimate understanding.

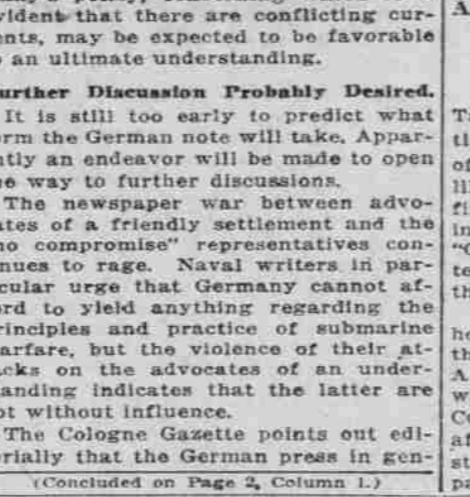
INSANE 'ROOT' AS ALL FANS

Asylum Inmates Take to Baseball "Like a Duck to Water."

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., June 18.—Taking to the field of the pastime like a duck to water, 300 inmates of the Patton insane asylum "rooted" like real fans for both sides in the first baseball game played here today, in which the "Cubs" defeated the "Giants" by a score of 11 to 6. The teams were made up from inmates of the institution.

Dr. J. Riley, superintendent of the hospital, announced after the game that a series of games would be played. A game has been arranged for next week between the physicians of the County Hospital and the patients to afford the doctors an opportunity to study the effect of the game on the patients.

MHO'S AFRAID?



INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

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Sailors really preparing for visit of hundreds of delegates. Page 10.
Great patriotic demonstration to mark National birthday. Page 16.
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BEER DENIED, MEN QUIT

Carpenters on Speedway Walk Out When Militiamen Interfere.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Attempt by a State Militiaman doing guard duty at the new motor speedway here to enforce the rules against drinking intoxicants on the grounds resulted today in a walkout of carpenters working on the grandstand. Four hundred carpenters and 1200 laborers quit.

The guard found several workmen drinking beer and because they would not give it up as requested by the speedway association rules he tried to take a bottle away. One man resisted and was wounded by the soldier's bayonet.

There was no disorder, but the workmen held an open-air meeting and decided to leave.

MEXICAN CHIEFTAIN RESENTS PRESSURE

Chazaro Says Dignity Will Be Defended.

NOTE DELIVERED TO WILSON

Nothing More Than Advice Desired From United States.

ZAPATA LEADERS AGREE

Willingness Expressed, However, to Initiate Reforms and to Make Endeavor to Bring About Union of Contenders.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The United States government was concerned today in a note from Francisco Lagos Chazaro, president of the Villa-Zapata conventionist government at Mexico City, saying that if President Wilson's recent statement warning the Mexican factions to compose their differences should signify "pressure or threat," the conventionist government, "still harboring the conscience of its sacrifices, will maintain the dignity of the Mexican people."

The communication, transmitted by the Brazilian Minister at Mexico City, says, however, that the convention continues "to conjecture that the general idea of the Government of the United States is to help us in a friendly way to bring our fratricidal struggle to an end, which would be for the greatest good of the country."

Nothing More Than Advice Wanted.

After declaring a willingness to make peace with the Carranza faction, the note, as made public tonight by the State Department, says in part:

"The conventionist government does not see, does not wish to see, in the substance of the declarations made by His Excellency President Wilson, anything more than an advice, a friendly suggestion, to induce the contending groups to wipe out their differences and lead them into the path to the end pursued by the revolution. Coming to the declaration that if we Mexicans cannot settle our differences within a short time, the Government of the American Union will find itself constrained to decide as to what means it shall use to bring it about, the conventionist government cannot understand how President Wilson previously declares in the same note that it is the United States' policy not to desire or claim any right to settle the affairs of Mexico and more to the same effect."

Wilson Speech Quoted.

"The chief of the American Nation made at Indianapolis the following categorical declarations:

"I am proud to belong to a powerful nation which says that that country (Mexico), which we could crush, will enjoy the same liberty in the management of its affairs as we enjoy. If I am strong I should be ashamed to interfere."

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WIND AND HAIL TAKE TOLL OF 17 LIVES

Missouri and Kansas Swept by Storm.

CREEKS TURNED TO RIVERS

Sixty-Five Cars Blown From Tracks in Fort Scott.

FLOOD FORECAST ALARMS

Quarter of Million Damage Done to Property—Rainfall Ranges From Two to Five Inches Over Devastated District.

KANSAS CITY, June 18.—Seventeen lives were lost, a sweep of persons were injured, and property damage estimated at \$250,000 was done by a terrific wind, hail and electrical storm which centered in Missouri and Kansas last night and early today.

The heavy fall of rain, ranging from two to five inches, turned many small creeks in the affected district into turbulent streams, which extended their waters over lowlands and sent the rivers to which they are tributary on rapid upward spurts. Tonight all points in the Kansas River Valley and along the Missouri River from Kansas City to Jefferson City are in possession of Government warnings of impending floods.

Children Among Dead.

Several children are among the dead, the list of whom, so far as now known, is as follows:

Richmond, Mo.—Mrs. Arthur Covey and small child killed when their home was demolished by a tornado.

West Moreland, Kan.—Charles Morris, his son, and John Gunther drowned when gasoline motor car was swept into a creek by a sudden rush of water.

Omaha, Kan.—Five members, family of John Burges, farmer, killed when a tornado demolished the Burges home.

Nevada, Mo.—Mrs. Gertrude Knaus, 39 years old, lost life when house was demolished by a tornado.

La Tour, Mo.—Mrs. Alma Allman killed when wind swept her away.

Montrose, Mo.—Unidentified infant killed in wind storm.

Goltry, Okla.—Mrs. Carrie Ford killed in tornado that demolished her home.

Joplin, Mo.—Two-year-old daughter of Frank Doss drowned in swollen creek near Doss' home.

Cars Blown From Tracks.

Sixty-five cars were blown from the San Francisco tracks in the yards at Fort Scott, Kan. One was a work train, in which track laborers were living. Three were injured.

Local Weather Observer Conner said tonight that flood conditions in the Blue, Republican and Solomon River valleys in Kansas were serious, although he was hopeful the streams would be able to carry away the tremendous volume of water from the rains.

Saturday's War Moves

ALTHOUGH disagreeing as to results, both the German official statement, on the one hand, and the French and British communications, on the other, indicate that the fighting progressing in the Arras sector and at the northern and southern parts of the short British front is as desperate as any the western theater of war has developed.

The area of hostilities is tiny as compared with the sweep of the Gallipoli front, where the Austro-Germans are still driving forward, but the last few days have brought much hand-to-hand fighting, the British and French striving to hold the trenches gained, and the Germans, with a preponderance of machine guns, as promptly initiating a counter attack.

Each side dwells on the losses of the other and each emphasizes its gains, all of which have been costly, although comparatively small as measured in distance. It is too early to say whether this means a series of Franco-British attempts to break through, but it is apparent that they are on the offensive.

In the east the Austro-German forces are not only nearer Lemberg, Galicia, but say they have driven the Russians farther across the frontier of Poland in the vicinity of Tarnograd, as well as penetrating further into Bessarabia. The battle for Lemberg is now raging along the fortified Grodek line where, it is predicted, the Russians will give a final stubborn battle to save the capital. The British press, pending such time as the Russians stiffen their resistance, is finding solace in the reports of the colossal human sacrifices which the Austro-German drive through Galicia entailed. It is asserted that the Russians, even if forced to retreat, by clever management, have drawn the Austro-German forces perilously far from their rail communications, meantime so seriously sapping their vitality with estimated losses of 10,000 a day as to constitute materially to the outcome of the western campaign.

Dispatches from the Italian front indicate that the Austrians along all their fronts have thrown their crack regiments to take the place of customs guards and soldiers of the landwehr. On the Tyrol front the Austrians, in the vicinity of Mori and Rovereto, have taken the offensive against the Italians, and a battle in that region is in progress. Vienna reports that heavy losses were inflicted on the Italians near Asiago when Dalmatian troops repulsed an attack.

It is added that the Italian offensives on the Isonzo front have met with little success.

The Austrians have bombarded with torpedo-boat destroyers the Italian towns of Pesaro and Rimini and also a section of the coast railroad near Fano and Pesaro on the Adriatic Sea. Rome reports that three civilians were slightly injured at Rimini, but that the material damage nowhere was important.

Another British steamer, the Alisa, has been sunk to the bottom by a German submarine, off the southeast coast of Scotland.

ALASKA WORK GOES ON

Engineers Ignore Suit and Press Building Preparations.

SEWARD, Alaska, June 18.—Preparations by the Alaska Engineering Commission to take over the Alaska Northern Railroad next month are going ahead without regard to the suit brought in Washington, D. C., by bondholders of the old Alaska Central to prevent the Government from making payment to the Canadian bondholders of the reorganized Alaska Northern.

Engineers are preparing plans for a dock, machine shops and warehouses here. Chairman Edes, of the Commission, says the line will be open to Kern Creek by Fall and will be kept open all winter, carrying supplies to men working on rock cuts.

Grading on the eight-mile spur from anchorage to the main line is 30 per cent completed. Supplies are being transported by barge from Ship Creek to the construction camp on Eagle River, 20 miles north.

The land office has increased the townsite at Ship Creek to 740 acres.

CHERRIES BOUGHT BY TON

Fruit Shipped at Clarke Cannery Delivered to Portland.

VANCOUVER, Wash., June 18.—(Special.)—Cherries to the amount of four tons a day are being bought at the Clarke County Growers' Union cannery in this city and shipped to Portland by the Oregon Packing Company. The cannery is not in operation, though it is leased by the company.

The cherry crop, in spite of the continued rains, has been large, the cherries being large and luscious. However, neither Washington and Camas the cherry crop suffered more.

Shipments of the Bing cherry were brought in for the first time this season today, but many were cracked by action of rain.

LAKE-TO-GULF BILL SIGNED

Enactment of Illinois Law Marks Last Day of Legislature.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 18.—The signing and the final enactment into law of Governor Dunne's waterway bill was the principal event today of the closing day of the legislative session. Everything was in readiness for adjournment some time before 12 o'clock tonight. Governor Dunne attached his signature to the bill today.

The bill provides for the construction of a waterway connecting the Chicago drainage canal with the Illinois River, thereby creating a direct water route between the Great Lakes and the Gulf of Mexico.

JURY FOR THAW IS UPHELD

New York Court of Appeals Affirms Order of Justice Hendrick.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 18.—The Court of Appeals today upheld the order of Supreme Court Justice Peter A. Hendrick, directing a jury trial to test the sanity of Harry K. Thaw.

Thaw's trial had been set for next Tuesday, pending the decision of the Court of Appeals. His counsel have had some 50 witnesses ready to testify in the case.

The decision ends several months of litigation, begun to obtain Thaw's legal freedom after he was found not guilty of conspiracy in connection with his escape from Matteawan in 1913. He is now in Ludlow-street jail.

The Court of Appeals was unanimous in the opinion, which held that Justice Hendrick did not attempt to shift responsibility in directing a jury trial, but merely wished to obtain the advice of a jury. Thaw has a work train, but Thaw has no mandatory right to a jury trial, but that it was in the discretion of the trial judge to decide whether such a request should be granted.

GERMANS BEGIN REPRISALS

French Allow Brutal Treatment in Africa, Charges Berlin.

BERLIN, via wireless to Bayville, N. Y., June 18.—The Overseas News Agency today gave out the following statement:

"In spite of repeated representations through American and Spanish diplomats, the French government refuses to mitigate the brutal treatment being accorded German civil and military prisoners in tropical Africa. This is particularly true in Dahomey, where well-educated white men are under negro control without proper clothing, nourishment or protection from disease. They are compelled to perform the hardest manual labor and are subjected to the worst of indignities by the negroes."

"Therefore, the German government has concluded to retaliate by compelling French prisoners of war to cultivate swamps in different parts of the country. The government will not, however, neglect anything necessary for the well being and health of these prisoners."