

# Morning Oregonian.



VOL. LV.—NO. 17,042.

PORTLAND, OREGON, THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1915.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## WILSON CONSIDERS REPLY TO GERARD

**Tentative German Note Is Delicate Issue.**

## HIGH OFFICIALS PERPLEXED

**Desire Strong That Position Shall Not Be Misunderstood.**

## LANSING'S VIEWS GIVEN

**President, However, Will Make Final Decision and This May Not Be Given Until Tomorrow—Von Bernstorff Ends Vacation.**

WASHINGTON, July 7.—On President Wilson tonight rests the decision as to what reply, if any, shall be sent to Ambassador Gerard's message outlining the tentative draft of a note submitted to him informally by the German Foreign Office as a proposed answer to the American communication of June 9 concerning submarine warfare.

Secretary Lansing and other advisers of the President have transmitted by mail and telegraph to him at his summer residence at Cornish, N. H., their views on the policy they believe ought to be pursued. It was officially declared tonight, however, that no word had been received as yet as to the President's position. It was intimated, too, that Mr. Wilson might not be ready to act until tomorrow or Friday, as there are delicate questions involved which require the utmost deliberation.

**German Ambassador Sees Lansing.**  
In the course of the day Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, back from his summer home at Cedarhurst, L. I., tendered his congratulations to Mr. Lansing on his elevation to the Secretaryship of State and asked informally concerning the latest phases of the negotiation.

The Secretary, in accordance with diplomatic courtesy on such occasions, outlined to Count von Bernstorff in a general way what had been transmitted by Ambassador Gerard, but gave no intimation as to the course which the United States Government would follow. Count von Bernstorff said he had no advice of his own concerning the situation, and, it is understood, had no suggestions to make.

**Proposals Are Not Acceptable.**  
After the conference, it was said that Count von Bernstorff learned that Ambassador Gerard's message was not of a character which would necessarily require an answer. There is little doubt in official quarters that the German proposals in their present form would be unacceptable to the United States Government.

The situation is somewhat perplexing to high officials here, because they are reluctant to engage in an informal discussion of questions which they hold were clearly stated in the American note. At the same time they strongly desire that Germany should have no misconception as to what the United States would not accept.

Although officials were generally reticent regarding Ambassador Gerard's conversation with German Foreign Office functionaries, it was said that his message did not make clear whether the German government had asked him to obtain the views of the United States on the tentative draft.

**Reply Not Absolutely Necessary.**  
The implication was that the American Government could, if it chose, comment on it before the note was completed. As a result of his conference, however, the Ambassador asked if the State Department had any instructions for him.

Under the circumstances, it is entirely possible for the Washington Government to maintain silence with respect to the Ambassador's inquiry, but it was believed some indication would be given him whether any comment should be made on the draft before him. Some of the President's advisers think advantage should be taken of this time to reiterate most firmly that the United States, having stated its position on the law and the facts, can make no concessions from its strictly legal position, or consider any modus vivendi involving a temporary arrangement as between the belligerents until there is a clear understanding of Germany's attitude toward the principle compelling visit and search before destroying unresisting merchantmen.

While the optimism which has prevailed in official quarters for some time as a result of Ambassador Gerard's early messages has to some extent been dissipated by the unsatisfactory character of some of the proposals made in the tentative draft, the situation was still regarded among well-informed officials as susceptible of a friendly settlement.

**Another Week's Delay Probable.**  
Emphasis was laid on the fact that the German Foreign Office apparently seemed to desire to learn the minimum of the American demands in submitting the tentative draft, and the belief was expressed that further conferences with other departments of the government, and even with Emperor William himself, might be planned in the event that the proposed note, as (Concluded on Page 2, Column 2.)

## TORNADO SWEEPS OVER 2 COUNTIES

**MISSOURI VILLAGE REPORTED BLOWN AWAY; 40 KILLED.**

**Four Inches of Rain Falls in Parts of State in Half an Hour. Two Churches Wrecked.**

ST. LOUIS, July 7.—A tornado and cloudburst which swept St. Louis and St. Charles counties late today caused damage which may aggregate half a million dollars, isolated several small towns and deluged parts of this territory with four inches of rain in half an hour.

In spite of heavy property damage, no definite loss of life was reported, although railroad men brought to St. Charles a rumor that the village of St. Peters had been blown away and that 40 persons had been killed. General Manager Cotton, of the Wabash, immediately ordered an engine rushed to St. Peters to ascertain the damage done.

St. Charles suffered most from the tornado, an area of more than 100 square blocks being damaged.

St. Charles Borromeo's Catholic Church was wrecked, the storm tearing down the east and west walls and cracking the south wall so that it crumbled to the ground.

A wall and part of the roof of St. Joseph's Hospital were torn away. The patients, though panic-stricken, were removed to safety.

Several houses were damaged.

**TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 7.**—Lawrenceville, Ill., 50 miles south of Terre Haute, was visited by a heavy wind storm late today. Two persons were reported to have been killed and more than 50 houses destroyed. It was estimated the damage would exceed half a million dollars.

## 20 WEDDED IN VANCOUVER

**One Bridegroom Is Eugene Youth But 18 Years Old.**

VANCOUVER, Wash., July 7.—(Special.)—Ten couples from various cities of the Northwest were married in Vancouver today. One lad, 18, was armed with his mother's consent.

Those securing licenses today were: George Smith and Ellen Wells, Fairview and Portland; Delbert James Strong and Louisa Mae Ingram, Albany and Harrisburg, Or.; Charles Krenick, Junction City, and Ruth Dixie, Vancouver; Clyde Chaffee and Ida B. Brenner, Portland; Samuel E. Johnson and Effie L. Hargrove, Los Angeles and Portland; Arthur F. La Fless and Miss Esther M. Seltenreich, Vancouver; E. J. Nelson and Emma M. Vonah, Portland; Roy E. Beckard and Elizabeth I. Kindred, Astoria; John H. Long and Grace L. Vaughan, Portland; Bryan K. Wheeler, 18 years old, Eugene, and Dollie M. Fielder, Portland.

## DOLLARS SELL STEAMERS

**M. S. Dollar Goes to Chinese Company, Mackinaw Also Disposed Of.**

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—The British steel steamer M. S. Dollar was sold today to Birkall & Co., of Shanghai, China, by the Robert Dollar Company, of San Francisco, managers for the Dollar Steamship Lines (Limited), owners of the vessel. The price was not given.

The Dollar Company sold another vessel, the American steamer Mackinaw, to James and George Flood Brothers.

The M. S. Dollar is 375 feet long with a gross tonnage of 4216. It was said the sale of the vessel was not due to the seaman's law, effective in November.

## GIRL HURT IN AUTO CRASH

**Successful Operation for Hip Trouble Made Necessary Again.**

CENTRALIA, Wash., July 7.—(Special.)—Dorothea Abbott, daughter of H. M. Abbott, of Bend, Or., is seriously injured as the result of being struck by the car of W. E. Brown while driving in automobile on the county road south of this city.

Miss Abbott had been afflicted with hip trouble from birth and was only recently released from a plaster cast after ten months' confinement following a successful operation to remedy the trouble. As the result of the auto accident, however, the operation will have to be performed again.

## CARS BLOWN FROM TRACK

**Wabash Passenger Train Encounters Big Storm in Missouri.**

ST. LOUIS, July 7.—Four cars of Wabash passenger train No. 9, from St. Louis to Kansas City, were blown from the track by a tornado near Gillmore, Mo., today, but, according to information received here, no one was hurt badly enough to require medical attention.

The train crew coupled up the five cars which were left on the track and proceeded toward Kansas City.

## JAPAN AND RUSSIA ALLIED

**New Compact Between Nations in Nearly Completed Form.**

HONOLULU, T. H., July 7.—A new alliance between Japan and Russia is reported by Tokio dispatches to Japanese papers here to be imminent. Advice received today says that the older statesmen spent yesterday in completing details of the reported alliance and that it is in nearly final form.

## LINERS WARNED OF PLAN LAID BY HOLT

**Wireless Busy as Letter Is Disclosed.**

## SHIPS FINALLY FOUND SAFE

**All Doubt That Prisoner Was Suicide Is Removed.**

## SOME DYNAMITE MISSING

**Authorities Check Shipments Known to Have Been Made to Morgan's Assailant—Mr. Morgan Able to Resume Business.**

NEW YORK, July 7.—While J. P. Morgan, victim of an assault by Frank Holt, had recovered sufficiently to take up the threads of business again, and Holt himself lay dead in a cell at Minersville, L. I., sensations followed rapidly in the form of disclosures growing out of Holt's act and his arrest and suicide.

Revelations in letters to his wife in Texas indicated that Holt planned the destruction of two liners now on the Atlantic Ocean—the Saxonia and the Philadelphia—by placing bombs on them. The authorities placed enormous credence in this claim to make strenuous efforts to warn these vessels by wireless. Late today word was received that they were safe.

**Fast Cruiser Arranged For.**

Warnings by wireless were sent broadcast over the Atlantic from stations on the Eastern seaboard advising the Saxonia and Philadelphia to steer toward each other. The Navy Department arranged to send a fast cruiser after the liners.

The Philadelphia replied that everything aboard had been identified and that all was well. The Cunard line and the American line also endeavored to reach the steamers by wireless.

At both offices it was said that it would be practically impossible for anyone to pass the many lines of guards at the piers and to place explosives aboard the ships.

**Destruction Predicted by Holt.**  
"Steamers leaving New York will be destroyed in midocean by an explosion," Holt is quoted as having written his wife. On the margin of the letter there was a penciled admonition to say nothing about what he had written.

**Search Made for Dynamite.**  
The authorities of Nassau County joined the New York City detectives today in a painstaking search for more than 25 pounds of dynamite known to have been delivered to and unaccounted for by Frank Holt.

The trunk found last night in a storage room above a livery stable and garage in West Thirty-eighth street in New York.

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## INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

**The Weather.**  
YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 75 degrees; minimum, 59 degrees.  
TODAY'S—Showers; southerly winds.

**National.**  
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**Domestic.**  
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**Sports.**  
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Pacific Coast League results: Los Angeles 12, Portland 0; San Francisco 3, Oakland 2; Salt Lake 2, Vernon 0. Page 14.  
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**Pacific Northwest.**  
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Hains in Middle West responsible for sharp advance in Chicago wheat. Page 15.  
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**Portland and Vicinity.**  
Secretary of National Nurse Association tells of progress in work. Page 7.  
Water meter issue up again. Page 9.  
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Council changes some details of auditorium's preliminary plans. Page 10.  
Council reinstates Mr. Chamberlain and ends Supreme Court action. Page 16.  
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E. H. Dodge testifies to details of loss of vast fortune. Page 2.

**Montenegrins give \$20,000 bail after arrest on charge of neutrality violation. Page 2.**  
Jury in Cashier Company suit and Government case outlined. Page 1.

## WOMEN HAVE PEACE PLAN

**International Legislative Body and Court Proposed.**

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—A definite plan for the abolition of war and the promotion of permanent peace was suggested today in resolutions passed by the International Conference of Women Workers to Promote Permanent Peace, which concluded its four-day session tonight.

The plan contemplates the establishment of an international legislative body, which shall create an international court and police power, an international council of investigation and conciliation; the abolition of secret treaties and the right of capture; universal disarmament, and asks that a share in the political rights and responsibilities of the world be given to women.

**Trade Balance Continues.**  
Week's Statement Shows \$20,545,778 in Favor of United States.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—A favorable trade balance of \$20,545,778 was shown by the weekly statement of imports and exports at the 13 principal ports of the United States issued today by the Department of Commerce.

The statement shows \$29,896,165 for imports and \$50,442,342 for exports. The balance is an increase of more than \$3,000,000 over the first week of last month and \$11,000,000 over last week.

**Cannery Plant Inspected.**  
After lunch we were escorted through the great cannery plant of Libby, McNeill & Libby, and then we wended our way eastward, across the Deschutes, via Miller's bridge, at which place we (Concluded on Page 2, Column 2.)

## MARYHILL REACHED BY HIGHWAY PARTY

**Roadmakers' Tour Triumphant Procession.**

## MR. MAYER BREAKFAST HOST

**Hearty Welcome to Banquet Tendered at The Dalles.**

## OVATION GIVEN MR. BENSON

**Governor Eloquent in Advocacy of Good Roads—Wasco Citizens Give Greeting—Sam Hill Host for Night—Return Today.**

BY ADDISON BENNETT.  
MARYHILL, Wash., July 7.—(Special.)—The Columbia Highway dedication party left Hood River this morning at 8:30 and came to the platyal country home of Mark Mayer, two miles east of Mosier, for breakfast. We were splendidly entertained by Mr. Mayer and our hostess, Mrs. Weller.

From the Mayer home we went to Ortel, and thence to the heights overlooking the Columbia, where we had one of the finest views to be had along that great river.

**The Dalles Sends Greetings.**  
After leaving there, we went over the ridge and soon were met by a large delegation of citizens of The Dalles in several automobiles. They escorted us to The Dalles, where we were met by a great concourse of the citizens and soon were seated by Judd Fish around a banquet table at the Hotel Dalles.

There were about 100 at the table, and we were served with a fine lunch, at the close of which Judge Gunning gave an address of welcome, and called upon Governor Withcombe, who responded in a fitting manner, at times in his address growing exceedingly eloquent in the cause of good roads and the Columbia Highway in particular.

**Ovation Given Mr. Benson.**  
Simon Benson, first citizen, spoke next, and in his usual forceful manner told of some of his labors in behalf of good roads, and promised to continue until the great highway was completed far past The Dalles. Mr. Benson met with a great ovation, every person rising and shouting a welcome. Other speakers were Senator Butler, State Treasurer Kay, Secretary of State Elliott, Sam Hill, Rufus Holman, and several other citizens of The Dalles and members of the party.

**Cannery Plant Inspected.**  
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## Wednesday's War Moves

BY the employment of strong reinforcements the Russians have temporarily, at least, checked the Austro-German advance toward the Lublin railway, which, if successful, would seriously imperil Warsaw. The Russians on Tuesday said they had inflicted a serious defeat on the Austro-German army in the region of Krasnik, south of that railway, while the Austrians last night said "the battle was invigorated by the participation of strong Russian reserves."

So far as communications are concerned, the Russians now have the advantage of positions, as they have a system of railways behind them on which they can quickly move troops and guns to the threatened areas. This battle, one of the many since the Austro-Germans began their drive through Galicia, has only just begun, but according to dispatches received in Geneva from Austrian sources, the Russians have thus far had the best of it and since Monday have inflicted heavy losses on the invaders. These dispatches say that thousands of wounded are continually arriving in Lemberg, Przemyśl and Jaroslau.

The German onslaught in the west thus far has been confined to the Woeyre region, where the army of the German Crown Prince is on the offensive and making efforts to regain the ground it lost to the French in April, when the latter attempted to force the withdrawal of what is known as the St. Mihiel wedge. The Germans have won some trenches at the tip of the wedge, but at other points, according to French accounts, they were repulsed with heavy losses.

Artillery combats continue from Arras to the sea and it is said that as a result of the German bombardment Arras is in flames and its cathedral destroyed. The Germans also say they have retaken the trenches they lost to the British north of Ypres Tuesday. However, the fighting here appeared to be desultory, despite reports from Holland of the arrival of the large German reinforcements for another effort to reach Calais.

The Gallipoli peninsula again has been the scene of severe fighting, the Turks on Sunday having made their third attempt within a week to regain the ground which the allies took from them in their last attack. Sunday's offensive, like those which preceded, resulted, according to British and French reports issued last night, in the complete discomfiture of the Turks, who are said to have suffered again severely.

The allies are only six miles from their goal, the Narrows of the Dardanelles, but the country between is strongly fortified and a gain of a few hundred yards is all that can be expected at one time. There is talk of a new combined general attack by the land and the sea forces.

## DYE ISSUE IS DEADLOCKED

**Germany Will Not Relax Embargo Unless Supplied With Cotton.**

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Efforts of the United States Government to secure dyestuffs from Germany for American manufacturers have reached a deadlock which appears unbreakable and officials here today expressed little hope that an arrangement would be made which would give this country a supply of German-made colors. The German government is understood to have taken the position that unless American cotton reaches German ports on dyestuffs will be released for export.

## EMDEN TO BE REFLOATED

**Australian Government Plans to Exhibit Vanquished German Raider.**

SYDNEY, N. S. W., July 7.—The department of defense has awarded a contract for the salvaging of the German cruiser Emden, which was sunk off Cocos Island in the Indian Ocean by the Australian cruiser Sydney. The contractors said the raider could be floated easily and would be here by Christmas. The Emden will be exhibited.

Recruiting in Victoria has been highly successful and New South Wales is about to begin a new campaign for men.

## MINISTER DIES IN PULPIT

**"Prepare to Live and You Will Be Prepared to Die," Last Words.**

TURNER, Or., July 7.—(Special.)—Rev. R. G. Collier, formerly of Eugene, died suddenly at 10:45 today of apoplexy, while speaking in the tabernacle of the Oregon Christian Church convention at Turner. He had been speaking a few minutes on "The Pioneer Minister," when he dropped in the pulpit and breathed only a few times after he fell.

His last words were: "Prepare to live and you will be prepared to die."

## BERLIN DENIES CENSORSHIP

**Swedish Mail Declared to Have Been Forwarded Untouched.**

BERLIN, July 7, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—The report that the German authorities had opened and censored mail on the Swedish steamships Bjorn and Torsten was denied officially by the German government today.

The entire mail on the Torsten, officials declare, was mailed to the Swedish authorities untouched. Some suspected mail on the Swedish steamships Bjorn and Torsten was investigated and found to contain letters for cutting barbed wire. These packages, addressed to the British government, were confiscated.

## JURY IS SELECTED FOR CASHIER TRIAL

**Defense Exhausts Peremptory Challenges.**

## GOVERNMENT CASE OUTLINED

**Total Receipts by Company Estimated at \$1,532,812.**

## OFFICIALS DRAW HEAVILY

**Mr. Reames Says Government Will Prove Misrepresentation Was General and Claimed Patents Never Were Owned.**

After 32 veniremen had been examined and the defense had used all 19 of its peremptory challenges, a jury was finally selected at 2:45 o'clock yesterday in Judge Bean's Department of the United States District Court for the trial of seven officials and stock salesmen of the United States Cashier Company for alleged conspiracy to use the mails to defraud in the sale of stock in the concern.

As soon as the jury had been sworn United States Attorney Reames began his opening statement, in which he outlined the Government's case and told what he expected to prove. He finished at 4:30 o'clock, after speaking for an hour and three-quarters.

**Several Attorneys Appearing.**

On request of Martin L. Pipes, who will make the main statement in reply for the defendants, and specifically for Frank Menefee, president and general manager of the United States Cashier Company, Judge Bean then adjourned court to 10 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Pipes probably will speak for at least an hour and a half. Dan J. Malarkey, representing O. K. Gerner, assistant sales manager, and William M. Calk, representing Thomas Bilyeu, director, also will make statements in behalf of these defendants, and it is not improbable that short statements may be made by A. F. Dobson for Frank LeMunn, sales manager, and J. J. Fitzgerald, representing B. F. Bonnewell and H. M. Todd, salesmen, although this had not been determined by the attorneys last night. The other defendant, Oscar A. Campbell, director in the company, is represented by Lark Bilyeu, who may also speak briefly.

**Gravity of Charge Asserted.**

In beginning his preliminary statement, United States Attorney Reames emphasized the importance of the case. He explained that in the indictment the defendants, as officials and agents of the United States Cashier Company, were charged with intending to defraud by offering stock for sale under representations that the company owned patents to various coin-changing machines, whereas in fact they did not own the patents, and that they had used the mails in furtherance of this alleged intention to defraud.

**Misrepresenting Assets Charged.**

Other charges in the indictment, he pointed out, were that the defendants intended to defraud the public by misrepresenting assets and liabilities in various statements and advertisements meant to give a false impression of the financial status of the company; that in order to promote the sale of stock, the defendants arbitrarily raised from time to time from \$10 to as high as \$20 a share; that it was alleged big dividends would be paid, which it would have been impossible to pay; that it was the purpose of the defendants to carry out this scheme in seven or eight states, and that in furtherance of it they conspired to use the United States mails.

"We expect to show that 15 or 16 letters were mailed by defendants for the purpose of carrying out this conspiracy," said Mr. Reames.

## History of Company Outlined.

Continuing, he outlined the history of the company, from its organization, August 23, 1895, with a capital stock of \$200,000, through various stages of its career, to January 21, 1914, when it went out of business. He said that the Government would show that after buying a coin-machine patent from a man named Fitch, which proved impracticable, the company ran advertisements on March 11, 1911, announcing they had abandoned it, but that despite this abandonment the patent was carried on the books as an asset of \$120,000.

**Bilyeu Deal Cited.**

He discussed from the viewpoint of the prosecution the purchase from Thomas Bilyeu his rights in two coin machines of which Bilyeu claimed to be the inventor for \$200,000 to be paid in cash and \$60,000 in stock, which increase in 1910 of the capital stock of the United States Cashier Company to Mr. Reames explained that there were seven types of machine which the company purported to be organized to manufacture. These included a simple coin delivery machine, which by compression of a key paid out in cash the exact amount indicated by the key; a similar machine with an attachment recording the amount paid out; a computing machine, which by compressing a key indicating the amount of the coin paid and another key indicating the amount due, would instantly pay out the exact change; a coin delivery and adding machine (Concluded on page 16, Column 2.)

