

BELOW BOWED TO BRITAIN, SAYS FOE

Plans to Co-operate Declared Made on Mere Suspicion of German Invasion.

ALLEGED OFFER RELATED

Sir Edward Grey Said His Country Would Serve Berlin Better by Entering With Power Balance, in Ambassador's Charge.

BERLIN, Aug. 30.—(By Wireless to Bayville.)—The North German Gazette publishes an official reply to the recent statement by Sir Edward Grey, the British secretary for Foreign Affairs, with relation to the speech of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg at the opening of the last session of the Reichstag. The Overseas News Agency today summarizes the reply in the Gazette in part as follows:

"The Chancellor never said that Belgium could be neutralized to England, but asserted that it had been proved by documents that Belgium had fostered British military plans, thus herself violating her neutrality."

"Documents from Brussels, it is asserted, show conclusively that a British attaché coolly told his Belgian colleagues that Great Britain would land troops in Belgium without Belgium's consent, and that Belgium never had protested against this, having decided not to resist a British violation of Belgian neutrality."

Belgian Plans on Suspicion.

"On the mere supposition that a German invasion was possible, the Belgian Government prepared complete plans for co-operation with British forces."

The Overseas News Agency notes the Gazette's assertion that Sir Edward Grey had denied he had made any remarks as the German Chancellor in his Hechtung address had interpreted as meaning that Sir Edward would be able to aid Germany against Russia. The text of the memorandum in which Prince Lichnowsky, the German Ambassador at London, recited the part in question of his interview with the British Secretary for Foreign Affairs, follows:

"Sir Edward Grey said word that he would like to speak to me at his home before my departure and bid me farewell; also that he had a confidential communication to make that possibly would be of value in the future."

Sir Edward Visibly moved.

"Sir Edward Grey was visibly moved as he greeted me. He said the decision he had been obliged to take was the gravest of his entire life, and that deciding a considerable number of lives in the war would injure England little more than a passive spirit; moreover, that England, as a participating power, would be in a better position to draw her influence into the balance than by remaining neutral, because she would be able at any time to threaten to withdraw from the contest."

"The violation of recognized international treaties gained by England, he said, made it impossible for her to stand aside."

"As in former interviews, he laid stress upon the Belgian question without adding, as he did in his speech in the House of Commons, that England could not look on while Germany endeavored to reduce not only France, but also Belgium and Holland, to a state of dependency."

PORTLAND NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENT WHO IS JUST HOME FROM WAR ZONE—THE CANE IS NOT AN ORNAMENT. IT SUPPORTS A WRENCHED KNEE.



Arno Dosch

ISSUE LIES IN WEST

France Has Big Task, Says Oregonian ex-Reporter.

BRITISH ARE DOING LITTLE

Correspondent at Front, on Visit in Portland, Says No Atrocities Seen by Him, but Invaders Ruled Belgians Severely.

(Continued From First Page.)

When the war broke out Mr. Dosch was in New York. He was assigned promptly to go to the front for the New York World and World's Work. He was one of the first correspondents to leave New York, going direct to London. He sailed on the last boat making the trip from London to Ostend, arriving at the latter place August 15, 1914. There he learned of the German invasion of Belgium and decided to go as far toward the German lines as he could. He hastened to Brussels, where he heard that Liege had fallen. There was no way out of Brussels.

Refugees Seen in Flight.

With him were John McCutcheon, of the Chicago Tribune, Will Irwin and Lewis Cobb, well-known American newspaper correspondents. They hired a taxicab and started for Louvain, 18 miles distant. Before they reached that city they encountered thousands of refugees fleeing before the advance of the German army. Next they came on the remnants of the Belgian army, tired, bedraggled and worn out but desperately keeping up their fighting spirit, even in retreat.

"By that time," he related, "we could hear the roar of the big guns in the distance. But we kept on going. We saw some real fighting. Presently we saw it."

"We ran right into an advance guard of German officers. They stopped us and tentatively asked us whether we were going to war in a taxicab. For three days we were under arrest, although we were treated as the guests of the German officers."

Mr. Dosch and his fellow correspondents were released after three days, but were arrested on subsequent occasions. By means of improvised "passes" they were able to keep with the advance guard of the German army on its march over the French frontier. They were stopped again.

In company with Richard Harding Davis and Mary Boyle O'Reilly, Mr. Dosch returned to Louvain and arrived there in time to see the burning of a part of that city by the Germans. He says that only one-fourth of the town was burned and that the only place of historical interest that was destroyed was the library.

Paintings May Be Safe.

Whether the art treasures in the library were burned is not known, he says, but many Belgians believe that the Germans looted the building before they set fire to it and saved the valuable paintings.

"It is ridiculous to say that Louvain was burned as a military reason," he says. "There were few persons in the city except women and children. It was really a drunken orgy."

"The Belgians are the fairest-minded people you ever saw," he asserted yesterday. "They are not only quite philosophically, they accept the German invasion as an act of war."

Mr. Dosch says he is asked repeatedly regarding the reports of German atrocities in Belgium.

"Personally," he says, "I didn't see a single atrocity committed while I was with the German army in Belgium. If it is true, no doubt, that some atrocities were committed, they probably were the acts of individual soldiers and not in compliance with official orders."

Mr. Dosch severely criticizes the reports instituted by the Germans on their invasion of Belgium, which he declares, were unduly severe.

"For instance," orders were issued that

FRANCE ACTIVE AS SHOWN BY FIGURES

Wheat Production Enormous and Nation's Credit Is Said to Be Good.

PARIS HAS FEW EPIDEMICS

Millions of Letters Sent Daily to and From Trenches—Antiseptic Discovered Which Is Effective and Does Not Harm Tissues.

BY CAROLYN WILSON (Copyright, 1915, by the Chicago Tribune, published by arrangement.)

PARIS, Aug. 12.—I think I once admitted to the fatal fondness for statistics. I would rather read an almanac than the most thrilling novel on the book shelves. Do you remember the G. Henry story about the two men who moved in for a whole winter and who hated each other ferociously. When the winter was half over they discovered that the other was the tubaiyat and the other was an almanac full of the most diverting and unexpectedly varied bits of information.

The two men read and reread their only books until the snow was melted, and then both went courting the same lady. One alighted verses of old Omar to her and the other alighted and asked her with reels of figures and assorted facts. If I had been the lady I should certainly have chosen the man who brought me a sneaking likeness for them, too. I'm going to make a list of the little clippings which have been collected from 1915 to the loose molding of my mirror—just little items of numbers and figures and strange bits of knowledge.

Millions of Letters Sent Daily.

Did you know that 4,000,000 letters pass daily through the hands of the central military postoffice here for soldiers at the front, while 2,500,000 come the other way from soldiers to their families, and 400,000 pass between various sections of the front? So that the total, exclusive of parcels, is 7,500,000 letters and cards handled daily by the military postoffice?

Did you know that during the first six weeks of the exchange of French gold into paper, 85,600,000 francs have been turned in to the Banque de France? That the "bas de laine," equivalent to a large national bank, grows, contrary to anatomical prophecies, fatter and fatter as the toe is approached, and that the first week was 15,000,000 francs, the second week 41,000,000, and after that 85,600,000, 76,000,000, 99,000,000, and 108,000,000 a week, respectively? That six weeks has brought without sacrifice to any given soldier, credit to France of one about \$77,000,000, and that France produces more wheat than the Argentine and Canada put together, two countries popularly called the granary of the world? That with the exception of Russia and the United States her producing power is practically equal to any two other nations, choose which ones you wish.

Generosity Shown in Gifts.

Did you know that the French people are so marvelously and unceasingly generous in their gifts for the wounded and prisoners that almost any "day given" to a soldier in a hospital or in a trench brings in several millions francs? That the "French day" recently—only one of a series of predecessors—amounted in 1915, 514 francs, or about \$1,000,000?

Did you know that on account of the glass manufacturers being in the hands of the enemy, bottles are almost unobtainable objects? And that on account of the scarcity both of bottles and of casks this year's vintage of champagne will have to be put in casks either from Burgundy, Bordeaux or the Midi? And that as all those casks are stained red, 1915 champagne is almost certain to be pink?

Did you know that the most popular jewel in France is the aluminum trench ring, made out of the fuses of the German shells and formed and cut with a nail and an iron hammer, and with a pin? And that many of these have intricate designs inlaid in copper with the fiancée's initials engraved on the seal, and that when these are polished one would swear that they were platinum and gold?

Do you realize that there has been no serious outbreak of influenza or epidemic in France since the beginning of the war, and that the state of public health is higher in Paris today than normal? That there has been no interesting and vital discoveries made in connection with this war which should greatly advance science.

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In the doubtful event that the Germans are driven back from their present position to their own borders, the French will not try to invade Germany, he predicts.

"All that the French want is to restore the integrity of Belgium," he says. "Some Frenchmen don't even want Alsace and Lorraine back. The most that they want from Germany is to have the Rhine made a neutral stream."

"The German successes in the east are significant only as they bear upon the ultimate results in the west."

every civilian found with a gun in his possession should be shot; every house from which a shot was fired must be burned, and every person in that house must be killed.

"And those orders were carried out to the letter," he reports.

"They were carried out regardless of the innocence of every person killed. The Germans would accept the word of one of their own soldiers over all other evidence. If a soldier should be rebuffed on entering a house he might report that a shot had been fired from that house, and everyone in it would be killed immediately."

Those orders, he explains, were continued in effect through the period of the Belgian invasion, but since have been withdrawn. The Germans now are not so severe.

Mr. Dosch, who left Europe about three months ago, does not expect the war to end for a year or two yet. He says the Germans are ready to sue for peace because they have all the advantages.

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WOMAN POISON TRIAL ON

MRS. HAMLIN FACES CHARGE IN KENTUCKY COURT.

Daughter-in-Law of Illinois ex-Attorney-General Also Accused of Forging Name to WILL.

JACKSON, Ky., Aug. 30.—After four witnesses had testified for the state in the preliminary trial of Mrs. Mamie Hamlin, daughter-in-law of an ex-Attorney-General of Illinois, who is charged with having poisoned Mrs. Polly Davis, a wealthy widow, was postponed until tomorrow.

Mrs. Hamlin is also charged with having forged a will which purported leaving her \$40,000 from the estate left by Mrs. Davis.

The four witnesses were Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Moses, Dr. John Hobbs and Christine Clemmons. Mr. and Mrs. Moses ran a boarding-house where it is said Mrs. Hamlin stopped.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses testified further that Mrs. Hamlin visited Mrs. Davis every day while she was alive, and that after Mrs. Hamlin's departure they found poison in a vase left by her at the boarding-house.

Dr. Hobbs described the symptoms of Mrs. Davis, and said that the latter was afraid of Mrs. Hamlin.

Christie Clemmons testified that she worked for Mrs. Davis, and that the latter was afraid of Mrs. Hamlin.

M'ELROY BAND CHOSEN

MUSICIANS WHO CONCLUDED PARK CONCERTS TO PLAY AT FAIR.

Director Wins Contract From Salem Authorities in Competition With 17 Other Organizations.

W. E. McElroy, who, with his band and soloists has just completed one of the most popular seasons of the year here, yesterday obtained the contract to furnish music at the Oregon State Fair for many seasons, and his band has always been one of the great drawing features.

During the six days from September 27 to October 2, while the fair is on, he expects to have in Salem the finest organization of musicians that has ever appeared at the fair. Practically the entire personnel of the band with which he handled the park concert season here this year will be in attendance. McElroy is already working out a series of programmes for the occasion.

"I expect to make the musical part of the State Fair this year one of the most popular attractions there," he said, "and I will be able to do it this year. I have the ideal organization of men with which to carry it through."

A testimony to the popularity and success of McElroy's band in the season which closed last Sunday, is to be found in the fact that last night a large crowd gathered at the South Parkway, where the band is to begin their concert to play each Monday night, and they waited until a late hour for the concert to begin.

On the basis of vessels completed and vessels under construction the rank of the nations in naval standing is: Great Britain, first; Germany, second; United States, third; France, fourth; Japan, fifth; Russia, sixth; Italy, seventh; Austria, eighth; Greece, ninth.

STRIKE REPORTS CONFLICT

One Rumor Is That South Wales Dispute Is Settled.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The efforts of the government to avert a spread of the South Wales coal strike led to a protracted meeting at the Board of Trade Chambers today between Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Trade; David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, and representatives of the miners and the coal owners.

At the conclusion of the conference no official announcement of the result was made. According to one report, the coal owners agreed to the inclusion in Mr. Runciman's recent award of those workers to whom the award did not extend, which would mean that the strike was settled. According to another report, a hitch had arisen in the negotiations which will render necessary another meeting with Mr. Runciman Tuesday.

Twelve thousand miners are now on strike in the coal fields.

Munitions Machinists Strike.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Aug. 30.—The machinists employed in two shell departments at Brooks plant of the American Leverette Company, which is turning out shrapnel for the allies, went out on strike tonight. The men demand increase in wages. An amicable agreement between the company and the strikers is expected within a few days.

Mail and Telephone Orders Filled by Expert Shoppers

Lipman Wolfe & Co

"Merchandise of Merit Only"

Pacific Phone Marshall 5000 Home Phone A6691

Fall Model Fiber Silk Sweaters

Make Their First Appearance at \$7.85

—Of extra heavy high-luster fiber silk in the rose color and azure blue. They have the shawl collar, the new fancy border front and cuffs, two deep pockets and sash, which is finished at both ends with a silk tassel.

Third Floor

Cleanup Event of Muslinwear

Combination Suits to go at 98c, \$1.19, \$1.59, \$2.29, \$3.39. Envelope Chemise to go at 98c, \$1.19 and \$1.49.

—Made of fine lingerie cloth and nainsook, with dainty yokes of organdie medallions, embroideries, laces, beadings and edgings. The combination suits are in both waisted and Princess styles, with drawers trimmed to match the yokes.

Fourth Floor

Introducing a Special Line of New Fall Suits at \$24.85

—Suits for the new season of real distinction—of gabardines and poplins—perfectly tailored garments that are superior to any suits we have ever offered at this price. Correct in every detail, featuring the 30 and 32-inch-length jackets in tailored and plaited effects; some have belts, others fitted and strapped. The skirts are both flaring and plaited.

Third Floor

Cleanup Sale of Aprons

—They are just in by express, on sale for the first time Tuesday. These blouses are copies of much higher-priced models, and are sure to please the woman who wishes a dainty, refined waist, tailored or semi-dressed models of voile, some trimmed with lace and insertion, either long or short sleeves, and waists with convertible collars.

Third Floor

Prettier Than Ever Are the New Fall Models of Veribest Blouses \$1.00

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Third Floor

Here's Your Opportunity to Secure the Finest \$1.50 New Brassieres For Only \$1.00

—Unusual in every respect, splendid fitting, will hold the figure in the proper position, yet at the same time decorative, as they are made of a heavy linen, having deep yoke in front and back of cluny lace. Hook-front style. In sizes 34 to 46.

Fourth Floor

COAST OPEN TO FOE

Dr. Hornaday Says Defenses Are Alarmingly Inadequate.

PEOPLE ASLEEP, HE SAYS

Quick and Vigorous Action to Put Army and Navy on Stronger Footing Urged by Expert Who Is En Route West.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 30.—Dr. William T. Hornaday, director of the New York zoological park, and recently elected vice-president of the Army League of the United States, is on his way to the Pacific Coast to discuss the National defense problem. His itinerary carries him to Helena, Mont., September 3; to Seattle, September 11; Portland, September 13, and San Francisco, September 15, with other stops probable. Though he has devoted his life to the study of animals and birds, Dr. Hornaday has become eminent as a writer, and ranks high in scientific circles, and along with his other studies, has devoted much time to the question of National defense.

Coast Defense Belittled.

As he was starting for the West, Dr. Hornaday gave an interview in which he said:

"With no disparagement whatever to our existing Army and Navy, we must admit that as a whole the defense of this ugly fact. It is the fault of the American people as a whole. Outside the ranks of the Army and Navy and their immediate friends, we the people, have for years been sound asleep. Now that grave conditions have been sprung upon us, we must bestir ourselves and make quick and vigorous efforts to place our Nation in a proper state of defense. There are in this country of ours so many traitors, so many fools, that the loyal men of America have upon their shoulders an extra burden of responsibility. I refer particularly to those who are opposed to the increase of our National defense."

Serious Work Ahead.

"The time has come for every American who believes that National and individual honor is something worth fighting for, and who believes in being fully prepared to resist aggression and

California Raises Quarantine.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 30.—A proclamation releasing more than a score of states and territories, including Oregon, Washington and Idaho, from a quarantine declared by California to protect the cattle industry of this state against the foot and mouth disease has been issued by Governor Johnson on the recommendation of State Veterinarian Keane. The order will go into effect September 1.

Seventeen Drown in Thames.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—An officer and 15 boys of the training ship Cornwall were drowned in the Thames today near Purfleet while engaged in boat practice. A tug collided with their boat and sank it.

Ready!

Standard Service Stations at convenient corners in the city—Standard branch stations along the roads that you tour—all ready to supply you with

ZEROLENE

the Standard Oil for Motor Cars

RED CROWN

the Gasoline of Quality

—the oil and gas, made from California asphalt-base crude—that won the highest awards at the P. P. I. E. in competition with other oils and gasolines. Zerolene, highest in lubricating value. Red Crown, first in carbureting properties, in purity, in uniformity.

Are you using these gold medal products?

Standard Oil Company

(California) Portland

FRUIT AUCTIONS ADVISED

ARTHUR M. GEARY SAYS INDUSTRY OUTGROWS SALES METHODS.

Reduction in Selling Charges and Increase in Distribution Called Necessary for Growers.

BOISE, Idaho, Aug. 30.—(Special.)—Arthur M. Geary, of Portland, speaker at the Boise Commercial Club tonight upon the fruit auction system of Eastern cities. Mr. Geary has spoken on 10 successive days in 10 different fruit-growing centers. He is scheduled to speak at Prineas, Ariz., and Walla Walla, in the Payette Valley, and at Fresno, Calif., on the next four nights.

When he arrives in Portland next Monday he will have made the record of 14 addresses, scattered along 1,000 miles itinerary on 20 successive weekdays. He speaks in eight towns of the Wenatchee Valley and then jumped to the Chehalis country, near Spokane. From Spokane he came to Boise, making 20-minute connections at Pendleton.

The gist of Mr. Geary's address at Boise tonight was that the apple industry has outgrown the system of marketing through large receiving jobbers and that the hope of the growers lies in reducing the cost of distribution and increasing distribution by selling direct through the auctions of large Eastern population centers to retailers, brokers and jobbers alike.

"This is the beaten trail," he said, "which the California, Florida, Cuban, Porto Rican, Spanish, Italian and Argentine shippers have blazed for us."

Mr. Geary will speak in Portland under the auspices of the Portland Y. M. C. A. Wednesday night, September 3.

REPORT ON WAR TOAST IN

Fort Stevens Officers' Act Laid Before Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Secretary Garrison received from Senator Chamberlain of Oregon today a letter containing published accounts of a dinner held in Astoria, Ore., several days ago at which two Army officers from Fort Stevens were said to have participated in a toast to the German Emperor, and without success to the German cause in the war.

The letter was referred to Brigadier-General Bliss, acting chief-of-staff, Mr. Garrison indicates that he did not take the matter seriously.

\$47,500 LEGAL FEE PAID

Aged California Millionaire Settles Part of Attorney's Bill.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—Loren Coburn, aged millionaire, of Pasadena, Cal., paid approximately \$47,500 today to Archibald J. Treat, of San Francisco, in settlement of a judgment for \$50,000 awarded Treat recently in the Superior Court for legal services over a period of eight years.

Treat was Coburn's attorney in a series of court actions which resulted in Coburn's being declared competent.