

BIG PROFITS REAPED BY MANY NEUTRALS

Scandinavians Eager to Gain by Selling Contraband Goods.

LOSSES GUARDED AGAINST

Insurance Companies Charge High Rates but These Are Met Gladly and Allies Buying Product Are Forced to Pay Twofold.

BY JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT. (Copyright, 1915, by the Chicago Tribune. Published by arrangement.)

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, July 26.—In the great port cities of the Scandinavian peninsula and of Denmark you behold the shady side of neutrality. Everybody solemnly talks about indignities to our flag and menace to our shipping, and everybody continues blithely to make money by selling contraband. From Trondheim to Copenhagen the traffic thrives in the face of enormous risks to life and property. Though the inevitable losses are made much of in public, they are endured in private with an equanimity that is more than resignation.

For these losses, in the final adjustment of matters, are borne by the warring nations. Vessel owners and shippers pay heavy rates of insurance, but these charges are covered by the extraordinary advance in rates which they have imposed upon the consumer. The insurance companies in their turn stand up under their losses because they make owners pay in proportion to the risk.

Profits Are Excessive.
If a vessel has a safe voyage and delivers its contraband, the profits for vessel and cargo owners are well beyond the dreams of avarice. If vessel and cargo go to the bottom of the North Sea the insurance companies pay, but the insurance companies have taken full account of the chance.

And if the warring nations—England on the west and France on the east—receive the material consigned to them, they are glad to pay five times what the value of that material was a year ago.

A shipping agent who returned to Bergen from Newcastle a few days ago said: "They told me they could take all I could possibly send to a vessel owner, 'your rates are terrific!' " "Yes," said the owner, "but you know what coal costs in these times. You also understand better than most people the risks of the traffic."

Protests Matter of Form.
The truth is that both men are entirely satisfied with the present abnormal conditions, but the protest had to be made as a matter of business form.

Large as are the profits from commerce with the allies, shipping people who are willing to look a little further ahead than the instant trouble and the immediate gains, are beginning to be appalled at their own thoughts on what the result of the wearing down policy of the German submarines must be.

"It begins to be felt," they say, "and if it continues many more months it can have but one result—and that result will be better than any other—prices for certain goods have reached altitudes never heard of before."

Waste Only Incident.
Incidents like this happen, and it is indicative of the present state of the public mind that the former waste involved was regarded as only an incident.

A submarine met the Norwegian vessel Vega, and ordered it to stop. The commander of the submarine came aboard the Vega and went to her, with the result that there went into the North Sea:

One hundred and sixty cases of salmon.

Four thousand cases of sardines.

Eight hundred cases of butter.

The crew worked from 11 o'clock in the morning until 4 throwing the provisions overboard.

Within a few hours of this incident the Venus, bound from England to Norway, was stopped by a submarine and looked over. Its passenger list included 65 Russians who had been living in Canada and were returning to Russia to join the army.

"Are you going to make prisoners?" asked the captain of the Venus.

"No," said the German officer. "We will meet them in Russia soon enough. We will not bother them now." And he laughed. As a result of his decision the Venus, instead of being sent to Germany with its Russians, went on its way to Bergen.

German Spirit Admired.
Precisely the same treatment has been accorded the scores of French and English passengers faring on Norwegian boats across the North Sea.

I heard an interesting story just as I was leaving Bergen. One of the big Bergen companies has bought a German-owned merchant vessel and has taken it over, even though by the laws of war the purchasers cannot claim the vessel before peace is declared. The company sent Norwegian representatives to Germany in their presence the merchantman's German flag was pulled down.

In a few days one of the company's representatives returned to Bergen and was chatting with his chief on the transfer. "Anything special happen?" asked the chief.

"No, nothing special exactly," the man replied, "but something happened that moved me more than anything I've seen in a long time."

"What was that?"

"Well, when the German flag came down every man of the German crew stood on deck with his head uncovered and every man of them was crying."

The scoundrel who made charges, then brought his flat down on the deck and said, "I tell you, sir, no nation in the world can beat men like that!"

BELGIUM TO BE YIELDED
(Continued From First Page.)

tion would be regarded as an unfriendly act.

Mediation to be successful must be acceptable to all the belligerents.

2. Evacuation of Northern France.

3. Evacuation of all Russian territory.

4. Reconstruction of the kingdom of Poland.

5. Establishment of the kingdom of Finland should it be conquered in the near future.

6. Predominant position for Austro-Hungary in the Balkan region.

7. Extension of Germany to all colonies and cession of additional African territory to the German government.

Freedom of Seas Not Mentioned.

There is no mention of "freedom of the seas" in the latest statement of German peace terms, indicating that this proposal, upon which the Berlin programme so earnestly dwelled, has been dropped.

For the quadruple entente to agree to peace negotiations under such circumstances with its preliminary armistice would mean not only loss of prestige, but, more important still, compensation either in the form of colonial territory or indemnity or both to the central powers.

The entente believes the diplomacy of the central powers has inspired the peace move, though it is carefully agreed that the Pope has acted merely because of his deep solicitude for the welfare of humanity.

Through the papal nuncio in Vienna, the Vatican has learned of the willingness of the Austro-Hungarian and German governments to enter into peace negotiations and of the compensation they should receive.

It is declared to be natural, therefore, that the Pope, upon receipt of information conveyed to him, should have turned to the most powerful neutral—the United States—with a view to securing its assistance in the cause so dear to his heart.

So far as the Vatican is concerned, the fact is referred to that the central powers have a new Catholic country to offer to the Pope—that of the restored kingdom of Poland. It is insisted that not only the central powers ready to aid him in his desire to save humanity from further suffering, but that it is to the interest of the Holy Roman Catholic Church to use the influence for the termination of the war.

Entente Not Ready for Peace.

The entente, on the other hand, feels it cannot concede that the time to make peace has come. President Wilson knows their unyielding attitude in this connection. The very advantages Germany and Austro-Hungary are shown are disadvantages from their point of view. Before they can talk peace they must have something to trade.

For the entente to enter upon negotiations under present circumstances would be for them to admit a German victory. Not only would they have to pay a price for the conquered territory, but their prestige would be irretrievably injured and they would suffer from revolts in their possessions.

In the opinion of those in close touch with the views and all the information in the possession of the entente, the peace moves of the last few days have a dual object. The first object is to encourage the Balkan states from entering the conflict. The second object is to influence public opinion in the United States.

CEMENT COMPANY FILES

NEVADA CORPORATION TO USE PLANT AT OSWEGO.

Portland Men Are Directors; Business Is Being Reorganized; \$500,000 Is Subscribed.

Following incorporation under the laws of Nevada, articles have been filed with Corporation Commissioner Schulderman, granting the Oregon Portland Cement Company permission to operate in Oregon and to acquire a reorganization of the company business preparatory to the opening of the large cement plant at Oswego.

It is understood that approximately \$500,000 of new capital has been subscribed to operate the plant on a substantial basis and the company proposes to launch actively into business in the near future with an authorized capitalization of \$1,000,000.

"We have not yet elected our permanent board of directors and cannot announce when the plant will be operated," said Aman Moore, secretary and treasurer of the company, last night.

P. B. Ellis, of Carson City, Nevada, is president of the corporation. The company has over 200 stock and bondholders scattered in more than 10 states of the Union, which delays the reorganization. It is hinted that a small minority of the stockholders is holding up the will of the majority.

Among the Portland stockholders who are on the present directorate are: Wirt Minor, Dr. Andrew C. Smith, Melvin J. Ballard and James G. Wilson.

RECONSTRUCTION IS TOPIC

Dr. Boyd to Preach on Subject, Tacking Issue With "Birth of Nation."

Dr. John H. Boyd, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, corner Twelfth and Alder streets, has announced that he will preach Sunday at 7:45 P. M. on "The Real Facts Concerning the Reconstruction Period," as against "the exaggeration and error of 'The Birth of a Nation.'"

The Birth of a Nation, which grew up in the reconstruction period in the South. He was a page in the Legislature of Mississippi, when the majority of its members neither could read nor write. After witnessing the wonderful production in picture of "The Birth of a Nation," he declares it his duty to present a history of those straggling times, as he knew it from intimate touch and acquaintance.

All who have seen this remarkable production are invited to hear Dr. Boyd's address. Patriotic music has been selected to accompany this sermon.

UNION DISTRICT WANTED

Second Attempt to Be Made and School Election Requested.

OREGON CITY, Or., Sept. 2.—(Special.) Another attempt to form a union high school district in the districts north of Oregon City was begun today when petitions asking for a special school election were circulated in Gladstone and Parkdale.

The County Court, sitting as the District Boundary Board, will take up the matter tomorrow morning and an election will probably be called September 15. Several months ago the districts of Gladstone, Parkdale, Jennings Lodge and Clackamas voted the union, but the courts found the plan faulty. The offer of H. E. Cross to donate a three-acre site is still in force.

Tail Lever on Cow Falls to Work.

BELOIT, Wis., Aug. 31.—An employe on the Lem Wright farm, south of Beloit, one morning recently attempted to stop a runaway cow by the tail. A kick by the animal broke his hip, and he is in a hospital at Rockford, Ill.

Sanitiseptic Boon to Mothers.
Mothers who desire clear, irritated skin of baby's tender skin. 50c. All druggists.

PRESIDENT WORKING ON DEFENSE PLANS

Secretaries of War and Navy Asked to Prepare Definite Programmes.

BOTH URGED TO ASK ADVICE

Mr. Wilson Calls for Estimates to Be Basis for Message to Congress, Which, He Says, He Knows Will Do Utmost.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—President Wilson tonight made public letters he wrote to Secretaries Garrison and Daniels last month asking them to formulate for him definite programmes for strengthening the National defenses, that he might make recommendations to Congress in his next annual message.

The President told the two secretaries he wanted them to confer with best-informed experts of their departments and submit plans formulated in definite terms. Whether the entire programme could be proposed to Congress immediately, he said, would have to be determined after further study, in accordance with the request Secretaries Garrison and Daniels have been at work on their reports for more than a month, and now have them practically completed. They will soon be submitted to the President, then he will discuss them with the chairman of the military and naval affairs committees of Congress.

Professional Advice Wanted.
The letter to Secretary Daniels follows:

"You have been giving, as I am sure you also have, a great deal of thought to the matter of a wise and adequate naval programme, to be proposed to Congress at its next session, and I would like to discuss with you the subject with you at the earliest possible date."

"But first we must have professional advice. I would be very much obliged if you would get the best minds in the department to work on the subject. I mean the best available, not most directly in contact with actual modern conditions, who have most thoroughly comprehended the altered conditions of naval warfare, and who best comprehend what the Navy must be in the future in order to stand upon an equality with the most efficient and the most practically serviceable."

Needs to Be Known First.
"I want their advice, and would like a programme by them formulated in the most definite terms. Whether we can reasonably propose the whole of it to Congress immediately or not, we can determine when we have studied the most important part of it, so that we know fully what we need. Congress certainly will welcome such advice and refer it to the limit of its opportunity."

"It should be a plan for a consistent and progressive development of this great defensive arm of the Nation, and should be of such a kind as to commend itself to every patriotic and practical man."

In his letter to Secretary Garrison, the President wrote:

"I have been giving scarcely less thought than yourself to the question of adequate preparation for National defense, and I am anxious, as you know, to incorporate in my next message to Congress a programme regarding the development and equipment of the Army and a proper training of our citizens to arms which, while in every way consistent with our traditions and our National policy, will be of such character as to commend itself to every patriotic and practical mind."

Estimates Are Requested.
"I know that you have been much in conference with your professional associates in the department, and that you have yourself come to some very definite conclusions on these exceedingly important matters. I would be very much obliged if you would be kind enough to prepare for me a programme with estimates of what you and the best-informed soldiers in your counsel think the country ought to un-

HEARING IS STILL HELD UP
Colorado Attorney-General Offers No Opinion Regarding Force.

DENVER, Sept. 2.—Another hitch, the cause of which was not revealed, postponed expected developments in the Colorado militia inquiry today. The long-awaited opinion of the Attorney-General as to the rights of the military court of inquiry in dealing with recalcitrant witnesses, which had been reported on the point of completion since Tuesday morning, still failed to materialize.

Pending the receipt of the Attorney-General's opinion, the court spent the day investigating charges against National Guard officers, on the strength of which the inquiry was instituted. Major W. C. Banks and Captain H. M. Randolph were the witnesses examined at the afternoon session.

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3 F-4 MEN IDENTIFIED
CAUSE OF SINKING OF SUBMARINE IS MYSTERY STILL.

Notebook and Dental Work Are Clews Found on Two More Victims of American Sea Tragedy.

HONOLULU, T. H., Sept. 2.—Two bodies were taken out yesterday from the United States submarine F-4 and identified today as those of Charles H. Wells, of Norfolk, Va., machinist's mate, and Frank N. Henegans, of Salt Lake City, Utah, electrician. Wells was identified by a notebook which naval officers in charge of the work intimately contained no information that would solve the mystery of the submarine's disappearance in Honolulu Bay March 23 with 22 men on board.

The identification of Henegans was made through records of dental work done for him.

The only other body identified so far is that of George T. Ashcroft, gunner's mate, of Los Angeles, found Tuesday in the battery-room of the vessel.

THE HEILIG THEATRE

PARK, WEST PARK, NEAR WASHINGTON.

3 SHOWS DAILY—2:30, 7:30 AND 9 P. M.

Musical Shows Open Next Sunday

Griffith's \$500,000 Masterpiece, Founded on "The Clansman."

NOW PLAYING

Accompanied by Augmented Orchestra.

MATINEE 2 P. M. Prices, 25c, 50c; Box Seats 75c. EVENING 8 P. M. Prices, 50c, 75c; Box Seats \$1.00. RESERVE YOUR SEATS EARLY.

Skidmore Drug Co.

Despite the loss by fire we have reopened with a new stock at

271 Alder St., Between Third and Fourth Sts.

and invite our old patrons who will be given courteous attention

dertake to do. I should like to discuss this programme with you at an early time as it can be made ready."

The following telegram from John Hays Hammond, president of the National League of Republican Clubs, was made public tonight by Secretary Garrison.

"Regardless of politics, the people behind you in the important work you are so ably doing for our National defense. Any suspicion as to your integrity of purpose is entertained only by malicious and contemptible politicians whose wish is 'father to the thought.' It will prove to be political suicide to so-called leaders of the Republican party if they do not reserve shine to co-operate with the Administration in the matter of National defense."

LARGER NAVY RESERVE PLAN
Owners of Yachts and Power-Boats, Radio Operators, Etc., Wanted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—A plan for the building up of an adequate National reserve in addition to the existing state militia and the regular reserve created by the last Congress, was made public today by Acting Secretary Roosevelt, of the Navy Department. It contemplates the mobilization of possibly 50,000 additional radio operators and their training, following the idea of the successful Army camp at Plattsburg.

As to volunteer civilians, the statement says:

"It is believed that the reserve personnel should total 60,000 officers and men. What is particularly desired is not merely numbers, but individuals well versed in the use of the highly specialized service which exists in modern navies. For instance, in war times the Navy would need the services of possibly 10,000 additional radio operators; it would require local pilots for inside waters, helmsmen, gunners, gasoline motor experts, signal men, etc. Besides, of course, first-class seamen."

"It is hoped that next Summer courses of instruction can be started, using reserves and other available ships, and giving those who desire three or four weeks of training, so that they could become of some definite use if called upon."

"Any amateur radio operator, any yachtsman, or motorboat enthusiast; in fact, any citizen with intelligence and application, could learn how to fit into some place where he might be needed."

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Store Closes Daily at 5:30 P. M. On Saturdays 6:00 P. M.

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THIRD & MORRISON

The Most in Value—The Best in Quality

Tomorrow Will Be Our 773d Bargain Friday

Remarkable Offerings



From the viewpoint of genuine value-giving this will be without doubt the most interesting Bargain Friday Sale we have ever held. Thousands of people know that Bargain Friday at Roberts Bros. is a day dedicated to the economical, prudent, careful buyer—he or she who the saving of money is a matter of importance. It means one of two things: The saving of fully one-quarter of the money you are now spending in the gods we deal in, or the purchase of quarter more goods without spending more money.

A Tremendous Saving at This Sale of Dainty, Well-Made Undermuslins

An Extraordinary Cleanup of Broken Lines of Skirts, Gowns, Combination Suits and Envelope Chemise—Regular \$1.00 and \$1.25 Garments Priced for Friday at.....

50¢ for Choice

Not a Job Lot, But All Splendid New Goods

Women who miss this great sale of Undermuslins will miss an opportunity to secure a full season's supply of fine high-grade garments at little cost—It is a final clean-up of broken lines and surplus lots of Skirts, Gowns, Combination Suits, Drawers and Chemise of crepe, nainsook or cambric, with trimmings of fine laces, embroideries and ribbons—dozens and dozens of styles and all sizes in the assortment—garments regularly sold at \$1.25—on 50c sale, while they last, Bargain Friday, at... 50c

Extra! Extra!
A Phenomenal Underpricing of a Splendid Lot of Women's, Children's & Misses' Coats

About 75 Garments in Values to \$15.00 on Sale Friday at.....

\$2.89

Another Great Underpricing of Beautiful New Embroideries

Charming Dress and Baby Patterns in 27 and 45-Inch Embroidery Flouncings of Fine Crepe Voile, Swiss or Organdie—Qualities Selling Regularly Up to \$2 to Go Friday at....

59¢ Yard

See Our Morrison-Street Window Display. Here are embroidery values far beyond the ordinary—a special underpricing of several hundred yards of 27 and 45-inch flouncings of fine crepe, voile, swiss or organdie, shown in an attractive assortment of charming new and dainty patterns suitable for dresses, flouncings and infants' and children's garments—Regular values up to \$2.00 a yard—priced for Bargain Friday at..... 59c

A Special Purchase and Sale of White and Tan Cotton Blankets

Of Good Size and Quality, 60x76 Inches, Reg. \$1.10 Grade, Friday 79c

In our main floor Bedding section we have arranged a timely sale of White and Tan color Cotton Blankets of good size and quality. They come 60x76 inches and are the kind regularly sold at \$1.10 a pair—they are especially desirable to take the place of sheets and to protect your fine bedding—a limited number of pairs on sale—Bargain Friday, at..... 79c

50c Dress Shields 35c Pair

Sizes 3, 4 and 5. Guaranteed Dress Shields—the Omo Zouave and Nalad Boloro Shields, in sizes 3, 4 and 5; also the Perfect Garment Shields—all of 50c quality and 75c on sale Friday..... 35c

Women's House Dresses at 59c

Regular \$1.25 Grade. About 150 Women's Percale and Gingham House Dresses in neat styles in checks, stripes and figures, both low and high neck models, in \$1.25 quality, to close Friday..... 59c

Stamped Huck Towels at 11c Ea.

Regular 20c Grade. At the Art Counter—a sale of Stamped Huck Towels in dozens of patterns—dainty guest towels, regularly sold at 20c. Priced for Bargain Friday as 11c low as.....