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GERMANS DEAF TO PLEA FOR WOMAN

Whitlock Is Unable to Save English Nurse.

AMERICANS UNITE IN EFFORT

Report of Minister to Belgium Reaches London.

EXECUTION IS SPEEDY

German Military Authorities Accused of Bad Faith—Governor Reluctant to Receive Protests of Friends.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The full report of the circumstances of the condemnation and execution of Miss Edith Cavell, an Englishwoman and head of a training school in Brussels, for helping English, French and Belgian soldiers to escape from Belgium, made by Brand Whitlock, the American Minister at Brussels, to Walter H. Page, the American Ambassador at London, was issued by the British government tonight.

How the secretary of the American Legation, Hugh S. Gibson, sought out the German Governor, Von der Lancken, late at night before the execution, and, with the British Minister, pleaded with the Governor and the German officers for the Englishwoman's life, is graphically related in a memorandum from Mr. Gibson.

Bad Faith Is Charged.

This document makes reference to an apparent lack of faith on the part of the German authorities in failing to keep their promise to inform the American Minister fully of the trial and sentence.

Minister Whitlock telegraphed to Ambassador Page on the 12th: "Miss Cavell sentenced yesterday and executed at 2 o'clock this morning. Despite our best efforts continued until the last moment."

Whitlock Makes Final Appeal.

Mr. Whitlock's final appeal was in the form of a note sent by a messenger late on the night of the 11th to Governor von der Lancken, reading as follows:

"Mon Cher Baron—Je suis trop malade pour vous présenter ma requête moi-même, mais je fais appel à votre générosité de cœur pour l'appuyer. Le pauvre de la mort est malheureux. Ayez pitié d'elle! Votre bien dévoué, BRAND WHITLOCK."

Translation:

"My Dear Baron—I am too sick to present my request myself, but I appeal to your generosity of heart to support it and save her death. This unhappy woman. Have pity on her! Yours truly, BRAND WHITLOCK."

Germans Nursed by Miss Cavell.

Mr. Whitlock also said that Miss Cavell had nursed German soldiers.

Mr. Delavan, counselor of the American Legation, reported to Minister Whitlock:

"This morning Mr. Gahan, an English clergyman, told me that he had seen Miss Cavell in her cell yesterday night at 10 o'clock and that he had given her holy communion and had found her admirably strong and calm."

Asked Mr. Gahan whether she had made any remarks about anything concerning the legal side of her case and whether the confession she made before trial and in court was in his opinion perfectly free and sincere, Mr. Gahan said she told him she was perfectly well and knew what she had done, that according to the law, of course, she was guilty and admitted it, but that she was happy to die for her country."

Promised Information Not Given.

Secretary Gibson's report said that Conrad, an official of the German civil branch, gave positive assurances on the 11th that the American Legation would be fully informed of the developments in the case, and continued:

"Despite these assurances, we made repeated inquiries in the course of the day, the last one being at 6:20 P. M. Mr. Conrad then said that sentence had not been pronounced and specifically renewed his previous assurances that he would not fail to inform us as soon as there was any news."

"At 8:30 o'clock it was learned from an outside source that sentence had been passed in the course of the afternoon, before the last conversation with Mr. Conrad, and that execution would take place during the night."

Secretary Gibson thereupon sought the Spanish Minister, with the American Minister's note for clemency, and, with Mr. Delavan, went to Von der Lancken's quarters. Finding the Governor and his staff absent, they telephoned to them, asking them to return on a matter of the utmost urgency. The Governor, with his staff, returned shortly after 10 o'clock.

Governor Discredits Report.

Secretary Gibson's report to Minister Whitlock continues:

"The circumstances of the case were explained to him and your note was presented. He read it aloud in our presence. He expressed disbelief in the report that the sentence had actually been passed, and manifested some surprise that we should give credence to any report not emanating from official sources. He was quite insistent on knowing the exact source of our information, but this I did not feel at liberty to communicate to him."

"Baron von der Lancken said that it was quite improbable that sentence (Concluded on Page 2, Column 3.)

EDISON LOSES HAT IN ADMIRING CROWD

RUSH SEPARATES INVENTOR FROM HIS WIFE.

Conversation Is Carried On by Telephone From San Francisco to West Orange.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—Thomas A. Edison had his day at the Panama Pacific Exposition today and at the conclusion of the exercises in Festival Hall the crowd endeavoring to shake hands with him was so great that Mr. Edison lost his hat.

Speaking of the crowd which had assembled to pay homage to the inventor, Charles C. Moore, president of the exposition, said the hall had never held so many people. It was estimated more than 4000 gained admittance. "And there are more people on the outside than on the inside," said Mr. Moore, referring to the high esteem in which Mr. Edison is regarded by the American public.

After the speech-making and before Mr. Edison could leave the building by a side exit, the crowd rushed to the stage so quickly that Mr. and Mrs. Edison became separated. It was during this excitement that Mr. Edison's hat disappeared. It later was recovered.

In the long-distance telephoning entertainment Mr. Edison talked with Miller R. Hutchinson, at West Orange, Mr. Hutchinson being chief engineer of the Edison plant. In the Edison laboratory about 250 friends and employees of the Edison company were supplied with receivers and listened to the conversation of Mr. Edison and several of the West Orange company officials. Photographs were played at each end of the line, being heard distinctly at the other end.

BIG LUMBER ORDER DUE

Bids on 7,780,000 Feet of Fir for Canal Use Asked.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Oct. 21.—(Special.)—Grays Harbor millmen are preparing bids on the Government order, soon to be let, for 7,780,000 feet of Douglas fir to be used in the Panama Canal zone.

The specifications, which have been received here, include everything from fancy ceiling to heavy timbers. The request for proposals file the grading rules of the West-Coast Lumber Association prominence. Bids will be opened November 3. The material is to be delivered at Colon or Ancon between January 1 and March 1.

13 PASS BAR EXAMINATION

Of 25 Applicants for Admission, 12 Are Unsuccessful.

SALEM, Or., Oct. 21.—(Special.)—Thirteen out of 25 persons who took the state bar examination here October 5 passed and will be admitted to practice law in Oregon, it was announced. The successful applicants are: Walter M. Huntington, R. M. Alton, Geraldine McCowan, R. W. Cabell, Paul V. Eckert and Arthur M. Geary, all of Portland; Ford Hendricks, Forest; R. D. Callins and W. C. Barbour, Eugene; D. E. Fletcher, Olive J. van Vain and O. H. Carson, of Salem, and Ray Mark, Sheridan.

GERMANS' FISH CUT OFF

Fleet Withdrawn From North Sea Following British Raids.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Because the British fleet has been hunting German trawlers in the North Sea, especially on Dogger Bank, the Germans have withdrawn their fishing fleet from the North Sea, according to a dispatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

As the result, the message adds, the price of fish in Germany is going up, and the price of fish in Sweden is rising in sympathy.

PRESS SIMPLIFIES WORDS

Illinois Newspapers Accept List of Twelve for Use.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—The 12 words proposed by the Simplified Spelling Board, in its efforts to accustom the general public to the use of simplified spelling, were endorsed today by the Illinois Daily Newspaper Association in a communication to its members throughout the state.

The words approved are: Tho, altho, thru, thruout, thoro, thorefore, thore, thore, thore, thore, thore, thore, thore, thore.

BREATH HELD 10 MINUTES

Berkeley Student Makes Record for Suspension of Respiration.

BERKELEY, Cal., Oct. 21.—What is said to be a new record for voluntary suspension of respiration has been made by Warren D. Horner, a graduate student of the University of California, in an experiment conducted by Dr. Saxton Temple Pope, instructor in surgery, according to a statement made public today.

Dr. Pope caused Horner to hold his breath 10 minutes and 10 seconds.

Jewish Immigrants To Be Aided.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Isidor Hershey, of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society, sailed on the steamer Ryndam today to organize a central bureau in Europe to aid the large number of Jews who are expected to emigrate to the United States at the end of the war. He was accompanied by a staff of experts.

HIGH SCHOOL BOYS WILL JOIN MILITIA

Alternative to Plan for Cadet Corps Adopted.

SERVICE TO BE VOLUNTARY

Schools to Give Credits for Enlistment and Drill.

BOARD INDORSES PROJECT

Opponents Are Given Audience, but Their Views Are Not Adopted. Pleas Presented for Number of New School Buildings.

Despite the radical opposition of "anti-militarists," who declared that voluntary military instruction in the high schools is "un-American because military" and a measure that "was not the outgrowth of popular demand," the members of the School Board adopted yesterday the recommendation offered by the teachers' committee, approving the principle of military instruction in the Portland high schools.

Enrollment of the high school students in the Oregon National Guard and the Naval Militia is the form of training that was unanimously agreed upon. This decision followed a canvass of the students by City Superintendent Alderman. Under the plan as adopted all the enlistment, supplies and uniforms will be furnished by the Government through the state.

Credits to Be Given for Drill.

The students will be encouraged to enlist in the state service and will receive graduation credits in their school work for attendance at drills. The working out of this idea was placed in the hands of a committee composed of the teachers' committee, City Superintendent and Adjutant-General of the state.

This committee will be composed of Dr. Alan V. Smith, S. P. Lockwood, R. A. Alderman and Adjutant-General George A. White. They will proceed with the plans immediately.

O. M. Plummer was the only member of the Board who was not present and without his vote the measure was passed unanimously after it had been attacked by Paul Stark Seely and John Lloyd.

Proposed Meets Opposition.

After the resolution had been read and Chairman M. G. Munly asked for a discussion, Mr. Seely declared that "military instruction does not belong in the public school system. It is a great mistake," he said, "that the question should reach a definite decision before all those interested and affected have a chance to discuss it."

"Military training in the high schools means that the boy is taken at an impressionable age, when he has no broad view and is hypnotized by the glamor of the brass band, the parade and brass buttons. He does not see the intent that is back of the scheme, and the (Concluded on Page 9, Column 1.)

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HIGH SCHOOL LIMITS DANCE

Girls of Washington High Warned Against Ragging or "Stepping."

"Ragging or 'stepping,' as it is called by the students at Washington High School, will be under the ban strictly at that institution and will not be tolerated at school dances. This ultimatum was delivered to the girls of the school Thursday morning by Principal H. H. Herdman, when he addressed them on the subject of "Dancing."

He declared, in brief, that he disapproved of "ragging," or "stepping," and that the practice would not be countenanced at the dances he had the power to control.

The girls seemed quite willing to comply with the expressed wishes of the school head.

Internal Revenue Increases.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Internal revenue receipts increased \$11,419,822 during the three months ended September 30, as compared with the corresponding quarter of the previous year. The total was \$104,869,000. The income tax during the three-month period, aggregated \$11,123,328, an increase of \$3,606,586. In September internal revenue receipts from all sources were \$32,833,335. (Concluded on Page 11, Column 1.)

14 LINES CONSIDER PORTLAND FOR CALL

Three Promising Service Within One Year.

DEEP CHANNEL OPENS WAY

Chamber Presses Claims of Port Before Companies.

SHIPPING GOAL NEARER

Direct Routes to Orient, Islands, Alaska, South America and Europe Advocated in Negotiations With Big Concerns.

After months of the most exhaustive study of trade conditions and the needs of Portland as a seaport, the Chamber of Commerce has made unmistakable headway in the second big preliminary step toward making this city one of the main shipping centers of the Pacific Coast, with direct steamer lines to the Orient, Hawaiian Islands, Alaska, South America and Europe.

Negotiations quietly conducted for the past few months between the trade and commerce bureau of the Chamber and 14 big steamship lines have reached a point where it can be announced with certainty that at least three, and probably five, lines will establish direct service to Portland within one year.

It should be understood that this takes into account the likelihood that the European war may still be in progress a year from now. Should the war end sooner, there is abundant reason to believe that at least two other lines, now unable to enter the field, would also make Portland their main port of call on the Pacific Coast.

Deep Channel Opens Way.

Headway by the Chamber in this second preliminary step in the upbuilding of Portland as a large port has been made possible by the completion of the first preliminary step—the permanent removal of the old barrier of shallow water on the Columbia River Bar—and with it removal of the last obstacle to the passage of the largest ships between Portland and the open sea.

The last survey on the bar, made in September by United States engineers in charge of the improvement work there, showed a depth at low water in the channel of 66 feet. The constant deepening of the bar during the past two years has now demonstrated beyond question that this handicap to Portland's aspirations as a seaport has at last been permanently overcome.

Fourteen Lines Consider Proposals.

It would still be somewhat premature to announce the names of the lines that have given definite assurance of establishing direct connection with Portland within the next 12 months, or sooner. However, the names of the 14 lines with which negotiations have been or still are in progress were given out yesterday by W. D. B. Dodson, secretary from all sources were \$32,833,335. (Concluded on Page 11, Column 1.)

Thursday's War Moves

THE German armies, which for nearly 15 months have been continuously fighting on one front or the other, are now on the offensive at three widely separated points—against Riga and Dvinsk, in Serbia and in the Champagne district of France.

In the two former places they continue to make progress, but against the French their attacks of Wednesday, delivered to the east of Rheims, met with repulse, as did those of previous days.

While it was expected that the Austro-German onslaught in the north would be the most formidable, as a matter of fact the Bulgarian attack against the Serbians through the valleys from the east is proving the most dangerous. It is now definitely settled that the Bulgars have cut the Saloniki-Nish railway to the north of Vranja, thus driving a wedge between the main Serbian army and the Anglo-French forces which landed at Saloniki.

There is another railway which, branching off at Uskub, runs up the western side of Serbia, but it is a considerable way around, and besides another Bulgarian army which is now approaching Kumanova is threatening the junction at Uskub.

With the rapid sweep westward of the Bulgarians, the peoples of the allied countries are watching with keenest interest the negotiations which are proceeding between the governments of Greece, Rumania and government of Greece. The negotiations are being carried on by the British Foreign Office on behalf of the allies. Having failed to convince Greece that it was her duty to abide by the Serbo-Greek treaty and help Serbia when she was attacked, the allies have made a fresh offer to that country, including the cession by Great Britain of the island of Cyprus. This offer and an outline of possible financial help is now being considered by the Zaimis Cabinet. Should the negotiations fail, it is expected that Greece will be asked to demobilize or clearly define her attitude.

Conversations also are proceeding with Rumania, which, it is understood, are in charge of the French Foreign Office.

Meanwhile all the belligerents realize that the best way to influence the neutral states is to win a big victory. Austria, Germany and Bulgaria are trying for this in Serbia, Germany in Courland and France, Italy in the Tyrol and Trentino, and Russia near Slonim, which, roughly, is the center of the eastern front, Volhynia and Galicia.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg, in his attack on Riga, has reached Olai, which is half way between Riga and Minsk, and only a dozen miles southwest of the Baltic port. The German offensive extends along a front of about 70 miles, and the German flanking movement on the right has reached the Dvina River, 30 miles southeast of Riga, from which point the Dvinsk-Riga Railway is being bombarded.

As an offset to this, the Russians by a dash attack have carried the German positions southeast of Baranovichi, an important railway junction east of Slonim, on the Lida-Rosso Railway, taking more than 3500 prisoners, and according to a German official admission, have continued their success on the "middle Styk, south of the Pripiet marshes in Volhynia and Galicia."

According to Petrograd, the Russians are attempting no offensive, but continue to thrust at the Austro-Germans, thus doing much damage.

The Italian advance in Tyrol and Trentino is being carried out in conformity with the plan to relieve the pressure on Serbia. New successes are reported, and it is said that a general forward movement is about to begin.

With the exception of a few German steamers which have escaped the submarines in the Baltic, the German flag, it is declared in London, has now virtually been driven from the seas, even the fishing fleet in the North Sea having been forced to retire to the harbors as a result of the activity of the British cruisers, which recently captured a large number of them in retaliation for the sinking of British trawlers by German submarines.

October 22, 1914.

Russians win great victory, Kaiser's eastern army routed, leaving many wounded on field.
Chinese leave Hongkong on account of war.
London reports great victory, 70,000 German prisoners taken between Chalons and Longwy.

WEDDING CLOSE TO DEATH

Dunne Butler, Grief-Stricken, Attempts to Service Details.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 21.—Yesterday a wedding occupied the minds of nearly every one at the executive mansion, and few who attended the gay reception following the wedding of Governor Dunne's daughter, Miss Eileen, and William Corboy, suspected there was a tragedy in the same house.

By the Governor and Mrs. Dunne attended the funeral of Mrs. Herbert Taylor and her baby, born Tuesday. The husband is the butler at the mansion, and despite his great grief insisted on attending to all the service details of the reception and merry-making.

\$700,000 LEFT FOR MUSIC

Woman Druggist Bequeaths Fortune to Symphony Orchestra.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 21.—An amount estimated by attorneys at \$700,000 has been bequeathed to the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra by the will of Miss Cora Dow, prominent retail druggist, who died here last Sunday.

The will was left for probate here today. Besides this Miss Dow remembered every one of her hundreds of employees in her will.

OLD WORLD HEARS NEW WORLD'S VOICE

Ocean Is Spanned by Wireless Phone.

WORDS HEARD IN HONOLULU

Cable Confirms Success of Initial Experiment.

EIFFEL TOWER IS USED

Military Necessities of French Government Make Test Brief—Further Work Required to Make Device Complete.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Arlington, Va., talked by wireless telephone with Paris, France, today. Honolulu also heard the operator talking from Arlington.

Announcement that the human voice had been successfully projected across the Atlantic was made tonight on behalf of John J. Carly, chief engineer of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, at the company's offices here. Later Mr. Carly telephoned from Chicago, confirming the announcement.

Response Comes Quickly.

To B. B. Webb, a telephone engineer, fell the honor of being the first man to span with his voice the space between the old world and the new. Sitting in the powerful wireless plant of the Navy at Arlington, Va. Mr. Webb, shortly after midnight this morning, asked the wireless telegraph operator to signal Eiffel tower in Paris.

The wireless snapped out the signal and soon there came back a response. Awaiting word from Mr. Webb at the Paris end of the wireless radiation were H. E. Shreeve and A. M. Curtiss, other engineers, and a group of French officers, stationed with especially designed apparatus.

Man in Honolulu Waiting.

In Honolulu, 8000 miles from Arlington, Mr. Esphenach, another telephone engineer at the Pearl Harbor Navy yard, also was waiting.

Webb, at Arlington, had a transmitting instrument, but no receiving apparatus. He knew, therefore, that he would have to wait for the cable to confirm the success or failure of the experiments.

"Hello! Shreeve," he shouted into the mouthpiece. "Hello! Shreeve."

He then began to count: "One, two, three, four; one, two, three, four. Goodbye."

Success Confirmed by Cable.

Late this afternoon when the expected message came it was addressed to Webb's company here, and said that Webb's "Hello" and "Goodbye" had been distinctly heard by the engineers and French army officers in Paris, and that portions of his test figures had also been picked up. At about the same time there came a message from Honolulu, saying that Webb's talk had been understood in full by the receiving engineer there, and that even the voice had been recognized as Webb's.

Mr. Carly said over the telephone tonight that much experimental work will have to be done yet, however, before telephonic communication across the Atlantic becomes an everyday affair of commercial life.

Military Necessity Cuts Talk Short.

The French government and the Navy Department, he said, had made it possible to conduct the test by occasionally permitting the use of the wireless stations.

Military necessities of France, he said, prevented more than brief use of the Eiffel Tower station at any one time.

Remarkable Chapter Written.

This successful transmission of speech from Arlington to Paris marks the conclusion of a remarkable chapter of experimental work begun last June, when expeditions to test wireless telephony were sent out to Panama, San Diego, Mare Island, Cal., Honolulu and Paris. Now all have reported success. Paris was the last to be heard from because of the war, though it is held not to be as difficult to talk across the ocean as to talk from New York to San Francisco.

Facilities were limited on the Paris test to a few minutes' testing each day. The Arlington-to-Paris test succeeded a week ago and was repeated after midnight on Wednesday, but no announcement was made out of courtesy to the French government.

New York to Tokio Predicted.

Chief Engineer Carly, of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, who supervised each of the experiments, would make no definite predictions as to commercial availability of wireless telephony, but he expressed his firm belief that, though there is a vast amount of work yet to be done, it will be possible in a few years to talk from any telephone in New York to any one in Tokio.

Experiments of the last few months proved the principle, he said, and if Tokio can talk with New York, it will be possible for Paris to talk with Honolulu. Engineers now know, added Mr. Carly, that the feat can be done and how to do it.

News Is Phoned to Edison.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—John J. Carly, chief engineer of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, tonight (Concluded on Page 2, Column 4.)

