

GERMAN DENIES SPIES' TESTIMONY

Berlin, in Note to America, Even Doubts That Evidence Was Ever Given.

PASSPORTS POSSIBLY SOLD

Statements Attributed to Rosenthal and Breckow Made, if at All, Under Duress Is Believed Held in Germany.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Germany in a note which reached the State Department today denies flatly the testimony alleged to have been given in English courts that German authorities prepared false American passports and "handed them to agents," and expresses doubt that such testimony actually ever was given.

The note is in reply to a letter prepared by Ambassador Gerard on July 31, directing the attention of the imperial German government to statements made to have been made by Robert Rosenthal and George T. Breckow. It is contended that if a false passport is issued, probably by individuals in occupied territory and also in neutral countries who have endeavored to make a trade of selling such papers at good price.

Duress or Promise Hinted. "If Rosenthal and Breckow really made the statements accusing German officials, the note says, it must be assumed that they were induced to do so by threat, promise or other pressure."

The text of the note, signed by Herr Zimmermann, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and transmitted through Ambassador Gerard, follows:

"The undersigned has the honor to state the following to his excellency, the Honorable James W. Gerard, in reply to the letter of July 31 last concerning the alleged issuing of false American passports by German authorities.

"The assertions made by Robert Rosenthal, who was shot in England as a spy, that false passport had been offered to him in Antwerp when the German Admiralty here, that Corvettenkaplan Prieger held a book of falsified American passport blanks in the admiralty staff office, and that the latter has shown him the water marks in them, as well as rubber stamps for the legalization of false passports, one in each price.

Sales of Passports Reported. "With reference to the fact that one George T. Breckow, who was arrested in England as a spy, had been supplied with a false passport, the investigations started have borne no result. It is an established fact, however, that during the present situation of the war certain individuals in the occupied enemy territory and also in neutral countries endeavored to make a trade of issuing false passports of legitimation and of selling them for a good price.

"In this way a passport falsifier's den was raised in Antwerp which was already in existence in Antwerp when Antwerp was occupied by German troops. It may well be assumed that passports found on Breckow originated from such a source.

"As far as the alleged testimony given by Rosenthal and Breckow before the English court is concerned, according to which German officers prepared false passports and handed them to agents, if such testimony should actually have been given it must be assumed that the accused were induced by threats, promises or other means of pressure during the examination to present these statements in belief that they might be of interest for the enemy state.

Testimony Is Doubtful. "They may have hoped to obtain a mitigation of the impending or the severe punishment by placing the responsibility for the false passports on the authorities and not in themselves. Strong doubts exist, however, as to whether the alleged testimony was actually given. In any case, the assumption that German government officials, with the knowledge and consent of German government authorities, had prepared false American passports and handed them to agents, must be energetically refuted.

"The undersigned avails himself of the opportunity to thank the Ambassador for the assurances of his highest esteem."

NOBLEMAN GIVES WARNING

(Continued From First Page.) other utterances, asked whether the landing at Salonika had been made with the approval of the highest naval and military authorities of the entente allies, whether they were satisfied with the supplies of men and money, and if the communications had been properly safeguarded. He asked the questions, he said, because he has an uneasy feeling that there had not been sufficient expert supervision.

The government, he declared, should resolve not to hold out expectations to a nation which was confronted with extreme peril, unless they were sure they would be able to make good with a timely and sufficient force.

Cabinet Methods Displeased. In saying that he had been informed that 15,000 men already had been killed or disabled in the war, Earl Loreburn added that this was what was meant by a war of attrition, and that while the war continued the government should do its best to prevent irreparable mistakes. No scheme should be attempted, he said, without the approval of the highest naval and military authorities. The idea of a small cabinet reporting to a full cabinet on such matters, Earl Loreburn characterized as highly unsatisfactory.

While discussing the censorship Viscount Milner said he could not see that it did any good to censor the German wireless in London and that if the German reports were false it would be better to deny them than to let them go unanswered, for in the latter case neutral countries naturally came to the conclusion that they were true. He referred to a report published in the United States alleging that British sailors had murdered the commander of a German submarine as a case in point.

Alternative for Stifle Sought. As a case in point, Baron Courtney, of Fenwick, after referring to the fact that no move has been on the western front or in the Dardanelles for some time past and declaring that the situation at sea was unchanged, asked if "there is no alternative to the unparalleled and unending strife."

He said he was sure there was. Although he would not ask the government now to define it, he thought "we

should show ourselves ready to accept any suggestion which might be offered for ending it."

After pointing out that the liberation of Belgium and Northern France and that no indemnity should be levied on Great Britain were three things vital to the possibility of a settlement of the war, Baron Courtney, of Fenwick, said he thought the freedom of the seas probably would be discussed when peace was being established and not afterward.

Political Leaders Defended. Earl Curzon of Kedleston declared that all the matters on which Earl Loreburn had complained with regard to the suppression of news occurred before the formation of the coalition cabinet, but having read the papers connected with the incidents, he would say that if anyone thought the object of censorship was to spare the political reputation of any man that was a most unjust impression. The more one looked on the papers the more clearly did it transpire that individual political reputations had been most unfairly assailed and that those who had been most directly attacked had nothing to fear.

Earl Loreburn, continued Earl Curzon of Kedleston, appeared to think censorship always spoke with one voice. That had not been his experience in the last few months as regards to the coalition cabinet that political consideration did not enter into war, it was impossible to argue the opinions of England's allies. Likely their urgent appeals were not to be weighed in the balance.

PHILADELPHIA CHOOSES REPUBLICAN MAYOR, TOLEDO REBUKES TAMMANY.

After several years of Democratic rule, Philadelphia was carried last Tuesday by the Republicans under the leadership of Thomas B. Smith, candidate for Mayor. Mr. Smith was elected by a total vote of about 251,000.

The citizens of Toledo have administered a rebuke to the powers of evil by electing G. A. Murphy, former chief of Police of that city, to be Mayor. Mr. Murphy, when at the head of the police, arrested and prosecuted a man named Mickey Shea, who had political influence emanating from Tammany Hall. For persisting in doing his duty he was degraded to the rank of a patrolman and he resigned, the mayor ordered him for Mayor and he was elected November 2.

and matters ought to be looked at solely from the point of view of General and Admiral. Earl Curzon said he agreed generally with the principles laid down by Viscount Milner with regard to the publication of news, but he thought it would be unwise to be frank about diplomatic situations which might assume new forms from day to day. The government, he added, was unanimous in a decision to give the public as much information as possible.

After having praised the press as a whole for its discretion and loyalty, Earl Curzon expressed the view that the press should be provided through the press bureau. He added that the government was endeavoring to see whether arrangements could not be made for creating closer contact between the press and the fighting forces.

Defending the censorship of the German wireless, Earl Curzon said he did not see why England should become "the advertising agent for German calumnies and lies." In defense of his ministerial colleagues, Earl Curzon said the attacks on Premier Asquith were "cruel slanders," and that those on Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, filled him with "indignation and shame."

Reason for Suppression Given. Publication of the Globe had been stopped, Earl Curzon declared, because it contained untrue statements. He said that statement to a false and malicious reason. The publication by the Globe of the statement that Earl Curzon had resigned, had tendered his resignation, Earl Curzon went on, was made at a moment of an international crisis—when the Greek government had resigned and when it was doubtful whether ex-President Venizelos was likely to resume office or not—and at a moment when Serbia in her agony was appealing for help and we were doing our best to help her.

After being warned, Earl Curzon said, "The Globe repeated its act, and as result the government authorized suspension under the defense of the realm act."

The Marquis of Lansdowne announced that a small cabinet, which some papers say will consist of Premier Asquith, Arthur J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty, and David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions had been formed and that its proceedings would be made known almost immediately. The government, the Marquis of Lansdowne continued, had proceeded in the assumption that a small committee could take action by itself and that if it did so it would have to make the cabinet aware of its decisions only in cases where entirely new departures of a great change in policy had been resorted to, when the concurrence of the whole cabinet would be required.

Balkan Jealousies Not Counted. Defending the government's Balkan policy, the Marquis of Lansdowne said it had been constantly before the Foreign Office that it was not from any want of careful study that the government had found itself at last disappointed with the expectations. The Balkan policy was founded on the hope that the Balkan states would be ready to enter into what might be called a give-and-take arrangement between themselves. Old jealousies and animosities, however, had prevented this.

When the history of those transactions came to be reviewed, the Marquis of Lansdowne continued, it would be found that "no Foreign Minister had ever had a more thankless and, perhaps I might add, hopeless task entrusted to him."

When the relations of Bulgaria and Serbia first became strained, the minister went on, it was thought that intervention might precipitate trouble, which the government wished to avoid. Besides it was impossible to find troops, as the big offensive in the west was being prepared. The hesitation on the part of the government was not due to the fact that they had any doubt whether they ought to take part in opposing he forward movement of Germany across Serbia to Bulgaria, but because at that moment it was impossible what would be the most effective way of coming to the assistance of the allies, including Serbia. False steps at that moment would have been fatal.

LABOR MEN FACING CLASH ON RELIGION

Brewery Workers to Fight to Oust Delegates From Church Bodies.

JAPANESE GET NO SEATS

Men From Orient, However, Are Permitted to Enjoy Courtships of Convention—Prohibition Behind Brewers' Move.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—The American Federation of Labor, at the close of the first session of its 35th annual convention today, faced the question of ousting from the floors of future conventions fraternal delegates of religious organizations. A sharp conflict was promised at tomorrow's session when Milwaukee, Wis., delegates of brewery workers would, it was announced, introduce on the convention floor a resolution to oust such delegates.

External delegates of several religious organizations, including the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, were seated at the opening session today by a unanimous approval of the convention committee on credentials, which failed to recommend at the time seating of two Japanese labor delegates from Japan.

Prohibition Cause of Fight. The brewery workers from Milwaukee would make their fight to oust the religious delegates, it was said upon informed authority, upon the antagonism of religious organizations to the liquor production and traffic, and their professed alliance with the prohibition movement.

Chief in interest in today's opening session was the pertinent recognition given to E. Suzuki and S. Yoshimatsu, representatives of the Laborers' Friendly Society of Japan, in the convention's failure to accord them recognition as fraternal delegates. It had been expected that they had been extended the hall until the gallery of the convention hall until the convention. No comment was made by the credentials committee upon its unexpected recommendation.

Delegates to Visit Fair. Today's session was adjourned to permit the delegates to celebrate American Federation of Labor day at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Samuel Gompers, president, received a bronze plaque.

In explanation of why the two Japanese were not allowed seats on the floor, Mr. Gompers said it was impossible to grant this privilege, as they would have voting power in the convention, a right allowed only representatives of affiliated organizations.

Censors Make New Rule. WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The British government today advised the United States that letters addressed to repre-

sentatives of foreign states in London to escape censorship should bear on their face the official description or address of the addressee, written in English or French.

POLICE HORSES FINICKY

Animals Are "Babied" Until They Refuse Usual Oats.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 8.—Don't "baby" the mounted police horses. Constant babbling and feeding by people who look upon them as public pets is causing them to become so finicky about their oats that Public Safety Director A. A. Benesch was compelled recently to order a special brand for their use.

Oats previously ordered for the police horses will be fed the garbage department horses. The garbage department horses are not so particular about their feed.

Director Benesch was told by the hay and feed agent that the mounted police horses are "babied" and fed too much and that lack of exercise is also responsible for the finickiness of police horses.

DENTAL CLINIC PLEA MADE

Parent-Teacher Association Asks County for School Grant.

"Asking that a free dental clinic be established for the schools of Multnomah County, officers of the County Parent-Teacher Associations have written the County Commissioners urging an appropriation.

A letter from Mrs. Alva Lee Stephens, president of the organization, and Mrs. J. F. Kelly, chairman of the dental clinic committee, was read before the Board of Commissioners yesterday and referred to the advisory budget committee.

PLOT IN EGYPT UNCOVERED

Conspirators Said to Be Trying to Throw of British Yoke.

BERLIN, Nov. 8.—By wireless to Sayville.—The Overseas News Agency gives out the following dispatch from Constantinople:

"Reports received from Cairo state that a great conspiracy has been discovered there, involving persons in the entourage of the new Sultan, the conspirators planning to remove the ruler and the ministers and liberate Egypt from the British yoke. Forty persons from the court were arrested and 25 already have been executed.

BIG STEAMSHIP IS AFIRE

(Continued From First Page.) as sailed. In addition, the steamer is equipped with the usual fire-fighting apparatus required in the case of ocean liners.

The big cargo, which weighed the steamer low in the water, consisted chiefly of iron and steel, machinery, copper and steel wire, brass rods, empty shells and guns. So far as could be learned tonight 2541 cases of cartridges were the only explosives aboard.

Homb Considered Possible.

Maritime circles wondered today if the accident was another of the long list attributed to the activities of bomb-carriers and placers. Within the last few days the steamer Rio La Mara, from New York to Queenstown, with sugar, caught fire at sea and put into Halifax with fire in her hold. Her captain attributed the fire to a bomb hidden in a sugar bag.

The list of steamers sailing from New York to Europe on which bombs were found and in some cases explosions occurred and their sailing dates include the following: May 8, Kankou, Touraine, March 6; Devon City, April 27; Lord Erne, April 29; Crossington Court, April 29; Samiani, May 1; Lord Downshire, May 1; Kirk O'Connell, May 1; Minnehaha, July 9; Craigsdale, July 24; Athina, September 8; Sant Ana, September 13.

RAYMOND HAS JUBILATION

(Continued From First Page.) assistant traffic manager; Frank Busch, general master in charge; G. F. Wilder, assistant purchasing agent; A. J. Grob, storekeeper; M. B. McBride, auditor; F. M. Dudley, general attorney; J. H. Ginet, Western industrial and immigration agent; A. P. Chapman, Jr., general agent of the passenger department at Seattle, and P. A. Valentine, city passenger agent at Tacoma.

The visitors were taken to South Bend on the steamer Reliable and were received at the Commercial Club there by Mayor Coulter and Roy Nettleton, president of the club.

Beginning today, the Milwaukee will operate regular passenger service between Willapa Harbor and Puget Sound, making connections at Centralia and Chehalis for Portland. Freight service already is in effect.

Woman Vice Foe Seeks Divorce.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—When you wed, marry a man whose earning powers are greater than your own. If his income is below yours all happiness is lost. This is the philosophy of Mrs. Virginia Brock, divorcee. Joan of Arc of West Hammond, lecturer, reformer and author, Mrs. Wainbourne has filed divorce proceedings against her reporter-husband, Charles A. Wainbourne.

GLOBE TROWSER SEAT

GLOBE TAILOR MADE

Today!

Knit Union Suits

For the Entire Family

For Men, Women, Misses, Youths and Children

—An event that offers a combination of Underwear comfort and economy. Be critical—whatever you desire in a union suit, expect it in this assortment. It is here—to the very last and smallest detail. There is comfort in these union suits for children as well as grown folks, as they are cut to conform to the matured as well as the growing figure.

- For Children**
 - Union Suits for 50c
 - Bleached Cotton Union Suits, fleece line, good medium Winter weight, bead-edge neck, and silk ribbon drawn. Extra gussets.
 - Natural Gray Union Suits
 - Size 6 to 14 years, 75c each.
 - Larger sizes, \$1.00 each
 - The well-known Globe tailor-made union suits of fine soft yarn, perfect fitting and finished with light fleece on inside of garment.
- For Men**
 - Union Suits for \$1.49
 - Men's gray natural union suits of fine soft mixture wool and cotton in a regular Winter weight. Made with closed crotch, ribbed cuffs on sleeves and ankle and French neck.
 - Union Suits \$1.79
 - Men's fine ribbed natural merino union suits, light weight, but very soft, warm and pliable. French neck, closed crotch and extra cuffs on sleeve and ankle.
 - Union Suits \$3.15
 - Suits of mottled effects, heavy weight for mid-Winter wear. Soft and very pliable and fine form fitting. Cuffs at ankle and wrists.
 - Union Suits \$3.65
 - Natural gray union suits, fine ribbed and made double fold on chest and back, making the garment soft and warm for those who are exposed to cold and wet weather.
- For Women**
 - Union Suits for \$4.00
 - Globe tailor-made union suits in white Australian lamb's wool. Made in high neck, long-sleeve style or Dutch neck, elbow sleeve and ankle length.
- For Children**
 - Union Suits for \$2.00
 - Globe tailor-made union suits, natural mericized and a good heavy weight for mid-Winter wear. Warm and pliable and perfect fitting.
 - Swiss Union Suits \$2.50
 - Imported Swiss-ribbed union suits. A heavy-weight mericized garment; very pliable, fine fitting and will conform to the body perfectly. With high or Dutch neck.
 - Union Suits \$2.75
 - Globe tailor-made Union Suits of extra fine lamb's wool and slight mixture of cotton. An excellent weight for Winter wear, perfect form-fitting and finished with mericized tapes. Shown in various styles, with high or Dutch neck.

Sipman Wolfe & Co.

Merchandise of Merit Only

CANCER CASES INCREASE

SOUTHERN PHYSICIANS DISCUSS MEANS OF TREATMENT.

Blisters on Lips May Prove Serious, Says Early Attention. DALLAS, Tex., Nov. 8.—Cancer was the principal topic today at the public health section of the Southern Medical Association's convention, which opened here.

Dr. Curtis E. Lakeman, executive secretary for the American Society for the Control of Cancer, said that the deaths in the United States from this disease had risen from approximately 75,000 in 1914, to 80,000 in 1915.

Dr. Lakeman declared that the only hope was in early treatment. Dr. J. C. Bloodgood, of Johns Hopkins Medical College, said that if fever blisters on the lips don't get well promptly they should be examined at once, as they could develop into cancer.

Dr. Marvin Lee Graves, of the University of Texas, proposed several remedies for the menace to public health of the white race from diseases among negroes. He said negroes in the South are great sufferers from all important diseases, and that uncleanly, diseased negro servants spread infections among many innocent white children.

Blind Pigs at Riverside Raided.

VALE, Or., Nov. 8.—(Special.)—Sheriff and deputies with 14 victims of raid made by the county officials on the

Farm Near Genesee Is Sold.

GENESEE, Idaho, Nov. 8.—(Special.)—W. E. Tipton bought the J. S. Rogers farm one mile east of Genesee yesterday, paying \$100 an acre. This tract of land consists of 80 acres and is one of the prettiest farms in this county. Mr. Tipton will take possession immediately.

10,000 to-day

The Butterick Company receives considerably more than three million letters a year. This means more than 10,000 letters every working day.

This very hour some 1,000 people will be writing to Butterick. This, of course, refers only to American mail; nearly all foreign correspondence is cared for at the various European offices.

Each issue of the Butterick monthly magazines is read by more women than there are in the cities of New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston, Cleveland, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Buffalo, San Francisco, Milwaukee, Cincinnati, Newark and New Orleans all together.

WOMEN SHOULD TAKE WARNING

If the statement made at a New York Assembly of women, that healthy American women are so rare that they are almost extinct, is true, it is time for the women of America to take warning and look to their health. It may be headaches, backaches, dragging down pains, nervousness, mental depression that are tell-tale symptoms of some organic derangement for which Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—a simple remedy made from roots and herbs—is a specific and may be relied upon to restore women to a healthy normal condition.—Adv.



Photo By Bain News
G.A. Murphy, Toledo.
Thomas B. Smith, Philadelphia.

EDWARDS' DEPENDABLE COFFEE

DWIGHT EDWARDS COMPANY
PORTLAND OREGON

This introduces to you the Dependable Cauphe Maid

She makes her debut into the commercial realm to demonstrate efficiency and economy in buying and brewing coffee.

The Dependable Cauphe maid will appear in all our future advertisements, and she will have much to say that you will be glad to know.

Whatever she says may be safely accepted as authoritative.

Ere long you will recognize the profundity of her wisdom—and profit by her suggestions.

DWIGHT EDWARDS CO., Portland, Or.
Manufacturers of Dependable Coffee, Teas, Spices and Baking Powders

TAKING YOUR HEAT FROM THE GAS MAINS



This photograph shows a complete heating system in a room 17x10x10 which costs less than 1c an hour to operate.

All the owner has to do to obtain healthy, evenly-distributed heat and a continuous supply of fresh air is to apply a match to his radiator. It is impossible for any gas fumes to enter the room.

It only cost him \$25.00, but he would not sell it now for three times that sum.

HOW ARE YOU HEATING YOUR HOUSE?

Portland Gas & Coke Co.