

COAL FIELDS PASS TO GERMAN HANDS

Dominance of Basic Element Shifts From Allies, Owing to Fortunes of War.

TEUTON CONTROL WIDENS

Mines Held by Entente Powers Are Reduced by Loss of French, Belgian and Russian Polish Districts to Enemy.

LONDON, July 15.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The situation as regards coal, which, with iron, forms one of England's chief sources of power, has suddenly taken on a sinister aspect, as England begins to realize that the dominance in this basic element, which creates the sea power of British naval and merchant ships and moves the vast industries of Lancashire, Yorkshire and the country at large, has passed by the fortunes of war from the Anglo-French allies and rests today under Austro-German control.

This is one of the facts not openly revealed, which has filtered to the surface during the recent strike in the Welsh coal fields. While continuance of the strike itself has been averted, yet the menace of the coal situation in its broader aspects has been made apparent for the first time.

French Coal Held by Enemy.

Before the war the Anglo-French allies dominated the coal resources and power of England, France, Belgium

SWEDEN'S FIGHTING FORCE.	
Army.	
Peace strength	200,000
Reserves	225,000
Total strength	425,000
Available for duty (summer garrisons)	200,000
Navy.	
Battleships	12
Cruisers	2
Gunboats	2
Monitors	11
Destroyers	6
Torpedo boats	51
Submarines	19
Personnel	4,000

and Russian Poland, aggregating an output of 200,000,000 tons annually, or about 65 per cent of the coal power of Europe, while the Austro-German allies controlled the German, Austrian and Hungarian fields, aggregating an output of 217,000,000 tons, or about 33 per cent of Europe's coal product.

Today, however, the German occupation of Belgium has given them the great Belgian coal fields of Hainaut, Antwerp and Liège—fourth largest in Europe. Their advance in Flanders has given them the rich coal fields of the Pas de Calais district, and, as Mr. Lloyd George says, "The French coal fields are now held by the enemy." The Austro-German sweep in Russian Poland has enveloped the chief coal fields of Russia, in Poland, those of the Caucasus being minor in comparison.

Partition Now Reversed.

This change in the control of the coal fields, since the war began, has exactly reversed the partition of two parties to the conflict, so that the former Anglo-French dominance of 65 per cent against Austro-German 33 per cent of Europe's coal power has changed to an Austro-German dominance of 65 per cent against an Anglo-French control of 33 per cent—a complete change in the balance of power.

As indicating how this change has come about, the following shows the normal output of each side before the war:

Tons.	
United Kingdom	210,000,000
France	125,000,000
Belgium	12,000,000
Germany	175,000,000
Austria	10,000,000
Hungary	6,000,000
Poland	15,000,000
Total	563,000,000

Austro-German Inroads Large.

Compared with this condition of the coal fields before the war, the following shows the coal condition since Germany's inroads on the coal fields of Belgium, Flanders and Poland:

Tons.	
Germany	175,000,000
Austria	10,000,000
Hungary	6,000,000
Poland	15,000,000
Total	206,000,000

Austro-German control.

That is, the Austro-German coal resources in the field of the following is now about three to two of the Anglo-French resources, which are restricted to the United Kingdom.

In view of the fact that the British output is being depleted by the war, the report says that out of 399,000 coal miners at work before the war, 14,000 have answered the call to arms, or more than 3.5 per cent of the coal miners are now in the trenches or at the Dardanelles.

Belgian Help Insignificant.

Similarly, refugee Belgian miners have helped fill the ranks in Wales. This has been far from sufficient, and the output of the Welsh mines has fallen off 25,000,000 tons since the war began. This has led to proposals for enlistment from coal miners; to permit woman labor in the mines; to permit operations, and take off the restrictions on boy labor under 14 years.

While the Parliamentary committee suggests these remedies, it does not recommend them. Its recommendation is to stop "absenteeism"—a practice of the miners of taking a week or more off at Easter time, August bank holiday and other holiday seasons. This would have to be voluntary with the miners. If it brought the British output up to normal again, the fact would still remain that this is practically the one source of coal power remaining to the entente allies. There are, of course, distant coal resources of the allies, in India, Japan, Canada and Australia, with difficulties of transportation not making them practical, but in Europe the shift of war has brought the great coal-producing fields largely under Austro-German control.

Adelbert College, of Western Reserve University, now offers four scholarships, each of the annual value of \$125 to graduates of Ohio high schools. Besides the four established last year for graduates of high schools in its own county.

PRISONERS OF WAR OF OPPOSING SIDES IN EUROPE



TOP, GERMAN PRISONERS SALUTE GENERAL JOFFRE WITH "EYES LEFT." BELOW, RUSSIAN PRISONERS ON WAY TO GERMAN CONCENTRATION CAMPS.

HELP IS TENDERED

Message to Mexican Leaders Takes Form of Appeal.

CONVENTION IS SUGGESTED

Full Text Given Out in Washington and Telegraphed to Score of Military and Political Leaders Throughout Republic.

(Continued from first page.)

In his own conscience his share in the responsibilities of past misfortune and looking forward to his share in the reconstruction of the country, will respond nobly and resolutely, to this friendly appeal and give their best efforts to opening the way to some saving action.

"We, the undersigned, believe that if the men directing the armed movement in Mexico—whether political or military chiefs—should agree to meet, either in person or by delegates, far from the sound of cannon, and with other inspiration save the thousand of their afflicted land, there to exchange ideas and to determine the fate of the country—from such action would undoubtedly result the strongest and yielding agreement requisite to the creation of a provisional government, which should adopt the first steps necessary to the constitutional reconstruction of the country—and to issue, first and most essential of them all, the immediate call to general elections."

Neutral Meeting Place Suggested.

"An adequate place within the Mexican frontiers which for the purpose might be neutralized should serve as the seat of the conference and in order to bring about a conference of this nature the undersigned, or any of them, will willingly upon invitation, act as intermediaries to arrange the time, place and other details of such conference if this action can in any way aid the Mexican people."

The appeal is signed by: Robert Lansing, Secretary of State of the United States; D. De la Huerta, Ambassador of Chile; R. S. Naon, Ambassador of Argentina; L. E. Calderon, Minister of Bolivia; Carlos Maria de Pena, Minister of Uruguay; and Joaquin Mendez, Minister of Guatemala.

Score of Copies Telegraphed.

The appeal went forward today to more than a score of other military and political leaders throughout Mexico, being transmitted by cable, telegraph and wireless, whichever method was required to reach the desired destination. As replies are asked for within 10 days after the appeal is received, although the appeal may be extended for cause, no further meeting of the Pan-American conference is planned until they have been received or it may be apparent that some of the Mexicans addressed do not propose to reply.

The conferees confidently expect within a reasonable time enough favorable replies to warrant them in extending their aid to arrange for the proposed peace congress.

General Carranza's attitude toward the appeal still is a matter of speculation here. Although his position thus far has been regarded as defiant, it is hoped that the friendly tone of the appeal may lead him to open negotiations with the conferees. It is generally believed he will reply by making counter proposals on which he would agree to a conference without his participation.

In support of a government not representing all the factions probably it would become necessary to extend the plans of the Pan-American conference. An embargo on arms against forces which might oppose the new government probably would be the first step.

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BORDER "BAD MEN" WARNED

Carranza General Will Aid in Stopping Escape of Outlaws.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Aug. 14.—Mexican border "bad men" today received two warnings that their attempt to start a revolution in Southern Texas has failed. J. M. Fox, captain of Texas rangers, telephoned tonight from Raymondville, a few miles north of here: "We got another Mexican, but he's dead."

From other sources it was learned that this Mexican was found on a ranch near Raymondville, and that he was connected with a band which raided sections north of here early this week.

Other warnings came from General E. P. Nafarrate, commander of the Carranza troops at Matamoros, who announced through the Mexican consulate here that he was trying to aid in stopping Mexican outlaws from escaping into Mexico. The Consul said he was instructed to inform American Army officers that Nafarrate will order his troops to shoot any Mexican who attempts to cross the border to escape to or from the United States.

A new angle on the causes of the Texas border outbreaks was furnished today by J. Johnson, United States Consul at Matamoros. He said that many persons in this section believe that the trouble was worked up, in part, by so-called Huerta followers who for a year have been exiles residing along the Texas border. Some of these exiles, he said, appeared to hope that they might regain their prestige in Mexico if trouble were stirred up with the United States.

HOWITZERS SENT TO FUNSTON

Additional Regiment of Infantry Also Ordered to Border.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The War Department today, at the request of Major-General Funston, ordered a regiment of infantry from Texas City to Brownsville and also ordered one aeroplane, one battery of 4.7 guns and one battery of 4.7 howitzers to Brownsville from Fort Sill, Okla.

Major-General Bell, commanding at Texas City, will select the infantry regiment; the commander at Fort Sill will choose the batteries. Although first reports today indicated no more forces would be sent to Brownsville, later developments evidently indicated the need of more protection for the border line threatened by Mexican raiders.

Assistant Secretary Breckinridge said the new orders were issued because of General Funston's desire that the garrison at Brownsville be strengthened.

The howitzers have been sent," said Mr. Breckinridge, "as they are the best weapons to use against marauders who may be hiding in the hills, because of their high angle fire. General Funston feels that there should be a stronger force at Brownsville, where there has been so much difficulty. He did not report any new developments."

BRITAIN MAY GET WHEAT

(Continued from first page.)

of change there had been some cancellations of contracts for provisions shipments.

Boston exporters telegraphed that ocean freight offers had been withdrawn, indicating that something out of the usual had happened.

Any interference with Atlantic shipping by submarines operating from this side would be a big influence in the grain market. Restriction of export trade, with the crop just beginning to be marketed in volume, would result in enormous accumulations and much lower prices for cash grain.

Washington Wins Medal.

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 14.—A gold medal was awarded today by the jury of awards of the Pan-American Exposition to the State of Washington for general resources.

Montana won the grand prize for agricultural exhibits. New Mexico, with 442 points, had the highest general score. Nevada was second with 365.

CHANGE GIVEN O. K.

President Approves Chugach Reserve Boundaries.

ELIMINATIONS ARE GREAT

Three Small Additions Also Accrue From Alterations—Lands Eliminated Are Regarded as of but Little Value.

Word has just been received in the office of the District Forester that the President has approved the recommendation of the Forest Service changing the boundaries of the Chugach National Forest in Alaska by proclamation of August 2.

The new proclamation effects an elimination of 5,801,574 acres of land and 661,994 acres of water.

The forest boundary lines were changed not only by making eliminations but by making three small additions to the Chugach Forest. One occurs on the Koni Peninsula, north of the City of Seward; another in the Puget Bay region, and the third at Okalee Spit and other small areas in that vicinity. These additions were made to include a good body of timber and to make workable administrative boundary lines.

Lands of Little Forest Value.

The lands eliminated consist mainly of glaciated mountains and muskeg areas of practically no forest value, but which were originally included within the National Forest because of the uncertainty which existed as to the location and extent of the timbered areas and in order to establish a boundary that could be more easily described and administered.

The total area of Chugach Forest is approximately 5,817,959 acres of land and 3,055,073 acres of water, making a total of 8,873,032 acres. The present proclamation is declared to have no effect on the boundary line of the Chugach Forest about where they belong. This forest is one of the largest and most valuable bodies of timber of merchantable size to be found anywhere on the globe north of 60 degrees latitude.

Owing to the more rigorous climate the timber is smaller in size and yield than, for instance, in the forests of Southeastern Alaska. However, it runs from 3500 to 8000 feet an acre, and in some places, as high as 20,000 to 30,000 feet.

The total amount of timber now in the forest is reported to be about 8,000,000,000 feet, on a conservative estimate, and it is believed that this body of timber will be the principal and most accessible source of lumber for the development of the entire vast region of Northern Alaska.

The interior country must draw its supply of structural timber in the future.

Timber Draining to Begin.

This timber is even now used locally, 124 timber sales having been consummated since 1907, involving more than 17,000,000 feet board measure, in addition to the large amount which has been supplied free to local settlers, prospectors, fishermen and others.

Exclusive of the panhandle, the area of Alaska is about 390,000,000 acres. Only 2 per cent of this is to be retained within the Chugach National Forest to supply timber for this vast region.

The forest will be drawn upon immediately for railroad construction by co-operation between the Forest Service and the Alaskan Railroad Commission. The timber being supplied free of charge to the Alaska Railroad, as authorized by Congress.

Pitchmont Saves "Scouttown."

The fireboat George H. Williams saved Scouttown from destruction Friday by quick action in extinguishing flames that destroyed the home of Mrs. S. Brown below the North Pacific mill. An overboarded stove started the fire and Mrs. Brown had difficulty in saving her children, ranging in age from 3 months to 8 years.

ESPIONAGE GRAP ON PARIS SUSPECTED

Soldiers, on Leave, Return to City to Dispel Doubts as to Lives Wives Lead.

LETTERS LEAD TO ARRESTS

Eccentric Millionaire Admits Paying Postage on Circulars Glorifying "Great Germany," but Denies Intentional Wrongdoing.

PARIS, July 16.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The boulevards of Paris have come into their own. Thousands of soldiers now mingle with the usual throngs and lead the lives of all arms and in uniforms of all the regulation colors, bringing back some of the joy and animation that disappeared last summer.

It is believed these soldiers were returned from the front to check one phase of a systematic propaganda of disinformation that started at the beginning of the war, and is still going on. The latest manifestation of it was a flood of anonymous letters to soldiers at the front, informing them that while they were shedding their blood their wives were leading loose lives at home. This is supposed to be the reason why the soldiers of the War Department to give four days' leave to the men at the front in contingents of 50,000 at a time, so that they may look into the situation at home on their own account.

Search for Culprits Difficult.

The anonymous character of much of the news that circulates gave the fabricators of false news a clear field. The ignorance in which the public is kept concerning the details of the military operations making it impossible for anyone to deny stories that are circulated; it also makes it difficult for the police to reach the culprits, though the secret service did succeed in tracing some of the work to an eccentric millionaire named Prouvost, living at St. Raphael, who has been convicted by a court-martial and sentenced to prison.

After making a fortune out of insurance, Prouvost espoused the anarchist cause, published subversive pamphlets and journals, and finally fell into the clutches of the Bonnot band, the sensational crimes of which excited Paris two years ago. Also news began to circulate behind the lines early in the Fall of last year; soldiers in hospitals and at the front received anonymous letters and circulars with significant headings such as "They Are Deceiving Us," "Germany Has Made Peace Overtures That We Repulsed," "Our Generals Have Had Entire Regiments of Our Soldiers Executed."

City Flooded With Correspondence.

All these documents glorified "great Germany." Names and addresses of soldiers in hospitals, names of refugees advertising for relatives, names of women advertising for employment—all those whose state of mind seemed to make them accessible to depressing news and suggestions were changed not only by making eliminations but by making three small additions to the Chugach Forest.

A suspicious circumstance was that those sent to soldiers were postpaid, while most of the correspondence sent to them is postfree. Thousands were distributed by unknown means through the big department stores, slipped by mysterious means into letter-boxes; they were even scattered over the floors of postoffices and the cars of the subway.

It was finally discovered that the subjects treated and the language used was the same as in some proclamations dropped by German aviators upon positions held by troops of the second line of Basseux in November. Finally, a woman was detected dropping large packets of letters into letter-boxes and on the streets.

Letters to Traced to Millionaire.

All three were arrested and their correspondence was traced to the millionaire Prouvost. He was charged with paying the postage on the letters and circulars, but declared that he had no intention of engaging in a guilty propaganda. Behind Prouvost, Bureau and Madame Donnadieu the police think there is a well-directed system of German espionage.

The English declares that it has traced some of the false news circulated in Paris to naturalized Germans, and gives the names of some of them.

GOVERNORS WANT PEACE

MEXICAN STATES ANNOUNCE ABANDONMENT OF REVOLUTION.

Carranza or Others to Be Met by Resistance if They Attempt to Violate Territorial Autonomy.

EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 14.—Five states and one territory of Mexico are submitting a declaration to have declared through the military governors that the revolution is at an end as far as they are concerned. Carranza and other forces in Mexico would be met by resistance should they attempt to enter these precincts of Mexico.

Troops in these precincts will be returned to peaceful pursuits.

According to the report, the declaration of the military governors was made with a view to preserving the autonomy of their communal organizations to enable them to enter peace negotiations without factional allegiance as between Carranza, Villa or Zapata.

The governors who thus declared for armistice are of various shades of political affiliation.

The territory of Tepic favors Villa; Coahuila, Sonora, Governor Santiago Amador, of Coahuila, Villa adherent, and Governor Fidel Avila, of Chihuahua, might be expected to cooperate with the Villa government in its recently proclaimed noncombatant attitude.

This would make in all eight states and one territory of Mexico pledged to some form of peaceful settlement of Mexico's internal disorder.

Theft of Saw Is Alleged.

For the theft of a small hand saw and hammer from a house where he had been working and which he is alleged to have sold for 15 cents, Alfred T. Lansing was arrested by Patrolman Morelock yesterday afternoon. A charge of vagrancy was placed against him.

CLOSING-OUT SALE FURNITURE

We have decided to dispose of certain pieces of furniture to make room for new Fall goods at a price less than cost. All prices are net cash. No goods sent on approval. No goods exchanged. They are to be disposed of as listed below:

Dining-room Table, 54-in. ex., mahogany	\$125, now \$ 62.50
Dining-room Table, 54-in. ex., quartered oak	\$ 40, now \$ 20.00
Dining-room Table, 54-in. ex., carved oak	\$150, now \$ 75.00
Dining-room Table, 54-in. ex., 8-leg oak	\$130, now \$ 65.00
Library Table, mahogany, 54x32 inches, 2-pedestal, Colonial style	\$100, now \$ 50.00
Library table, mahogany, 52x30 inches	\$ 69, now \$ 34.50
Bedroom set, sold complete only 4 pieces, bed, dresser, chiffonier and toilet table	\$315, now \$188.50
Colonial mahogany Bed and Chiffonier	\$195, now \$ 97.50

BEDROOM FURNITURE

Adam style mahogany Bed and Chiffonier	\$125, now \$ 62.50
Pineapple poster Bed and Toilet Table	\$165, now \$ 82.50
Single poster pineapple Bed	\$ 65, now \$ 32.50
Full size poster pineapple Bed	\$ 85, now \$ 42.50
Sheraton mahogany inlaid chiffonier and toilet Table	\$135, now \$ 67.50
Adam mahogany Dresser, Chiffonier, Toilet Table and Bed	\$280, now \$140.00
Louis XV Bed, Dresser, Chiffonier, Toilet Table, Desk and Toilet Table Chair—very large pieces, in two-toned carved ivory enamel	\$780, now \$390.00
Bed, Dresser and Toilet Table, in ivory enamel, mahogany top	\$195, now \$ 97.50
Mahogany poster Set, very large, bed, dresser, chiffonier and toilet table	\$375, now \$187.50
Mahogany sofa, roll ends, carved, front and legs	\$100, now \$ 50.00
English all-over-stuffed Rocker	\$ 40, now \$ 20.00
English large wing Chair	\$ 10, now \$ 25.00
Lady's Writing Desk, mahogany	\$ 80, now \$ 40.00

F. A. TAYLOR COMPANY

New Location, 421 Alder St. Cor. 11th and Alder Sts.

20,000 EAT POPCORN

EASTERN OREGON DAY AT EXPOSITION IS BIG SUCCESS.

Speakers Tell Visitors Section Is Land of Coming Opportunity, and Describe Great Resources.

BY ANNE SHANNON MONROE.

OREGON EXPOSITION BUILDING, San Francisco, Aug. 14.—The climax of the Oregon week week was reached today in Eastern Oregon special celebration, when 20,000 persons, by the record of the popcorn bags, lined up before the Eastern Oregon section of the state building for the popcorn treat, dispensed all afternoon by J. A. Lackey and F. E. McCully, assisted by W. W. Caviness, W. W. Vale, and other Eastern Oregonians.

A small card souvenir that went with the popcorn bag of corn told the public that Malheur County corn ran to 122 bushels to the acre.

This is the first popcorn treat of the grounds, and its popularity was overwhelming. Professor Young, of the State University; R. H. Barbour, superintendent of Klamath schools; Henry E. Reed, of Portland, and others told of the inland Empire's resources and opportunities, and the Pendleton Round-Up pictures were shown all afternoon, with occasional announcement of the coming show in Southern Oregon.

Many prominent men from Eastern Oregon were here, and talked freely in the aisles to groups of visitors on the subject of the inland Empire, since the Columbia River Highway is opened and railroad activity is awakening. Among them was E. T. Tullock, of Astoria, who has just returned from a long tour through the lower tier of counties and considers that section the coming opportunity of the West.

Washington, who has just returned from the Lakeview district, though he is now a Californian. E. C. Johnson, president of the Portland Seed Company, talked on Eastern Oregon seed corn. Commissioner A. K. Pavellis, of Greece, spent much of the afternoon in the building, as did other distinguished visitors, including Governor Lister of Washington; Mrs. Eleanor Martin, of San Francisco; Commissioner Miller, of Ohio; Commissioner Heffner, of Washington; all of whom were in the O. A. C. luncheon room.

ARSON PLOT IS BARED

Plan to Cut Wires and Burn Up Copperfield Indicated.

BAKER, Or., Aug. 14.—(Special).—An alleged plot to cut Copperfield off from the world and then burn it up is being unearthed by Sheriff Anderson, who is in Copperfield investigating the charge of Mayor Stewart, of Copperfield, that the \$30,000 fire yesterday morning, that practically wiped out the town made notorious by Governor West and Fern Hobbs, was of incendiary origin.

It has been learned that the only telephone wires out of the city were cut between Halfway and Copperfield, and a pair of pliers has been found by N. E. Garlinghouse near the cut. Operators report that the line went out of order at 9 o'clock, three hours before the fire was discovered. A few minutes after 9 o'clock a man on a white horse was seen by Carlo Gosal, a rancher of the vicinity, only a short distance from where the wire was cut. The rider was going toward Copperfield at breakneck speed.

Indications are that the plan was to prevent firefighters from summoning aid from the outside. Officials refuse to give any intimation as to whom they suspect, but it is believed the man is a resident of Pine Valley, where the wire cutting was committed, and only a few miles from Copperfield. Sheriff Anderson says he will remain in the vicinity until the mystery is cleared.

BANANA GROVES ARE RAZED

Jamaica Fruit Plantations Devastated by Great Storm.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 14.—All along the central districts of the north coast fruit plantations were almost completely wrecked by the disastrous storm which swept Jamaica yesterday.

At Point Maria scarcely a banana tree was left standing.

Four lives were lost at Buff Bay, where wharves and fruit houses were wrecked and several public buildings were unroofed.

PYTHIANS HOLD RECEPTION

Festivities at Roseburg Mark Eve of Departure for Conclave.

ROSEBURG, Or., Aug. 14.—(Special).—On the eve of their departure for

Crater Lake, where they will attend the annual convocation of the order which begins today Monday, the members of Alpha lodge, Knights of Pythias, of this city tonight held a reception in honor of the grand lodge officials.

The reception was of an informal nature, and was attended by many lodgemen from Douglas County. Grand Chancellor, Wrightman, and Grand Keeper of Records and Seal Stinson and other officers of the grand lodge were present. The grand lodge officers, together with about 30 local knights and their friends, will leave here early tomorrow by automobile for Crater Lake.

FREE