

TWO BIG BANKS OF PORTLAND MERGED

United States and Lumbermens Join Forces.

DEPOSITS REACH \$20,000,000

All Directors, Officers and Employees Are Retained.

NEW BUILDING TO BE USED

Deal Has Been Under Consideration for Year and Reorganized Institution Will Have Capital and Surplus of \$3,000,000.

Merger of the United States National Bank and the Lumbermens National Bank—two of the leading financial institutions of the city—was consummated yesterday morning and will become effective at the beginning of business tomorrow.

The consolidated bank will do business under the name and charter of the United States National in the handsome new quarters of the latter bank, at the northwest corner of Sixth and Stark streets.

It will have a capitalization of \$1,500,000, surplus of \$1,000,000, undivided profits of \$400,000 to \$500,000 and deposits in excess of \$20,000,000.

J. C. Ainsworth President.

J. C. Ainsworth, president of the United States National, will be president of the consolidated bank, and E. G. Crawford, president of the Lumbermens National, will be first vice-president. All the officers, directors and employees of the two institutions will be retained.

The additional officers will be as follows: R. Lea Barnes, vice-president; H. B. Ainsworth, vice-president; R. W. Schmeier, cashier and vice-president; A. M. Wright, vice-president; A. L. Tucker, vice-president; W. A. Holl, P. M. Dick, Graham Dukeham, C. M. Dymally and E. C. Sammons, assistant cashiers.

National Approval Given.

The new bank will have 14 directors, seven of whom have been directors of the United States National and seven of the Lumbermens'. They are: J. C. Ainsworth, H. B. Ainsworth, R. Lea Barnes, George G. Bingham, George E. Chamberlain, E. G. Crawford, Edward Ehrman, Dr. K. A. J. Mackenzie, R. L. Macleay, Robert Treat Platt, Andrew R. Porter, C. S. Russell and D. W. Wakefield.

Every step in the consolidation proceedings has been approved by the officials of the Federal Reserve Bank at San Francisco, of which both institutions have been members, and by the Controller of Currency at Washington, D. C. Final approval of the move was received from the Controller yesterday morning.

Records Are Moved.

All the books, coin, papers and necessary equipment of the Lumbermens' Bank was moved from the quarters at Fifth and Stark streets to the home of the consolidated bank, one block west, late yesterday afternoon. The patrons of both banks will go to the rooms of the United States National tomorrow morning to transact their business.

The entire ground floor, mezzanine and second floors of the palatial new building, which was opened for business six weeks ago, will be used.

The United States National will assume the lease of the Lumbermens' National in the Lumbermens' building and hopes to sub-let it. It is understood that it may be used as the office

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GENERAL WHITE TO SEE FIELD SERVICE

OREGON OFFICER ATTACHED TO 41ST DIVISION.

Commission in National Guard Army Follows Record for Expediting Military Work in State.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 15.—George A. White, Adjutant-General of Oregon, has been assigned to active duty in orders placing him with the Forty-first Infantry Division for service in France. He has been directed to report to Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C., as major, adjutant-general, assistant divisional adjutant. The assignment was made upon his own request that he be attached to troops during the period of the war.

General White, when shown the foregoing dispatch last night, admitted that he had received his orders and had completed all arrangements to leave Portland within the next few days for the North Carolina camp.

In anticipation of possible orders following application for transfer to field service, he has been getting the affairs of his office in shape to turn over to the officer who, it is said, has been selected to act as Adjutant-General in his absence and until the end of the war.

He declined to discuss the matter further, although friends say his private mount was shipped to Charlotte several days ago and that he plans to leave Portland in a few days.

General White has been Adjutant-General of Oregon since February 1, 1914. He has made a remarkable record in the efficient conduct of his office, particularly in connection with the taking of the war census in Oregon, and the operation of the draft law in this state. He has been called the man who put the first in "Oregon First."

During the Mexican trouble he served for nine months on the border as captain of Troop A, Oregon Cavalry. The Forty-first Infantry Division is commanded by Major-General Hunter Liggett, and includes Oregon and Washington National Guard troops.

STRIKE STOPS WOOD SHIP INDUSTRY HERE

Vessels Needed to Supply Troops Held Up.

WALKOUT NOT SANCTIONED

Approval of Head Union Is Not Given Local Organization.

YARDS EXPECT TO RESUME

Places of Men Failing to Return to Work to Be Filled Monday.

Labor Leaders Take Brief Close-Down as Lockout.

The strike became effective at 10 o'clock yesterday on a call of the Carpenters' Union and other unions affiliated with the Metal Trades Council, which organization also governs the union employees of the steel shipbuilding plants.

The ostensible cause of the strike was the alleged lockout of unionized employees at the McEachern and Wilson Brothers yards at Astoria Friday morning, but the real cause is the determination of the union officials to enforce the closed-shop policy upon the employers.

As a matter of fact the owners of the Astoria plants insist that they did not lock out the union men or any other men; they explain that they merely closed their plants Friday morning, giving all hands a holiday until Monday, pending probable adjustment of the difficulty over the closed shop question.

But this situation was either misunderstood or deliberately misinterpreted by the union officials and the strike was called.

Response to the strike order was general in all yards but two. At the Coast Shipbuilding Company, operated by H. K. Pennell and associates, only half a dozen men, it is reported, went out. The Columbia Engineering Works reports that none of their men quit.

Resumption to Be Attempted.

As soon as the union men quit, the yard managers ordered suspension of all activities until tomorrow morning when attempts will be made to resume on a normal basis.

All the Portland plants have been operating on an open-shop basis and it is the intention to resume on that basis. All hands will be taken back tomorrow morning, indiscriminately, strikers, if they want to come back, as well as those who did not go on strike, and new applicants who may be looking for work. Every plant reports a heavy list of applicants and the managers say they will have little or no trouble filling the places vacated by the strikers.

Head Union Opposes Strike.

It is understood that the international officials of the Carpenters' Union have refused to sanction the strike, but local officials sent numerous telegrams yesterday to inform them of the so-called lockout at Astoria, knowledge of which, they say, will win the stamp of approval from the heads of their organizations.

Immediately after the strike was called yesterday the executive committee of the Metal Trades Council went into executive session and canvassed the situation. They received reports from all plants in the district, including

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INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.
YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 51 degrees; minimum, 36 degrees.
TODAY'S—Fair, continued warm; gentle, northerly winds.

War.
Enemy divers reported attacking ship off American coast. Section 1, page 1.
Allied powers waive Boxer indemnity payments for five years. Section 1, page 3.
German officer offers reward of 400 marks for first American taken, dead or alive. Section 1, page 3.
Germans seek to destroy allies' gas projectors at Lens. Section 1, page 3.
President's second page 21st democratization talk in Germany. Section 4, page 1.
Details of German attack on American hospital are reported. Section 1, page 11.

Foreign.
Russian rebel leader arrested and Cabinet crisis ends. Section 1, page 1.
Gardner relays frightful conditions of fever camp at Whitesburg. Section 1, page 2.
Swiss must import cereals, coal and potatoes to live. Section 1, page 4.
Sweden seeks to eradicate Teuton taint. Section 1, page 4.
Ex-Ambassador of Russia to France says Kaiser's "bear past" ended in fall of 1903. Section 1, page 11.

National.
Adjutant-General George A. White commissioned in 41st Division. Section 1, page 1.
War tax bill two-thirds completed by Congress. Section 1, page 4.
Representative Kahn's speech saves draft bill. Section 1, page 3.

Domestic.
Gold seized by U. S. officials on Spanish ship preparing to sail. Section 1, page 1.
Viscount Jahl talks of allies' aims. Section 2, page 2.
Farmers and labor unite to discuss means of reducing living cost. Section 1, page 2.
New York assured of abundant supply of flour. Section 1, page 10.

Sports.
Pacific Coast League results—Portland 1-1, Los Angeles 3-2, San Francisco 3, Oakland 1; Salt Lake 5, Vernon 4. Section 2, page 2.
"Duck" horses' rebound in interscholastic football league. Section 2, page 2.
James Barnes sets new 72-hole record in U. S. Open golf. Section 2, page 2.
Freshmen rule to come up again in Northwest. Section 2, page 2.
Boxing season opens with rush at Seattle. Section 2, page 2.
Hundreds joining Multnomah Club. Section 2, page 2.
Portland Golf Club schedule of matches revised. Section 2, page 4.
Valuable dogs entered in field trials today. Section 2, page 4.
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King distributor for Oregon remains mystery. Section 4, page 11.
Trio speaker taken apart. Section 2, page 2.

Pacific Northwest.
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Hayden resigns as member of Idaho Defense Council and criticizes Governor. Section 1, page 8.
New bureau formed to guarantee spruce supply for Allies. Section 1, page 8.
Old-time fair opens at Scio Tuesday. Section 1, page 9.
Washington plains celebrates certainty of cementation of arid lands. Section 1, page 9.

Portland and Vicinity.
Two big Portland banks merged. Section 1, page 1.
Wooden ship industry in Portland district stopped by strike. Section 1, page 1.
Cut in police force expected to save \$25,000 annually. Section 1, page 6.
Non-fireproof buildings permitted in business district. Section 1, page 6.
Registration day brings to light most gratifying patriotism among women. Section 1, page 10.
Great fire season of ten days in October assured Portland. Section 1, page 12.
County agents named to help increased crop campaign. Section 1, page 12.
Rouse Simmons, of Portland, finds shell fire monotonous. Section 1, page 13.
Four new Reed college instructors to arrive today or tomorrow. Section 1, page 13.
Gales creek railroad into timber nearly completed. Section 1, page 14.
Food prices still keep moving up. Section 1, page 13.
Ex-Secretary McCone of Socialist party in Oregon, plans celebration of centennial of Oregon. Section 1, page 15.
Drainage work in Oregon helps land. Section 1, page 15.
War library fund seems assured. Section 1, page 15.
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State University extension class work outlined to start October 1. Section 1, page 16.
Yee Guk defense to try to prove defendant was attacked. Section 1, page 17.
Note left by Lieutenant Colonel Robert Brown outside was thought odd. Section 1, page 17.
Shippers protest removal of Judge Burke as customs collector. Section 1, page 17.
Note left by Lieutenant Colonel Robert Brown outside was thought odd. Section 1, page 17.
Ex-Governor Front pictures honors of U-boat warfare. Section 1, page 18.
Portland must give support if livestock show continues, says Emory Olmstead. Section 1, page 18.
Stephen Carver to be called to task for not providing service. Section 2, page 14.
Weather report data and forecast. Section 2, page 14.

AIR BRINGS WORD OF SHIP ASSAILED

Enemy Diver Reported Near Nantucket Light.

TWO SHIPS CATCH MESSAGE

Name of U-Boat's Victim Not Given Publicity.

CAPE RACE GIVES WARNING

Attack of Friday Morning in Same Locality as Sinking of Five Allied Merchantmen in Transatlantic Lane Last October.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Sept. 15.—Evidence that an enemy submarine has begun depredations in American waters was brought here today by two steamships which yesterday morning picked up wireless S. O. S. calls indicating that a ship was being shelled by a U-boat in the vicinity of Nantucket lights.

One ship receiving the distress calls was a British freighter and the other an American tanker. Both reported the scene of the attack as about 60 miles east of Nantucket and the time about 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The identity of the submarine's victim was not learned by either vessel, as far as it is publicly known.

Only Part of Name Given.

According to the commander of the British vessel, the messages received by his wireless operator from the ship said she was being shelled and reported her position, but only a part of her name could be heard—the word "Abby," which is the last name of several ships in Atlantic trade.

The American tanker's captain confirmed the British skipper's report, but added no details. Following the new rule of the sea, established since German submarine warfare began, neither vessel went to the assistance of the submarine's victim.

The captain of the American tanker, interviewed by a naval lieutenant, confirmed the statement, it was learned, that his ship also heard the distress calls. His vessel, he said, was less than 20 miles from the ship that was being shelled, but he, likewise following the new rule of the sea, did not go to her aid.

Air Tells of Attack.

"The captain reported to us," the representative of the agents said, "that at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, when the ship was about 30 miles off the coast of Nantucket, she heard a wireless call in the British code from a ship about 30 miles away that the ship was being attacked by a submarine. The messages continued for several minutes and then were followed by the 'S. O. S.' after which no further calls were received."

Reports of the sighting of submarines or periscopes in American waters have been frequent since the United States entered the war, but the fact that in this case wireless messages telling of an attack by shell fire were picked up by two steamships gave today's reports the color of truth, in the opinion of shipping men.

Message May Be Hoax.

Furthermore, the captain of a third incoming vessel reported he had been instructed to watch out for submarines in Western Atlantic waters. It was realized, however, that it was possible the messages were a hoax.

The place where the attack was reported is in the steamship lane of transatlantic ships calling at New York and in the vicinity in which last October the German submarine U-53

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U. S. SEIZES GOLD ON SPANISH SHIP

TREASURE REMOVED AS VESSEL IS READY TO SAIL.

Money Found Secreted in Cargo and Arrests Under Embargo Proclamation Follow.

Official at First Were Inclined to the Belief, They Said, that the Gold Bears Some Relation to Reports that Germans Have Received Gold Through Communication of Her Submarines with Neutral Ships.

Following the Investigation Comment Was Withheld. Full Details Were Wired to Washington Tonight by the Collector of the Port.

While officials were inclined to await further developments before making public details of the investigation, it is understood the money was obtained by the ship's cook from a local bank. The cook caused a draft to be drawn for the full amount on a bank in Havana.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 15.—General Korniloff's revolt has collapsed, he is a prisoner of the provisional government, and, according to the Russian official news agency, the political crisis has been averted and the personnel of a new Cabinet will be announced tomorrow.

General Lokomsky, the commander of the northern front, who refused to take command of the Russian armies after Korniloff was deposed, has been arrested also.

News of the arrest of General Korniloff was first conveyed in a telegram received by Premier Kerensky from General Alekief, the chief of staff. So far only the following details have been received:

"At 4 o'clock last night, General Korniloff and Generals Lokomsky and Romanovsky and Colonel Pleustchensky-Plushchen were arrested.

"The members of the commission of inquiry are due at Mohilev at midnight and the arrested persons will be given into their hands. Such other officers as the commission selects also will be arrested.

Several Officers Arrested.

All the troops at Mohilev are true to the provisional government and recognize my authority."

The question of the probable fate of General Korniloff is exciting public opinion. Indications are that the government must face serious difficulties over the matter.

A feature of the conflict is the creditable absence of bitter feeling and clamor for vengeance. Having re-established capital punishment at the front, however, the government, if it spares the rebel commander, must face the reproach that it executed common soldiers for less serious offenses and it would be virtually impossible to impose the death penalty in the future.

General Character Good.

Against this are the facts of General Korniloff's brilliant services, his chivalrous and personal character and the happy circumstance that there has been no bloodshed so far.

There are indications that the government is seeking a way out. As an instance, M. Kishkin, the new Minister of the Interior, declares that the government has decided not to take extreme measures against Korniloff, as it does not wish to appear revengeful.

"The story," M. Kishkin said, "is so tangled that only an inquiry by a commission can elucidate the truth. Meantime we have reason to believe that the revolt was due to a misunderstanding with Korniloff's emissary to Kerensky, Vladimir Lvoff, who has not the reputation of being a responsible man."

The newly compiled cabinet again is a melting pot.

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RUSSIA WEATHERS TWO NEW CRISES

Rebel General Korniloff Is Prisoner.

CABINET AGAIN REORGANIZED

Troops Recognize Authority of Latest Commander-in-Chief.

MEN RETURN TO POSITIONS

Government Not Disposed to Wreak Vengeance on Leader of Revolt, but Death May Be Necessary to Justify Recent Executions.

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PLATE MERGER OPPOSED

Omaha Publisher Files Suit Against Sale of Press Association.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 15.—Suit was filed in the State District Court here today by Edwin L. Huntley, publisher of a weekly paper in Omaha, to enjoin the Western Newspaper Union from purchasing and absorbing the plate service department of the American Press Association.

He alleges that such merger would operate to create a monopoly to the detriment of his newspaper and others of like character.

80-FOOT WHALE CAUGHT

Sea Monster Taken Off Grays Harbor Weighs 160,000 Pounds.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Sept. 15.—(Special.)—An 80-foot sulphur-bottom whale, the largest leviathan ever captured off Grays Harbor, was brought into the Day City Whaling Station yesterday.

Whales of this species weigh about a ton to the foot, so that the giant weighed about 160,000 pounds. The sulphur-bottom is the largest whale taken in North Pacific waters.

FRENCH ASK CO-OPERATION

Quarterly Sessions of Legislative Commissions Suggested.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Co-operation of the legislative bodies of the allies and the United States was discussed today by the Senate foreign relations committee.

Henry Franklin Bouillon, vice-president of the French Chamber of Deputies, presented his plan for a Congressional commission of 25 to an inter-parliamentary council to hold quarterly meetings.

WARTIME TOPICS FURNISH INSPIRATION FOR CARTOONIST REYNOLDS' SKETCHES.

