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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

U. S. CANNOT DRINK AND KEEP WARM

Notice Served by Coal Producers.

INSTANT PROHIBITION ASKED

Liquor Declared to Curtail Mine Production.

FUEL FAMINE THREATENED

Prospect of More Serious Condition Than Existed Last Winter Said to Exist—Notice Served on Wilson and Congress.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
Staff Correspondent of the Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—(Special)—A sensational warning by the National Coal Association that liquor is seriously curtailing coal production gave additional impetus tonight to the movement for prohibition of the liquor traffic for the remainder of the war.

In an official statement, the association, composed of nearly all the bituminous operators, said that nationwide prohibition for the period of the war is absolutely essential to speeding up the mines sufficiently to produce the 100,000,000 additional tons of coal the country will require this winter.

An appeal to put "bone dry" prohibition into effect at once was addressed by the association to Fuel Administrator Garfield, who has laid it before President Wilson, and to every Senator and Representative.

The liquor traffic is curtailing coal production, the coal association says, and the country cannot expect to "keep liquor in the mining sections now and have enough coal later on."

Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois Workers, is quoted as agreeing with the operators on the necessity of immediate prohibition and, he said, he has so informed President Wilson and Dr. Garfield.

Issue Clearly Defined.

"It is now up to Congress to make a clean-cut choice between booze for the mining communities and coal for the war and the public," said A. R. Hamilton, chairman of the Association of Coal Producers.

The warning uttered by the operators in the face of the growing prospect of a coal famine next winter even worse than that of last winter upset all calculations of war-time prohibition legislation.

Several "dry" leaders at the capitol said that Congress would be derelict in its duty if it should delay longer the passage of the bill making the country bone dry on January 1 next.

Dry Zones Suggested.

Some said they would urge action establishing dry zones at once in all mining communities and around all local mines.

The attitude of the administration on the liquor question is exceedingly confusing, Chairman Hurley and Commissioner Colby, of the Shipping Board, fear that shipbuilding will be curtailed if the ship workers are deprived of beer, despite the official reports showing that more ships are turned out in "dry" than in "wet" communities.

Dr. Garfield agrees with the coal operators that coal production is being curtailed by the addition of miners to drink.

Gompers Opposes Prohibition.

Samuel Gompers, President of the Federation of Labor and member of the advisory commission to the Council of National Defense, warns that the deprivation of the workers of alcoholic beverages will be a dangerous step at this critical time when the contentment of all classes is important. He is backed up by Postmaster-General Hurleston. On the other hand, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, member of the Council of National Defense, urges prohibition as a fundamental war measure.

Dr. Garfield issued the order which will deprive the brewers of coal and close them down in a few months, despite Mr. Hurley's warning that a maximum ship output without beer is impossible.

Wilson's Attitude Surmised.

It is assumed that President Wilson does not endorse Mr. Hurley's opinion, for he approved the brewery coal curtailment order before it was issued. In view of this inconsistency of the Administrator, Congress has been looking for some definite revelation of the President's views.

It was hoped that Senator Simmons and Representative Kitchen, who called at the White House tonight, would bring back some information of the President's wishes in regard to prohibition legislation, but Senator Simmons said on leaving the White House that prohibition was not mentioned.

Prohibition Not Mentioned.

"We had a confidential discussion of revenue legislation with the President," said Senator Simmons. "Prohibition was not mentioned and the question of Congress taking a recess at this time was referred to in passing. It is my opinion, however, that if the telegraph resolution is passed (Concluded on Page 2, Column 2.)"

COOPERAGE PLANT DAMAGED BY FIRE

FINISHING SHED BURNS WITH LOSS OF \$25,000.

Company Officials Believe Flames Ignited From Overheated Motor. Warehouse Is Menaced.

Fire which broke out in the finishing shed of the Western Cooperage Company in St. Johns last night practically destroyed the shed, together with a large amount of the valuable machinery. The loss is estimated at between \$25,000 and \$30,000.

It is believed by the officials of the plant that an overheated motor was responsible for the blaze.

For a time the entire plant was threatened with destruction and it was only by the most strenuous efforts of the firemen that the blaze was brought under control. Eight companies of the fire department and the fireboat responded to the call. While the firemen played a stream of water upon the burning building the fireboat directed a stream on the buildings of the plant near to the burning structure to prevent the flames from spreading.

The foundation and structure of the finishing shed burned away, allowing the machinery to fall into the basement of the building.

It was necessary to tear up the planking of the finishing shed, in order for the firemen to get at the fire. They were seriously hampered in the work by dense smoke. The warehouse of the plant was not burned. The plant is covered by insurance.

Engines 32, 24, 8, 23, 1 and 3; Truck 4 and the fireboat fought the blaze. Owing to the dense smoke the firemen were seriously hampered.

A. P. WINS IN HIGH COURT

Judgment in Suit Against Postal Company Affirmed.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The appellate division of the Supreme Court has affirmed the judgment of the lower court, which sustained the contentions of the Associated Press in the suit brought against it by the Postal Telegraph Cable Company.

The telegraph company refused to allow to the Associated Press certain reductions granted to others in leased wire rates on the ground that such reductions did not apply in the case of an existing contract.

The court holds that the rates generally announced were applicable to all users under similar conditions and that the attempt to collect from the Associated Press a higher rate constituted an unjust discrimination, in violation of the interstate commerce act.

GRAND RONDE HARVESTING

Grain Ripens Suddenly; Fair Average Crop Is Prospected.

LA GRANDE, Or., July 12.—(Special)—Harvesting has begun in the Grande Ronde Valley. In some localities grain ripened suddenly and harvesting was instituted at least 10 days earlier than expected.

While there is little evidence so far of a bumper crop, it is apparent that the yields will be above that expected when rain was needed. A fair, average crop seems to be the prospect, so far as threshing has advanced. Help is scarce.

BELGIUM'S FATE DECIDED

German Governor-General Announces Plans for Future Rule.

AMSTERDAM, July 12.—General Baron Friederich von Falkenhayn, the German Governor-General of Belgium, has decided, says the Hamburger Nachrichten, that Belgium shall be turned out in "dry" than in "wet" communities.

Dr. Garfield agrees with the coal operators that coal production is being curtailed by the addition of miners to drink.

FRANZ BOPP HOME IS SOLD

Dwelling of Former German Consul-General Brings \$1000.

BERKELEY, Cal., July 12.—The home of Franz Bopp, former German Consul-General in San Francisco, which cost \$10,000 originally, was auctioned off here today for \$1000. Miss Anna Schreiber, Bopp's former housekeeper, was the successful bidder.

Bopp is serving a term of four years at the McNeill's Island Federal Penitentiary for offenses against the neutrality of the United States.

SWISS VICTIMS OF GRIPPE

Thousands of Cases in Army and Among Interned Troops.

GENEVA, July 11.—Spanish gripe continues to spread rapidly in Switzerland.

The military authorities announced today that on July 9 there were 6800 cases in the Swiss army and among interned troops. The death rate so far has been comparatively small.

MURDERER HAPPY TO LAST

Joseph Schoon Hanged for Killing of Stockton Policeman.

SACRAMENTO, July 12.—After a night spent in singing German songs and hymns, Joseph Schoon, convicted of the murder of James Ericson, a Stockton policeman, last year, was hanged this morning.

He was said to be an I. W. V.

FRENCH HURL HUNS OUT OF TWO TOWNS

Vital Positions Won by Two Hard Smashes.

ONE BLOW NETS 500 BOCHES

In Picardy Poilus Push Forward More Than Mile.

BRITISH HARRY GERMANS

French Capture Villages of Castel and Longpont in Assaults on Fronts Totalling 8 Miles; English Take 120 Prisoners.

PARIS, July 12.—French troops attacked over a front of approximately three miles between Castel and north of Mailly-Raineval (in the Picardy sector) this morning, according to the War Office statement issued tonight.

The village of Castel, the Ancien farm and a number of strong positions were taken and more than 500 prisoners were captured. The attack penetrated the German lines to a depth of more than a mile.

Longpont Is Captured.

The village of Longpont, on the Savieres River, east of Villers-Cotterets, also was captured by the French in an attack last night on a front of about five miles.

The French also continued their progress north of Chavigny farm and east of Faveroles. Javage farm, northeast of Faveroles, also was occupied.

In raids north of Montdidier and in Champagne the French captured 15 prisoners.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE

FRANCE, July 12.—(By the Associated Press).—British operations in the Meris sector since Tuesday have brought the line forward to within about a quarter of a mile west of that hamlet and secured for the British complete observation of German positions in the village.

Four Anzacs Captured 40.

Yesterday the British gained another strip west of Meris. At one point four Australians ventured across No Man's Land and by a quick assault captured between 30 and 40 prisoners.

A considerable body of British troops was sent forward to exploit the victory. The British line was pushed forward without much opposition and more than 100 prisoners, with a number of machine guns, had been captured up to today.

This morning the operations were still being continued at various points and one strong position was captured southwest of Meris.

Prisoners say the discipline of their troops in this zone is not up to the mark. Some older men of the fourth Bavarian division refused to go into the line again. It appears Prince Franks had made them disgruntled by several severe lectures because they had allowed themselves to be captured.

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 5.)

OREGONS OVER TOP IN LAYING CONTEST

COLLEGE HENS YIELD 63 EGGS DURING LAST WEEK.

Beaver State Entrants Not Only Take High Honors for Weekly Production, but Take First Place.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, July 12.—(Special)—The Oregons entered by O. A. C. in the international egg-laying contest at Storrs, Conn., have gone over the top.

"In the 35th week of the contest," says the report just received from the Connecticut Agricultural College, "the Oregons from the Agricultural College at Corvallis, Or., won the honors for the week with a remarkable yield of 62 eggs. Tom Barron's White Leghorns from England were second with 58 eggs and E. A. Ballard's pen of Leghorns from Chestnut Hill, Pa., were third, with 56.

"Not only did the Oregons take the high honors for weekly production, but they also jumped into first place, thus taking the lead from Knight's pen of Wyandottes, which they have held for 23 weeks."

The Oregons have gained on the first pen for several weeks at the rate of 10 eggs a week, but in the last week they gained 23 eggs. The total number of eggs laid by the Oregons since the contest started is 1485, while the pen which dropped from first place is credited with 1454, and the third pen 1403. The contest will run 17 weeks longer.

ROAD FUND TO BE HUGE

Oregon Will Have \$15,000,000 to Spend in 1919 and 1920.

SALEM, Or., July 12.—(Special)—For the years 1919 and 1920 Oregon will have available \$15,000,000 for the development of good roads, according to a statement made today to Governor Withycombe by State Highway Engineer Nunn.

This total includes the balance of the \$6,000,000 road fund which becomes available next year; Federal aid money, the amount of City Attorney Harmon today, seven-cent carfare for roads and one-quarter of a mill tax for roads and the money from the automobile license fee fund.

On the day Federal authorities seized the bank it had 14,000 depositors and 60,000 customers, scattered throughout the country. Its deposits totaled \$7,000,000. Since its organization it had sent a total of 182,000,000 kronen (\$72,800,000) to Austria-Hungary.

TACOMA INCREASES CARS

Transportation Problem Somewhat Relieved, but That Is All.

TACOMA, Wash., July 12.—(Special)—That the Tacoma Railway & Power Company has increased the number of cars in operation in Tacoma from 75 to 105 since last Saturday was the statement of City Attorney Harmon today. Seven-cent carfare became effective last Monday.

This increase of 33.3 per cent has relieved the transportation situation somewhat, although it is still far from a final solution, he said.

BRITAIN AFTER DISLOYAL

Bill in House of Commons Would Revoke Naturalization.

LONDON, July 12.—The house of commons today passed on second reading the bill providing for the revocation of certificates of naturalization.

Under the bill the home secretary is empowered to revoke certificates in cases of disloyalty where the party is guilty of criminal offenses or whose character is bad.

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 5.)

ENEMY FINANCIER Hylan Appointee

Cukor Holds Big Office in New York City.

ALLEGED PRO-HUN HONORED

Accused Banker Made Head of Civil Service Board.

BOND INQUIRY PROCEEDS

Developments Show That 20,000 Persons in United States Invested in Tenth War Securities.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Morris Cukor, recently removed as director of the Trans-Atlantic Trust Company, has become the outstanding figure of interest in current revelations of enemy propaganda in the United States. This is due largely to the fact that he is president of the municipal civil service Commission. He was appointed to that office by Mayor Hylan only a week ago.

Cukor was removed as a director of the trust company because of his alleged pro-German and pro-Austrian sympathies.

Emigrants Rounded Up.

How the Austro-Hungarian Government got control of the savings of its emigrants to this country through the Trans-Atlantic Trust Company, now seized by the Government, was told today by Francis P. Garvan, investigator for the alien property custodian.

The emigrants, on their arrival in New York, he said, were met at the piers by an agent of the bank, who directed them to boarding-houses, the keepers of which were representatives of the Trans-Atlantic institution.

Clergymen Partners in Deal.

Even the services of clergymen were utilized to spread Austro-Hungarian propaganda with the importance of placing all their funds with the establishment whose controlling hand reached from Vienna.

Millions of dollars' worth of Austro-Hungarian and German war bonds were sold to these emigrants and to others who had become American citizens.

On the day Federal authorities seized the bank it had 14,000 depositors and 60,000 customers, scattered throughout the country. Its deposits totaled \$7,000,000. Since its organization it had sent a total of 182,000,000 kronen (\$72,800,000) to Austria-Hungary.

Big Business Done.

When war was declared to exist between the United States and the dual monarchy, the bank invited depositors to place remittances with it "for transmission after the war," and a big business was done in this branch.

The trail of German propaganda, financed in America by money raised in Vienna, was declared to exist between the United States and the dual monarchy, the bank invited depositors to place remittances with it "for transmission after the war," and a big business was done in this branch.

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 5.)

U-BOAT CAPTURES NORWEGIAN BARK

CREW OF 19 MEN REACHES ATLANTIC PORT.

Whether Seized Vessel Was Sunk or Converted Into Raider by the Germans Unknown.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, July 12.—A German submarine, appearing 300 miles off Cape Race on July 6, captured the Norwegian bark Manx King and ordered the crew of 19 to take to the boats, it was learned tonight, when the survivors were brought here on a British steamship which picked them up at sea.

The survivors said they did not know what became of the bark; whether she was sunk or converted into a raider by the Germans.

The Manx King, 1729 gross tons, left here two weeks ago. She is the first craft to meet a U-boat so far north.

The crew explained that they became excited and promptly obeyed the order to abandon the bark. Pulling away rapidly, they were overtaken by darkness before they could see what disposition had been made of the sailing vessel. None of them reported having heard any explosion.

The Manx King was built at Stockton, England, in 1884. She was registered at Frederikstad as owned by W. Wilhelm and Axel Jacobson. She was commanded by Captain Helgeson.

HORVATH TO RULE SIBERIA

Manager Chinese Eastern Railway Provisional Head.

LONDON, July 12.—Lieutenant-General Horvath, vice-president and general manager of the Chinese Eastern Railway, having declared himself premier of a temporary Siberian government, has been proclaimed provisional ruler of Siberia, according to a dispatch to the Mail, from Harbin.

Tokio dispatches to London on July 10 said a new provisional government had been established in Siberia, which had the unanimous support of the population and would continue to fight the central powers. The seat of this government, it was said, was at Vladivostok.

"President Wilson wants war until we are destroyed and what Mr. Balfour, the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has said must really drive the flush of anger to the cheeks of every German."

BOY DROWNED IN RIVER

Thomas Reynolds Perishes in Willamette Near Springfield.

EUGENE, Or., July 12.—(Special)—A young boy, aged 15, was drowned in the Willamette River near Springfield today after Morrison Miller, aged 13, had made a vain effort to rescue him.

The Reynolds boy could not swim and waded out beyond his depth. Young Miller swam to him and sought to give assistance, but was not strong enough to handle the larger boy in the water.

Thomas Reynolds was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Reynolds, of Springfield. Funeral services will be held at Springfield Sunday afternoon.

British Bomb Constantinople.

LONDON, July 12.—Air force contingents acting with the British navy dropped a half ton of bombs upon the city of Constantinople on July 7, it was announced by the Admiralty today.

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"WE ARE INSULTED," SAYS VON HERTLING

German Cheek Flushes With Anger.

CHANCELLOR VOICES GRIEF

All Because U. S., Allies Agree Huns Must Be Whipped.

FIGHT THREAT REITERATED

Remarkable Statements Made in Reichstag in Course of Discussion of Retirement of Foreign Minister von Kuehlmann.

LONDON, July 12.—Debate on the general political situation was opened in the Reichstag on Thursday by Imperial Chancellor von Hertling, who discussed the retirement of Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, the German Foreign Secretary, the foreign policy of the government and economic problems arising from developments in the east. According to a German official wireless message, the Imperial Chancellor said: "I maintain the standpoint of the Imperial reply to the peace of Pope Benedict. The pacifist spirit which inspired this reply has also inspired me."

Long War Aim Disavowed.

"At the time I added that this spirit must not give our enemies free conduct for an interminable continuation of the war."

"What have we lived to see, however? While for years there has been no doubt whatever of our willingness to hold out our hand toward an honorable peace, we have heard up to these last few days inciting speeches delivered by enemy statesmen."

"President Wilson wants war until we are destroyed and what Mr. Balfour, the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has said must really drive the flush of anger to the cheeks of every German."

Desire to Destroy Alleged.

"We feel for the honor of our fatherland, and we cannot allow ourselves to be constantly and openly insulted in this manner, and behind these insults is the desire for our destruction. As long as this desire for our destruction exists, we must endure, together with our faithful nation."

"I am also convinced—I know it—that in the widest circles of our Nation the same serious feeling exists everywhere."

"As long as the desire for our destruction exists we must hold out, and we will hold out, with confidence in our troops, in our army administration and our magnificent navy which bears so wonderfully these difficult times with their great privations and continuous sacrifices."

Policy to Be Unchanged.

"In the direction of our policy nothing will be changed. In spite of these hostile statements by these statesmen, any serious efforts or a saving of the way to peace were to show themselves anywhere, then quite certainly we would not adopt a negative attitude from the very beginning, but we would examine these seriously meant—I say expressly, seriously meant—efforts immediately with scrupulous care."

"Naturally it is not sufficient when some agent or other approaches us and says to us: 'I can bring about peace negotiations, then and there.' But it is necessary for the appointed representatives of the nation, which are authorized by their governments, to give us to understand that discussions are possible, discussions which for the time being naturally will be within a limited circle."

Terms Plainly Stated.

"But the statesmen who have spoken up to the present time have not said a word about such possibilities. When such possibilities manifest themselves and when serious inclinations toward peace show themselves on the other side, then we shall immediately go into them. That is to say, we shall not reject them—and we will speak, to begin, within a small circle."

"I can also tell you that this standpoint is not merely my own standpoint, but that it is shared emphatically by the chief of the army administration. 'The chief of the army administration, also, does not conduct war for the sake of the sake.'"

(Concluded on Page 5, Column 1.)

TO ALL WHO SIGNED W. S. S. PLEDGES.

Do not wait for notices. Begin now to make your purchases of war savings stamps in accordance with your pledges. Buy from any authorized agent. Every pledge will be carefully checked individually within a few weeks and the stamps you hold will be your evidence of having purchased according to your pledge. The sooner you purchase the full amount pledged the more it will profit you.

Limit Club buttons are ready for those who purchased the \$1000 limit. Call at headquarters, 200 Journal building.

C. N. WONACOTT, Associate State Director War Savings Committee.

