



## BERNSTORFF GIVES MILLIONS FOR SPY

### German Funds Kept in American Banks.

## BOLO PASHA ACTIVE IN U. S.

### Evidence Will Be Given France for Use Against Spy.

## CHECKS TELL OF INTRIGUE

### Details of German Agent's Work Are Withheld, but Evidence Is on File—Further Disclosures Expected From Accounts.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Proof that German money was furnished in this country by Count von Bernstorff to Bolo Pasha, under arrest in Paris as a spy, will be forwarded tomorrow to the French government, it was announced here tonight by Berton E. Lewis, State Attorney-General.

The Attorney-General, who investigated Bolo Pasha's activities here, at the request of Ambassador Jusserand, said that it was a preliminary report submitted by him to the Ambassador at Washington last week which resulted in the arrest of Bolo Pasha in Paris.

## Checks to Tell Story.

"The conclusions will be substantiated by a mass of documentary evidence," the Attorney-General's statement said, "including photographic reproductions of the checks, bank records and other proofs of the disposition of the German money furnished Bolo Pasha in this country by ex-Ambassador Bernstorff."

Bolo Pasha, who was in the United States between February 22 and March 17, 1916, came here, according to Mr. Lewis, to arrange for the transfer of German money to Paris through New York banking institutions to further peace propaganda in France. He succeeded in getting at least \$1,000,000 over to the French capital through the banks of the Attorney-General's investigation disclosed.

## Money Sent to Newspaper.

Part of this money, it was revealed, went to Senator Charles Humber, owner of Le Journal, a Paris newspaper, which, however, according to cable dispatches, he refused after becoming suspicious of Bolo.

Several weeks ago, Mr. Lewis' statement said, the French Ambassador asked the assistant of Governor Whitman in the effort to obtain information as to the activities of Bolo Pasha in this country. The Governor asked Attorney-General Lewis to render all assistance possible and Mr. Lewis had a public accountant examine the account of Bolo Pasha in the banks of G. Amsinck & Co., the Royal Bank of Canada, New York branch, and J. P. Morgan & Co.

## French Ask Copy.

The accountant submitted his report last week, the statement continues and it contained such important facts that it was submitted to the State Department at Washington and Ambassador Jusserand was shown a copy. The Ambassador declared the report provided him with valuable information which he cabled to his government, the statement said and the arrest of Bolo Pasha followed.

Examination of the accounts of Bolo Pasha revealed, Mr. Lewis stated, that \$1,432,500 had been deposited to the credit of the alleged spy. The money had originally been on deposit to the credit of the Deutsche Bank of Berlin, with the National Park Bank and the Guaranty Trust Company here, and was transferred from these banks to Amsinck & Co. and later to the Royal Bank of Canada.

## \$5000 Is for Lecturer.

The transfer of the money, it was alleged, was made on order of Hugo Schmidt, a director of the Deutsche Bank, now in this city.

A letter written by Bolo to the Royal Bank of Canada in New York and made public by the Attorney-General, informed the bank's officials that they would receive from G. Amsinck & Co. about \$1,700,000, of which amount \$1,160,000 was to be placed to the credit of Humber. The sum of \$5000, Bolo Pasha wrote, was to be used for the credit of Jules Bois, French lecturer, then in New York, for his personal needs.

## Bois Said to Be Dupe.

It was explained tonight by the Attorney-General's investigators that Mr. Bois was "used as a cloak of respectability" to cover the activities of the plotters, but that the lecturer was not aware of the schemes of his associates.

An additional sum of \$524,000 was to be transferred to the credit of Madam Bois and a balance of \$31,000,000 was to be held "subject to my instructions." This balance of \$1,000,000, it was stated, had been left on deposit with J. P. Morgan & Company and afterward was checked out to Perier & Company, Paris bankers.

## Checks Are Photographed.

The transfer of the money to G. Amsinck & Company was not entered on that firm's books, it was announced, but was recorded by transfer of checks by direction of Adolph Payenstedt, senior member of the firm at that time, who is reputed to have been an intimate associate of Bolo Pasha.

## Oregon City Is Distributing Center.

OREGON CITY, Or., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—The postoffice in this city is to be designated as the central accounting office of Clackamas County and the 35 postoffices of this county will be furnished with supplies at this place. It has been customary for the postoffices of the county to be supplied with the necessities from Washington, D. C.

## STILL LOWER FALLS RECORD OF SINKINGS

### THIRTEEN CRAFT LOST IN WEEK, ENGLAND'S REPORT.

### Monthly Losses in World Shipping Average 600,000 Tons, or Near Two-Thirds Germany's Claim.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Eleven British merchantmen of more than 1600 tons each and two vessels under 1600 tons were sunk by mines or submarines last week, according to the British Admiralty statement made public this evening. The shipping summary follows:

Arrivals, 2680; sailings, 2742.

British merchant vessels sunk by mines or submarines, 1600 tons, including two previously, 11; under 1600 tons, 2.

Fishing vessels sunk none.

British merchant vessels unaccountably attacked, including seven previously, 16.

The foregoing statement of the British Admiralty again lowers the aggregate of merchantmen sunk by mines or submarines during any week since Germany began her intensified submarine warfare. As against 15 vessels sunk the previous week, which was the low record since February, only 13 merchantmen are shown to have been sent to the bottom last week.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The total losses to world's shipping since Germany's ruthless U-boat war went into effect aggregated about two-thirds of those claimed by the Germans in a statement issued September 1. At that time the Germans alleged that an average of 900,000 tons had been sunk monthly for seven months.

The actual total of tonnage sunk compiled here shows that not even during the most successful month for the U-boats in April—when the figures reached any such proportions, while the August losses dropped to almost half the April figure.

## STRIKE MEDIATION SLOW

### Conferences of Unions and Employers Held, With No Results.

Conferences between committee representatives of the striking ship construction unions and the yard owners were continued yesterday, but with no definite results. Adjournment was taken until tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

"The conferences have brought about nothing definite," said G. Y. Harry, Federal mediator, "but as long as the committees are holding meetings there is hope for a settlement of the difficulties."

On the presumption that there are issues involved which are not fully understood by the general public, the joint committees instructed Mr. Harry to prepare a statement.

Meanwhile, the yards in and around Portland are standing idle with but few exceptions, and about 7000 men are on strike.

## CITY TO SELL FISH TODAY

### Council Authorizes Humason to Run Club's Market.

The city goes into the retail fish business today.

The City Council yesterday authorized City Investigator Humason to take over the Portland Ad Club's fish market and continue it in operation pending a complete investigation of the whole fish situation.

The market was established 10 days ago by the Ad Club and has been doing a land office business ever since. Both frozen and fresh fish from Newport are being sold. The action was taken yesterday by the Council in spite of a vigorous protest by fish dealers, who claim the city has no right to compete with them.

## MERCIER WOULD SEE ROME

### Belgian Primate Has Political Subject to Offer Pope.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Belgian newspapers announce, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph Company, that General von Falkenhausen, the German Governor-General of Belgium, has received a request from the Vatican to permit Cardinal Mercier, the primate of Belgium, to visit Rome some time before Christmas on an important political errand.

General Falkenhausen is understood to have replied that he could only grant passports to the cardinal on the prelate undertaking not to misuse his trip for purposes of anti-German propaganda.

## DRAFTED MEN ARE FETED

### Aberdeen Gives Demonstration in Honor of 61 About to Leave.

—ABERDEEN, Wash., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—Over 1000 members of patriotic, fraternal and military organizations marched through the streets of Aberdeen last night in a demonstration for the 61 drafted men who will leave Aberdeen and Houlquam tomorrow for American Lake.

The selected men were much applauded along the line of march. Following the parade there were speeches at the Grand Theater. Preceding the parade a banquet was given the drafted men at the Washington Hotel.

## LIBERATED RUSSIA SEIZED BY SOVIETS

### Councils Usurp All Power to Selves.

## NATION IS TORN BY ANARCHY

### Socialistic State Demanded by Radical Dreamers.

## MURDER IS MADE SAFE

### Stories of Utmost Brutality on Part of Soldiers Come to Light. Cities Are Filled With Idle Men in Uniform.

BY RHETA CHILDE DORR.  
(Second of a daily series of articles telling the inside story of Russia's revolt. Copyright, 1917, by the New York Mail. Published by arrangement.)

About the first thing I saw on the morning of my arrival in Petrograd last spring was a group of young men, about 20, I should think, marching through the street in front of my hotel, carrying a scarlet banner with an inscription in large white letters.

"What does that banner say?" I asked the hotel commissaire, who stood beside me.

"It says 'All the Power to the Soviet,'" was the answer.

"What is the soviet?" I asked, and he replied briefly:

"Soviet Only Government."

"It is the only government we have in Russia now."

And he was right. The soviets, or councils of soldiers' and workmen's delegates, which have spread like wildfire throughout the country, are the nearest thing to a government that Russia has known since the very early days of the revolution.

The most striking parallel between the French and the Russian revolutions lies in the facility with which both were snatched away from the sane and intelligent men who began them and placed in the hands of fanatics, who turned them into mad orgies of blood and terror. The first French revolutionists rebelled against the theory of the divine right of kings to govern or misgovern the people.

They wanted a constitution and a government by consent of the governed. But the mob came in and took possession of the situation and the result was the guillotine and the reign of terror.

Millukoff, Rodzianko, Lvoff and their associates in the Russian Duma rebelled against a stupid, cruel autocrat who was doing his best to lose the war and to bring the country to ruin and dishonor. They wanted a constitution for Russia and for the time being at least a figurehead King, who would leave government in the hands of responsible ministers.

Russia Torn by Anarchy.  
But the Petrograd Council of Soldiers (Concluded on Page 6, Column 1.)

## CONGRESS TO END SESSION THIS WEEK

### THREE BIG MEASURES WILL BE ACTED ON.

### Progress so Rapid That Adjournment May Be Taken Friday—Until Regular Session.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Congress will end its extraordinary war session, which began April 2, Saturday or possibly Friday. Agreement of the Senate today to take a final vote late tomorrow on the Administration soldiers' and sailors' insurance bill and the adoption with record-breaking speed of the conference report on the war deficiency appropriation bill pave the way for adjournment until the regular December session.

Arrangements for the final formalities were made by Senator Martin and Representative Kitchin, majority leaders. Representative Kitchin is preparing for conference in the House tomorrow a resolution proposing adjournment at 5 o'clock Saturday. Such speed was made on legislation in the Senate late in the day, however, that Senator Martin said tonight it might be possible to finish Friday instead.

The military insurance and deficiency appropriation measures are the only important bills awaiting final action which will get through at this session. Leaders are determined to pass over all other legislation until December.

But brief time is expected to be required for conference agreement on the insurance measure after the final vote in the Senate tomorrow, and prompt approval by the House of the deficiency appropriation final draft also is scheduled.

## LUTHERANS VOTE TO UNITE

### Merger of Three of Larger Bodies Under Consideration.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 3.—The Eastern Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, in session here this afternoon, voted approval of the proposal to merge the three large Lutheran bodies in America.

The action of the Eastern synod, one of the most powerful in the country, is regarded as a forerunner of the approval of the union by the remaining synods.

## Y. M. C. A. WILL SEEK FUND

### Thirty-Five Million Desired for Work in All Army Camps.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—A war fund of \$35,000,000 for the benefit of the American Army now in Europe and for American troops in the Army cantonments will be solicited throughout the United States by the Young Men's Christian Association in the week beginning November 11, according to an announcement today.

## CHILE BUYS UP NITRATE

### German Holdings Are Resold to American Firm.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Oct. 3.—The Chilean government has purchased all the nitrate of German companies and sold it to an American firm. By this operation it was possible to acquire from Germany nearly 30,000,000 pesos of Chilean gold deposited there as a guarantee of paper money.

## NEUTRALS CUT OFF FROM ALL SUPPLIES

### England Sets Embargo at U. S. Request.

## ALLIES ARE UNITED IN POLICY

### Economic Pressure Brought to Bear on Germany.

## BLOCKADE YET IN EFFECT

### Embargo on Coal to South America Expected to Prevent Materials Getting to Central Powers From Western Neutrals.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Great Britain's embargo on the export of all supplies to the Northern European neutral countries, just announced, was declared after every phase of its possible effect was gone over in conference between American and allied statesmen.

American officials, it was learned tonight, initiated the discussions and insisted that the British step be taken to make sure that there be no nullification of the purposes of the United States Government had in view in putting into operation its own embargo.

## Allies Get Together.

The step indicated that the allies have united in a decision that the neutrals cut off the shipment of all supplies to Germany. The new policy can be accomplished through rigid embargoes applied by all the allies.

The neutrals cannot long exist without British and American supplies and within the next two or three months all of them are expected to declare flat embargoes on the export of their commodities to all countries. This will hit England as well as Germany, but the British, who can draw on the United States, are in a position to do without neutral goods, while Germany, cut off from the rest of the world, cannot exist, officials here say, if neutral shipments cease.

To those familiar with the military and economic situation in Germany the new policy indicates that the allied governments have come to the conclusion that by making every use of economic weapons the war will be ended much more quickly than by military supremacy alone.

While the American and British embargoes cut off virtually all supplies to the European neutrals there still is the chance that some goods will reach them from South America, despite the British blockade. To meet this situation the United States and Great Britain are prepared to embargo coal shipments to South America if necessary, and are ready to refuse bunker coal to European neutral vessels that may attempt to engage in this trade.

The new embargo on shipments of practically everything to Sweden, Norway, Denmark and The Netherlands is regarded here as a most important step.

## NOVEMBER 15 LAST GIFT MAILING DAY

### SOLDIERS ABOARD ARE TO GET PACKAGES CHRISTMAS.

### Parcels Must Be Wrapped to Admit Inspection—Baker and Daniels Ask People to Co-operate.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—With the time approaching to give thought to bringing cheer to the American soldiers and sailors abroad, Postmaster-General Burleson and Secretaries Baker and Daniels, in a joint statement issued tonight, warn the public that Christmas packages for the fighting men in Europe must be mailed not later than November 15.

Arrangements have been perfected, it is announced, whereby the Christmas mail to the expeditionary forces it to be delivered Christmas morning, but this can be accomplished only by the fullest co-operation of the public.

The three essential respects in which the public can aid in securing a happy Christmas at the front," says the statement, "are to mail early, address intelligently and pack securely. Every package must bear conspicuously the words 'Christmas Mail,' the complete address of the person for whom it is intended and in the upper left-hand corner the name and address of the sender.

Every parcel must be packed and wrapped so as to admit the easy inspection by the postmaster. No parcel will be dispatched to France which has not the postmaster's certificate that it contains no prohibited articles."

The rate of postage is announced at 12 cents per pound.

## SURPLUS PUT INTO BONDS

### Associated Press Invests \$200,000, and Will Aid Employes.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The directors of the Associated Press, in session here today, unanimously resolved to transfer the sum of \$200,000 which the association has in its emergency reserve fund to an investment in liberty loan registered bonds, as was done in the case of the first issue.

It addition it was unanimously resolved that the executive officers be authorized to encourage the subscription to the liberty loan bonds by employees on the partial payment plan, the association to carry the bonds and deferred payments until fully paid for by employees.

## POST THIEF GETS \$1000

### Payday at Fort Stevens Reason for Big Haul.

ASTORIA, Or., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—Approximately \$1000 in currency was stolen today from the office of the postmaster at Fort Stevens.

This was payday at the post, and that is the reason so much money was on hand. So far as can be ascertained there is no clue to the thief.

## WEDDING AT CAMP LEWIS

### Bridegroom Not Soldier, but Bride's Brother Is Drafted Man.

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—The first marriage performed at Camp Lewis was last evening, Miss Leona Sprague, of Everett, becoming Mrs. E. L. Sundstrom.

More than 1000 soldiers witnessed the ceremony, which was performed in the Army Y. M. C. A. building, by Religious Director G. L. Clark.

The bride's brother, Edward Springer, is one of those recently drafted and not being permitted to leave camp, the ceremony was performed where the brother could attend.

## STORK HALTS ARMY ORDER

### Wasco Soldier Presented With 8-Pound Boy When Due to Report.

WASCO, Or., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—Uncle Sam's draft orders were temporarily suspended today in the case of Ernest Manning, of Wasco. He was scheduled to leave for Camp Lewis, but the stork stepped in to back up his request for a short respite.

As farewells were being said at the depot to other Sherman County youths on their way to war, Mrs. Manning gave birth to an eight-pound boy.

Mr. Manning will not have to leave for Camp Lewis for about 10 days.

## MEN IN DRAFT MUST WAIT

### Congress Kills Proposal to Examine All of Military Age Now.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The proposal to examine for military service all men registered for the Army draft and not yet called was killed, for the present at least, today when the House and Senate conferees eliminated an appropriation for the purpose from the war deficiency bill.

The conference report was promptly accepted by the Senate. The House will adopt the report tomorrow.

## MAFIA THREATENS DEATH

### Seattle Women, Unacquainted, Get Black Hand Notes.

SEATTLE, Oct. 3.—Blackhand notes, with death threats, have been turned over to the police by Mrs. Fred Rasmussen and Mrs. T. Lawson.

The two families are not acquainted and both claim to have no enemies.

## FARMERS TO HEAR FIRST GUN FIRED

### Liberty Loan Campaign Opens Sunday.

## HENRY E. M'GINN, SPEAKER

### "It's the Lord's Work," Says Judge, "I'll Go."

## MEETING FIRST OF MANY

### Patriotic Appeal for Bond Purchases Is to Be Taken Directly to Rural Population in All Parts of State.

## SUBSCRIPTIONS TO LIBERTY BONDS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

City of Portland.....	
Bank of California.....	\$ 2,450
Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	4,000
Hibernia Bank.....	500
Ladd & Tilton Bank.....	9,500
Headquarters.....	5,050
Portland total.....	\$36,850
State.....	
First National, Medford.....	1,000
Citizens Bank, Ashland.....	400
Astoria National Bank.....	50
Bank of Shedd.....	100
Douglas National, Roseburg.....	300
First National, Pendleton.....	35,500
Total.....	\$37,850

Farmers will hear the first gun of the liberty loan speaking campaign next Sunday afternoon at the schoolhouse in District No. 10, six miles west of Newberg, in the Upper Chehalis Valley.

Judge Henry E. McGinn, of Portland, will preach the gospel of the liberty loan to the farmers of the Chehalis Mountains. That the message should be given first of all to the farmers is thought singularly appropriate, for at every crisis in the history of the Republic they have rallied to the flag and all that it stands for.

"It's the Lord's work," said Judge McGinn yesterday, when asked if he would go and address the Sunday meeting. "I'll go."

Farmers of the Chehalis Mountains were the first to ask for information on the second installment of the loan and the need for Oregon to subscribe its \$16,500,000 allotment. They asked the Newberg Commercial Club for a speaker and the request was relayed to bond headquarters at Fifth and Stark streets. Arrangements were made at once.

## All Will Be Explained.

Judge McGinn will speak on the patriotic demands of the hour, of the issues Americans must meet and he will tell how the bond will help win the war. Another speaker, not yet selected, will also appear and explain the bond issue, as well as answer questions that may be asked about it.

The meeting is scheduled for 2:30 in the afternoon and the Newberg Commercial Club and local committees will run auto excursions to the little country schoolhouse in District No. 10.

The Federal Reserve Board has sent in a special request that the patriotic appeal in connection with the bond sales be taken direct to the farmers, and it is felt that if this is not complied with justice will not be done in this respect.

W. V. Dolph is chairman of a committee of farmers of the Chehalis Mountains who sent the request for a speaker. This meeting will be the first of a series of Sunday gatherings throughout the state where the liberty loan will be discussed, and the country meeting places, rather than the towns, will be chosen for these gatherings.

## Cyrus Pierce Is Coming.

Speakers are to play a big part in the liberty loan campaign. Allen L. Chickering, of San Francisco, general chairman of the speakers' committee of the Pacific Coast district, has assigned Cyrus Pierce, of San Francisco, to deliver one or two addresses in Portland Tuesday, October 23.

During the first bond campaign Mr. Pierce developed into the leading speaker in California on this subject and in the present drive he will give all his time to speaking on the Coast. He will appear in leading Pacific Coast cities and will give one day to Portland.

Another effective ally for the bonds was enlisted yesterday, when the women's liberty loan committee for Oregon, Sarah H. Evans, chairman, met and got down to a working basis. They were addressed by State Manager Miller and pledged effective work.

"Bonds for Women: They Follow Our Boys to France," was adopted as the slogan for the campaign, and this will soon appear on stickers and other literature that will carry with it appeals to everyone to buy bonds.

Merchants to Be Quizzed.

Pressure will be brought to bear upon merchants of the city and state to label their packages with the stickers and also to display bond posters and literature and work for the bond sales

(Concluded on Page 7, Column 4.)

