

## WILSON IGNORES TENTATIVE NOTE

### Full Text of Berlin's Reply Will Be Awaited.

## TENOR IS NOT SATISFACTORY

### Conditions Proposed Are Regarded as Imposing Unneutral Requirements.

## SETTLEMENT NO NEARER

### Critical Turn Given Controversy by Treatment of Lusitania Affair.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The United States Government will not engage informally in a discussion or negotiation with Germany regarding the character of the forthcoming reply to the last American note on submarine warfare.

Ambassador Gerard, at Berlin, has been informed that such is the President's decision and that the Ambassador is to make no comment on the tentative draft given him by the German Foreign Office. If asked for an expression, he is to say that the United States will await a formal reply before discussing the question further.

### Ambassador Advises Statement.

The German Ambassador, it is believed, is urging his Government to make a broad statement on the principles involved and reserve for later discussion arrangements concerning the separation of passenger and contraband traffic.

For the United States, of its own initiative, to make concessions, it is held, would imperil the entire fabric of American rights with other belligerents.

There were many evidences in official circles today that the German controversy was again regarded as critical and that the reply as outlined was exceedingly disappointing. The concessions alleged to have been made were referred to as a slight departure from the illegal position held by Germany and it was pointed out that the United States, holding a strictly legal position, was unable to make any changes or surrender any point.

### Contention Arouses Pessimism.

Irrespective, however, of the suggestions made as to the future conduct of German submarines as suggested in the preliminary draft of the German reply, one of the chief causes of the pessimism is the treatment to be accorded the Lusitania tragedy.

Originally the United States pointed out that the German submarine commanders must have misapprehended their instructions and could not have intended to sink the vessel without warning. The last German note in reply contended that the vessel was armed, was an auxiliary cruiser and therefore could not be treated as a peaceful merchantman.

After the United States submitted official information that the Lusitania not only was unarmed, but did not attempt to resist visit and search, the German government, it is now understood, has taken the position there was no intention to sacrifice non-combatants, the view of the German commander being that the vessel would be difficult and slow to sink and that there would be ample opportunity to remove passengers to a place of safety.

### Informal Conference Mentioned.

The United States said in its first note that reparation would be made for the sacrifice of Americans on the Lusitania, but Germany has denied liability for the occurrence.

Officials here declined to explain the mystery of the informal conference between Ambassador Gerard and officials of the German Foreign Office. They indicated that the message from the Ambassador, transmitting an outline of the German note, did not say specifically that he had been asked to obtain the views of the American Government. It appeared that he asked if there were any instructions and did so because the draft was placed in his hands in advance of its completion.

According to officials familiar with diplomatic precedent, this was not un-

## ROYAL PAIR WIN PLAUDITS AND COIN

### ADMIRING COMMONERS SHOWER SMALL CHANGE ON DANCERS.

### Maharajah of Kapurthala and His Maharajnee "Cut Loose" in Cafe and Genius Is Rewarded.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—(Special.)—Genius is both admired and rewarded in San Francisco, and thereby hangs a tale.

The Maharaja of Kapurthala and Her Royal Highness the Maharajnee of Kapurthala, now visiting the city from their province in India, are dancers of such grace and vigor that they rank with the best and that means genius. While all genius basks in admiration with as much delight as an Indian in sunshine, there are limits in the matter and manner of reward.

Both his and her Royal Highness of Kapurthala today blushing admit, with becoming modesty, that they reached the limit quickly last night while they "ragged" in a San Francisco cafe.

"Some bear cats, eh?" said one of the lovers of the beautiful rag, nudging his lady friend. "I wonder where the manager picked 'em up? Got to encourage that little lady, and her face, big dancing partner."

Whereupon the encouragement came, in nickels, dimes and an occasional two-bit piece, from every side. The royal couple made a hurried exit.

## ILWACO PIONEER PASSES

### Death Comes to Mrs. Ellen Markham at Age of 71 Years.

ILWACO, Wash., July 8.—(Special.)—Mrs. Ellen Hoffman Markham, wife of Dan Markham, known all over the North Beach Peninsula as "Uncle" Dan Markham, died here Tuesday morning after a lingering illness of many months. Mr. and Mrs. Markham lacked one year of the allotted time of celebrating their golden wedding anniversary, having been married at the time of the closing of the Civil War.

As a bride she moved from her home in Illinois and for 12 years lived in Kansas, coming over the Oregon trail in 1873. The aged couple had lived in and around Ilwaco for 25 years. She was the mother of nine children, of whom seven survive, all living in Ilwaco. Mrs. Markham was 71 years of age.

## JOY RIDE CAUSES PROBE

### Girls Fand Dazed Near Wren After Being Kept Out All Night.

PHILOMATH, Or., July 8.—(Special.)—Several persons have been taken before the grand jury here as a result of the discovery a few days ago of two girls, 14 and 16 years old, apparently dazed from drugs or liquor, wandering near Wren, six miles from here and 11 miles from their home, near Corvallis.

The girls were walking to their uncle's home on the Buleah road, when they were overtaken by two men in an automobile at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon and invited to ride. They were turned turned loose near Philomath at daybreak, it is said. They said they were brutally treated by the men, one of whom they are said to have identified.

## FRANCE GUARDS ITS GOLD

### Export, Except Through Official Channels, Prohibited.

PARIS, July 8.—A decree has been published prohibiting the export of gold except by the Bank of France. This is a precautionary measure taken at the suggestion of Minister of Finance Ribot. It has been found that exported gold has not been destined always for a neutral country in settlement of accounts. A free outflow might result in a dangerous traffic, according to M. Ribot.

The gold in the Bank of France has this week been increased \$2,730,000 as the result of the government's appeal that the gold supply of the country be exchanged for bank notes.

## CANADA SENDS MORE MEN

### Total Strength of Expeditionary Force to Be Made 150,000.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 8.—The total strength of the Canadian expeditionary force is to be raised to 150,000. The recent intimation that this step would be taken has been followed by the necessary formal action and arrangements can be made immediately for raising the additional troops. This will provide reinforcements necessary for the two divisions overseas and for the maintenance of a force of 50,000 in training in Canada. This force will be recruited to full strength from time to time as drafts are made upon it for the filling of gaps in the 100,000 overseas.

## Mrs. Guggenheim Married Again.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Mrs. Grace Bernheimer Guggenheim, who received a final divorce yesterday from her husband, M. Robert Guggenheim, was married today to Morton E. Snellenburg, of Philadelphia, who is a member of the dry goods firm of N. Snellenburg & Co.

## W. K. Kellogg III in Alaska.

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, July 8.—W. K. Kellogg, of Battie Creek, Mich., the breakfast food manufacturer, who arrived here yesterday, was taken to a hospital, seriously ill. He will depart for Seattle today, accompanied by a nurse.

## CINCINNATI IS HARD HIT BY TORNADO

### Many Dead, Property Loss Exceeds Million.

## HOUSES LEVELED TO GROUND

### Church Spires Topple, Debris Blocks Residence Streets.

## TWO STEAMERS ARE SUNK

### Search for Dead Goes On and River Is Being Draggd—Kentucky Side Suffers Heavily and Recovery Is Slow.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—With 25 known dead, 10 missing and property loss that will exceed \$1,000,000, Cincinnati tonight is making a valiant effort to recover from probably the worst wind and rain storm of its history.

At 9:30 o'clock last night the storm broke; one-half hour later the city and its suburbs lay in almost total darkness, its telephone system paralyzed, its streetcar service completely suspended and its citizens groping to ascertain the toll the storm had exacted.

### Two Steamboats Sunk.

Two steamboats had gone down in the Ohio River, one having hit a bridge pier, while the other was overturned by the terrific force of the gale; probably a half-dozen houses were leveled to the ground; a half-dozen lofty church spires were toppled and when the full extent of the damage was ascertained late today it was found that few houses in the city have escaped damage.

The streets of the downtown district were strewn with electric light signs and plate-glass windows, while in the residence section and in the suburbs wagon and automobile traffic was made impossible by hundreds of trees uprooted and thrown across the thoroughfares.

### Fifty Clubhouses Swept Away.

Probably 50 clubhouses along the Ohio River were swept into the stream and floated away.

Tonight finds the city's streetcar service practically normal. The telephone service rapidly is recovering from the blow, while the city has done almost miraculous work in cleaning up the debris. But the search for bodies in the collapsed houses continues and the river is being dragged and its surface searched for the bodies of those who are believed to have gone down on the sunken steamers. Three more bodies were recovered tonight from the debris of a dwelling on West Sixth street.

The storm played many odd and peculiar tricks. Eleven persons, all related, are believed to have been killed. The family of Louis Cohen and that of Meyer Tenenbaum, closely related, other living blocks away from each other, (Concluded on Page 2, Column 2.)

## INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 73 degrees; minimum, 60 degrees. TODAY'S—Fair, northwesterly winds.

War. Explosion causes fire on liner Minnehaha. Page 2.

Mexico. American Consuls in Mexico urge speedy action to save serious situation. Page 1.

Domestic. Cincinnati heavy sufferer by storm. Page 1. Crowd in cafe showers small coins on Maharajah and his royal consort. Page 1. Thaw unheeded by cross-examiner as he testifies effort to prove he is not insane. Page 2.

Naval officers take charge of Rayville wire-quarrel over buried treasure causes arrests for murder committed in 1868. Page 1. Heavy loss of life and property due to tornadoes in four Central States. Page 4.

Pacific Northwest. Rumors that regular may be called to Mexico lead to this Oregon manufacture. Page 6.

Government's plan for disposition of land grants Columbia Highway dedication party enthusiastic. Page 2.

Chautauque attendance biggest. Page 4.

Sports. Chances of Northwest to win Far Western track and field championship hurt by loss of Windgate and Kaddery from team. Page 12.

Honus McAdis to join Beavers at once. Page 12.

Pacific Coast League results—Portland-Los Angeles game postponed, rain; Vernon 4, Salt Lake 1; San Francisco 6, Oakland 2. Page 12.

Commercial and Marine. Hide prices advancing fast in all markets. Wheat advances at Chicago in spite of bearish crop report. Page 17.

War stocks and supplies firm and other Wall Street issues weak. Page 17.

Empire fleet of Columbia and Onaganan companies destroyed by fire at Wenatchee. Page 14.

Extending of harbor lines to mouth of Willamette discussed by Port and Dock Commissioners. Page 14.

Portland and Vicinity. Taking of testimony begins in Cashier Company trial. Page 7.

Charities relief fund reaches \$2000 mark. Page 9.

Attorney tries to show E. H. Dodge had no money to be defrauded out as is alleged in \$614,000 suit. Page 18.

Williams Valley causing demonstration four before Monday. Page 7.

Board of Education defers action on selection of site for trade school. Page 11.

Administrations of St. James and Linton are taken over by city. Page 7.

Senator Chamberlain promises aid in getting Sweet Peak Show opened today at Metier & Frank building. Page 17.

New films are offered. Page 13.

## FOES BEGIN EXCHANGE

### Germany and France to Trade Members of Sanitary Service.

PARIS, July 8.—After long negotiations, France and Germany have agreed to exchange the doctors, chaplains, apothecaries, nurses, stretcher-bearers and administrative officers of the sanitary service now held prisoners.

Several persons in this category will be detained on each side, sufficient only to minister to their wounded compatriots in the hospitals of their opponents. The exchange will begin with that of the permanently disabled, who are to leave Constance, Baden, July 10, and Lyons, France, July 11.

## PRELATE STILL IS SINKING

### Archbishop Quigley's Death May Come Quickly or in Few Days.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 8.—Dr. Joseph R. Quigley, one of the physicians attending Archbishop Quigley, of Chicago, said late tonight that the prelate was continuing to sink.

Death might come quickly, he said, or it might be delayed several days.

## MURDER COMMITTED IN 1868 IS REVEALED

### Quarrel Over Treasure Leads to Arrests.

## PROMINENT FARMER ACCUSED

### State of Iowa Takes Up Investigation of Mystery.

## WEIRD STORY IS RETOLD

### Cattleman Ambushed and Killed, Son Slain With Ax and Young Woman Who Surprised Outlaw Gang Sworn to Secrecy.

BEDFORD, Ia., July 8.—Bates Huntsman, aged 76, a member of a prominent family in this section, was arrested here today on a charge of murder growing out of the recent unearthing on a farm near Siam, Ia., of a treasure chest said to contain \$90,000.

The murder is said to have occurred in 1868, when a wealthy cattleman and his son were killed. Warrants are out for two other men, alleged to have been accomplices of Huntsman.

### Wealthy Farmer Accused.

Henry Scribner, a wealthy farmer, was arrested late today in connection with the murder charge against Bates Huntsman. He was released on bond of \$5000. Huntsman, unable to give bond, went to jail. A third warrant yet remains to be served.

The money taken from the cattleman was buried on the farm, and, in after years, it was said by officials today, Frank and Jesse James made several visits to the scene of the crime in an effort to find the treasure.

### Men Quarrel Over Treasure.

The murder warrants are the direct result of the plans of Samuel Anderson, of Lucas, Ia., to file suit against Huntsman and his alleged accomplices to recover a fourth part of the buried treasure. Anderson says he was employed to dig the money up about 15 years ago, and told his attorney, W. W. Billman, of Chariton, that he had kept silent about it because of inability to reach an agreement with the three men regarding a division.

In preparation for the trial the attorney disclosed facts in connection with the operations of a notorious counterfeiter's gang which in 1868 is supposed to have been responsible for the death of the cattleman. The identity of the victims never was disclosed.

### Men Said to Be Original Bandits.

Huntsman and Scribner and the third man, yet to be arrested, are charged with being members of the original counterfeiting gang which broke up and scattered a few years after the time of the murders.

The chest containing the \$90,000, it was asserted, was dug up on the farm (Concluded on Page 2, Column 2.)

## SPEEDY ACTION IN MEXICO ADVISED

### AMERICAN CONSULS POINT TO SERIOUS SITUATION.

### Famine Grows Worse, While Factions Offer No Relief—Carranza Army Pressing on Capital.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Urgent suggestions that the United States wait no longer than a month before taking decisive action to restore law and order in Mexico have been forwarded to the State Department by several Consular officers in the Northern part of the republic. All these reports have been forwarded to President Wilson.

Threatened famine and the inability of the contending military factions to restore peace and establish a government that could be recognized by the United States are dwelt on by the Consular officers. Serious conditions are predicted unless the United States lends a hand quickly.

Meager dispatches that reached the State Department today from Vera Cruz said Carranza's army, estimated at 25,000 men, had pressed its fight for possession of Mexico City to within ten miles of the capital. The Brazilian minister, in charge of American interests, has notified leaders of the both forces that foreigners in the capital and its vicinity must be protected.

Reports of food shortage continued to reach the State Department and the Red Cross today from various parts of Mexico.

## TURKS REPORT VICTORIES

### Attacks of Allies Declared Repulsed With Heavy Losses.

CONSTANTINOPLE, via London, July 8.—The Turkish war department today gave out the following statement:

"On the Danubian front our artillery bombardment the enemy's positions near Avi Burnu and caused heavy damage.

"Attacks on the part of reconnoitering divisions near Seddul Bahr were repulsed by our troops with heavy losses. One of our Anatolian coast batteries opened fire on the enemy's positions while the enemy was manifesting activity with small boats, which were assisted by small auxiliary cruisers.

"A bomb, dropped on an enemy battalion caused great confusion and heavy losses. A munitions depot of the enemy was blown up by our batteries."

## ADRIATIC SEA IS CLOSED

### Navigation Forbidden by Italy Except Under Convoy.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Closing of the Adriatic Sea to merchant vessels of all nations except when bound for Montenegro or Italian ports under convoy furnished by the Italian ministry of war, is announced in a telegram from Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page at Rome, dated yesterday and given out tonight by the State Department.

A blockade of the Adriatic was proclaimed by the Italian ministry of war, is announced in a telegram from Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page at Rome, dated yesterday and given out tonight by the State Department.

Navigation of the "sones" of the Adriatic north of the line Ortruto-Aspri-Ruga-Strado-Biancho" is considered forbidden to merchant vessels of all countries.

## STEEL MILLS GET ORDERS

### 75,000 Tons of Projectile Metal to Be Sent Abroad.

PITTSBURGH, July 1.—Steel mills in the Pittsburgh district have received within the past few days orders for projectile steel which aggregate 75,000 tons. Early in the year steel of this grade was ordered at \$11 a ton, but latest sales are said to have been made at \$8.

Tin plate mills in the district also are receiving foreign orders for quick delivery, enough having been booked. It is reported to keep mills in operation the remainder of the year. The McKeesport Tin Plate Company has commenced construction of a 20-mill addition to its plant, and the East Canonsburg Tin Plate Company has started work on a 12-mill addition.

## ITALIAN CRUISER SUNK

### Austrian Submarine Torpedoes Warship—Most of Crew Saved.

ROME, via Paris, July 8.—The Italian armored cruiser Amalfi was torpedoed and sunk at dawn yesterday by an Austrian submarine while taking part in a reconnaissance in the Upper Adriatic. It was officially announced tonight by the Ministry of Marine. Most of the members of the crew were saved.

The commander, before giving orders to the crew to jump overboard, cried: "Long live the King! Long live Italy!"

The entire crew, drawn up at the stern, echoed the shout. The commander, who was the last to leave, slipped overboard shortly before the Amalfi sank.

## NAVY MEN VISIT YAQUIS

### Two Officers of Colorado Ask Indians to Stop Raiding Report.

NOGALES, Ariz., July 8.—James Snowden, who arrived here today from Nogales, brought with him the story that two officers of the United States cruiser Colorado spent ten days in the Yaqui country of Southern Sonora, visiting the Indians in their stronghold. After reporting to their superior officers, it is said, they went back again to persuade the Indians to stop raiding.

## CASHER COMPANY WITNESS IS HEARD

### First Testimony in Trial Is Taken.

## ATTORNEYS ADDRESS JURY

### Defense Contends Company Officials Acted Honestly.

## INDICTMENT IS ASSAILED

### M. L. Pipes, in Opening Statement for All Defendants, Declares Expenditures Will Show Good Intent and Disprove Fraud.

Although the case of the Government against seven officials and stock salesmen of the United States Cashier Company for alleged conspiracy to violate the postal fraud statute was its third day before Judge Dean in the United States District Court yesterday, the first witness in the trial was not called until late in the afternoon.

He was Frank H. Glyod, former treasurer and secretary of the United States Cashier Company. He was called by United States Attorney Reames to identify minute and record books of the company, contracts to patent rights, contracts with officials and minutes, and the like, to establish the groundwork upon which the Government will build its case.

### Contract Is Identified.

Another witness who was on briefly was Hiram S. House, special agent for the Department of Justice. He identified a contract between the company and two of its salesmen that Mr. Glyod had been unable to identify. After Mr. House left the stand, Mr. Glyod resumed his place there.

United States Attorney Reames announced that he had called Mr. Glyod at this time only to identify exhibits to be placed in evidence, and that he would recall him for further examination later. Attorney Martin L. Pipes began a vigorous cross-examination bearing somewhat on other matter than those discussed in his direct testimony, but Mr. Reames did not object.

One question asked by Mr. Pipes was the size of the company's payroll at its former factory in Kenton.

### Monthly Payroll \$8000 and More.

"The monthly payroll of the factory alone would sometimes run as high as \$8000 to \$9000," replied Mr. Glyod. Judge Dean adjourned court at 2:35 o'clock to 10 o'clock this morning, after Mr. Pipes said he had quite a lot of questions to ask Mr. Glyod by general consent of the attorneys for the various defendants. Mr. Pipes will do most of the cross-examination and will interpose objections, with the understanding that each objection applies as if each attorney has also objected individually on behalf of his client.

Two hours in the morning and one hour and 40 minutes in the afternoon were taken up by the opening statements of five attorneys for as many defendants.

### Indictment Is Assailed.

Martin L. Pipes made the main opening statement for all the defendants, and specifically in behalf of Frank Menefee, president and general manager of the company. Mr. Pipes spoke for an hour and a half, and he began by satiric reference to the indictment as so long, so verbose and so full of repetition generally "that a Philadelphia lawyer could hardly analyze it, let alone a Portland lawyer."

Mr. Pipes' aim, on to say that he had finally managed to make it intelligible, pressed on the jurors that they must find their verdict solely on the charges made in the indictment. He declared that United States Attorney Reames in his opening statement Wednesday had not confined himself to the indictment, which charged conspiracy to use the mails to defraud, but had gone into details of the alleged frauds themselves.

"This indictment charges a conspiracy to commit a crime against the United States," said Mr. Pipes. "The crime the conspiracy is alleged to be for is not the charge. The conspiracy itself is what must be proved. What the United States Attorney has presented to you and what he expects to prove do not come up to what the real charge is."

### Purpose Is Made Issue.

"The Government must show that the defendants engaged in a conspiracy to use the coin machines shown here in court as mere pretenses, without any value and never intended to be of any value, and as part of the scheme to use the mails in carrying out this fraud; that the business of the company was not a manufacture and sell machines, but purely to sell stock. The indictment says plainly that the defendants never intended to go into the business of manufacturing or selling machines."

"This," continued Mr. Pipes, "is the head and front of our offense, according to the indictment. If you find, as I am sure you must find from the evidence that will be presented to you, that instead of attempting to cheat stockholders out of their money, large sums, aggregating more than \$600,000, were put into legitimate expenditure for the development and manufacture of the machines, then you must free these defendants."

"We shall try to show you that, so far from being a game to sell stock-

### Concluded on Page 12, Column 1.

