

U. S. REJECTS PEACE OFFER

German Empire Not Now to Be Trusted, Says Wilson.

AMERICA DECLARES FOR A REAL PEACE

Object of War Is to Deliver World From Power Now Balked But Not Beaten —Permanent Peace Only Is Desire.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson has rejected the Pope's peace proposals.

In a note dispatched Monday night and made public here Tuesday night the President says that, while every heart not blinded and hardened by the terrible war must be touched by the moving appeal of his holiness, it would be folly to take the path of peace he points out if it does not in fact lead to the goal he proposes.

To deal with such a power as the present rulers of Germany upon Pope Benedict's plan, declares the President, would involve a recuperation of the strength and renewal of the world domination of that power, now balked, but not defeated, after sweeping a continent with the blood of innocent women and children and the helpless poor, as well as of soldiers.

Permanent peace must be based upon the faith of all the peoples and upon justice and fairness and the common rights of mankind, he adds, and "we cannot take the word of the present rulers of Germany as a guarantee of anything that is to endure, unless explicitly supported by such conclusive evidence of the will and purpose of the German people themselves as the other peoples of the world would be justified in accepting."

The text of the President's note to the Pope follows:

To His Holiness, Benedictus XV., Pope: In acknowledgment of the communication of Your Holiness to the belligerent peoples, dated August 1, 1917, the President of the United States requests me to transmit the following reply:

"Every heart that has not been blinded and hardened by this terrible war must be touched by this moving appeal of His Holiness the Pope, must feel the dignity and force of the humane and generous motives which prompted it and must fervently wish that we might take the path of peace he so persuasively points out. But it would be folly to take it if it does not in fact lead to the goal he proposes.

"Our response must be based upon the stern facts and upon nothing else. It is not a mere cessation of arms he desires; it is a stable and enduring peace. This agony must not be gone through with again and it must be a matter of very sober judgment what will insure us against it.

"His Holiness, in substance, proposes that we return to the status quo ante bellum and that then there be a general condonation, disarmament and a concert of nations, based upon an acceptance of the principle of arbitration; that by a similar concert freedom of the seas be established; and that the territorial claims of France and Italy, the perplexing problems of the Balkan States and the restitution of Poland be left to such conciliatory adjustments as may be possible in the new temper of such a peace, due regard being paid to the aspirations of the peoples whose political fortunes and affiliations will be involved.

"It is manifest that no part of this programme can be successfully carried unless the restitution of the status quo ante bellum is a firm and satisfactory basis for it. The object of this war is to deliver the free peoples of the world from the menace and the actual power of a vast military establishment controlled by an irresponsible government which, having secretly planned to dominate the world, proceeded to carry the plan out without regard either to the sacred obligations of treaty or the long-established practices and long-cherished principles

Michaelis May Go Soon.

Copenhagen—The possibility of another change in imperial chancellors in Germany is discussed by Georg Bernhart in the Vossische Zeitung. He says that it is plainly evident that the appointment of minor officials like Dr. Michaelis, without general political experience, was a great mistake.

Theodore Wolff, of the Tageblatt, dismisses the new Bundesrat-Reichstag committee as "a nostrum designed to soothe the cry of the German people for popular control of the government."

Army Gains 1900 Men.

Paris—The American field service, with 1100 men in the ambulance branch and 800 in the transport branch, is to be taken over by the American army, the ambulance branch going under control of the medical service and the transport under that of the Quartermaster General.

Colonel Jefferson Kean, who is in general charge of the ambulance service, will continue to serve the French army as before.

of international honor; which chose its own time for the war; delivered its blow fiercely and suddenly; stopped at no barrier either of law or of mercy; swept a whole continent within the tide of blood—not the blood of soldiers only but the blood of innocent women and children also, and of the helpless poor, and now stands balked but not defeated, the enemy of four-fifths of the world.

"This power is not the German people. It is no business of ours how that great people came under its control, or submitted with temporary assent to the domination of its purpose, but it is our business to see to it that the history of the rest of the world is no longer left to its handling.

German's Word Doubtful.
"To deal with such a power by way of peace upon the plan proposed by His Holiness the Pope would, so far as we can see, involve a recuperation of its strength and a renewal of its policy; would make it necessary to create a hostile combination of nations against the German people, who are its instruments, and would result in abandoning the new-born Russia to the intrigues of the manifold subtle interference and the certain counter-revolution which would be attempted by all the malign influences to which the German government has of late accustomed the world.

Can peace be based upon a restitution of its power or upon a word of honor it could pledge in a treaty of settlement and accommodation?
"Responsible statesmen must now everywhere see, if they never saw before, that no peace can rest securely upon political or economic restrictions meant to benefit some nations and cripple or embarrass others; upon vindictive action of any sort, or any kind of revenge or deliberate injury.

America Suffers Wrong.
"The American people have suffered intolerable wrongs at the hands of the imperial German government, but they desire no reprisal upon the German people, who have themselves suffered all things in this war, which they did not choose. They believe that peace should rest upon the rights of peoples, not the rights of governments—the rights of peoples great or small, weak or powerful; their equal right to freedom and security and self-government and to a participation upon an equal basis in the economic opportunities of the world—the German people, of course, included, if they will accept equality and not seek domination.

"The test, therefore, of every plan of peace is this:
"Is it based upon the faith of all the people involved or merely upon the word of an ambitious and intriguing government on the one hand and of a group of free peoples on the other? This is a test which goes to the root of the matter, and it is the test which must be applied.

"The purposes of the United States in this war are known to the whole world; to every people to whom the truth has been permitted to come. They do not need to be stated again. We seek no material advantage of any kind. We believe that the intolerable wrongs done by this war by furious and brutal powers of the imperial German government ought to be repaired, but not at the expense of the sovereignty of any people—rather a vindication of the sovereignty both of those that are weak and those that are strong.

Damages Not Demanded.
"Punitive damages, the dismemberment of empires, the establishment of selfish and exclusive economic leagues, we deem inexpedient and in the end worse than futile and no proper basis for a peace of any kind, least of all for an enduring peace. That must be based upon justice and fairness and the common rights of mankind.

"We cannot take the word of the present rulers of Germany as a guarantee of anything that is to endure, unless explicitly supported by such conclusive evidence of the will and purpose of the German people themselves as the other peoples of the world would be justified in accepting.

"Without such guarantees, treaties of settlement, agreements for disarmament, covenants to set up arbitration in the place of force, territorial adjustments, restitutions of small nations, if made with the German government, no man, no nation could now depend upon. We must await some new evidence of the purposes of the great peoples of the central powers. God grant it may be given soon and in a way to restore the confidence of all peoples everywhere in the faith of nations and the possibility of a covenanted peace.

"ROBERT LANSING,
"Secretary of State of the United States of America."

AUSTRIA MAY DECLARE WAR

Objection Raised to Fact That America Lends Cash to Italy.

Washington—The possibility that Austria and other allies of Germany may soon declare war against the United States because of the financial aid given to Italy is recognized by administration officials.

It was carefully explained here that there is nothing in the existing situation, either diplomatic or military, that would cause the United States to take the initiative, but that an anomalous state of affairs which may result in broadening the war does exist was not denied.

Relations of the United States with Germany's allies are defined as still a state of unbroken diplomatic relations. Officials hesitate to describe them as unfriendly, although admitting that they could scarcely be called friendly.

According to Die Morgen Post, of Berlin, the police in Germany intend to prohibit smoking in the streets, in view of the decline of tobacco stocks. The prohibition will be extended to the whole of Germany.

Instructions to intern Karl Armgaard Graves, self-styled international spy, were received at Kansas City Saturday from Washington. Graves was arrested last week as an enemy alien whose freedom threatened the security of the country.

George J. Gould, Jr., of Lakewood, N. J., appeared before the draft exemption board Saturday and was rejected as being physically unfit.

The number of British merchantmen sunk by submarines or mines in the last week was only slightly larger than the previous week, when a considerable falling off was noted.

The imperial munitions board at Ottawa has announced that the production of munitions in Canada would be discontinued, as no longer necessary, except in some lines, which in part will be produced in lessened quantities.

Robbers Kill Two For Coin.
Chicago—Two men carrying \$8100, the payroll of the Winslow Bros. Iron Works, were shot to death in front of the plant Tuesday by five robbers, who escaped with the money in an automobile.

Louis Osenberg and Barton Allen, the slain payroll messengers, were returning from a bank in an automobile. As they stepped in front of the entrance in the iron works a car containing the robbers drew up.

WORLD HAPPENINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume Most Important Daily News Items.

COMPILED FOR YOU

Events of Noted People, Governments and Pacific Northwest and Other Things Worth Knowing.

The Dutch minister of agriculture has decided that the bread ration of 2800 grams per head must suffice for 11 days after September 2.

Eight slackers from Tacoma and other Southwest Washington towns were sentenced to jail by Federal Judge Cushman, and one was remanded for trial.

An order for 1,000,000 khaki pocket testaments for American soldiers and sailors has been placed by the National War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A. with the American Bible society.

Choice heaves sold in Chicago at the Union Stockyards Tuesday at \$16.30, a new high-price record for cattle on the hoof. The new figure was 80 cents higher than the record price established last week.

Sheriff Boone Gosney, of Campbell county, and Mayor A. J. Livingston, of Newport, Ky., were indicted Wednesday, charged with non-feasance in office. The indictments followed a crusade against gambling.

The Argentine minister to Germany, in a cablegram received at the foreign office, says he expects within a short time to receive Germany's reply to Argentina's demands regarding attacks on Argentine vessels by submarines.

Results of the heavy fighting on the Canadian front are reflected at Ottawa, Ont., in the casualty lists, totaling over 1000 for the week-end. The noon list Tuesday numbered 327, of whom 19 were killed in action and 33 died of wounds.

Trial of Frank C. Oxman, of Durkee, Or., accused of attempted subornation of perjury in connection with the bomb murder trial of Thomas J. Mooney, was set by Superior Judge Frank H. Dunne, of San Francisco, for September 5.

Ten American regiments will carry in France flags presented by descendants of French officers who fought in the American war of independence. Ambassador Jusserand has transmitted this offer to the secretary of war, who said it would be accepted gladly.

One hundred and fifty-two cadets of the class of 1918 will be graduated at the West Point military academy Thursday morning. This is the second time within five months that West Point has sent out a class of newly-made officers for the army. The class of 1917 was graduated in April last.

Seventeen Mexicans, captured by General Pershing's punitive expedition in Mexico and accused of participation in the Villa raid on Columbus, N. M., pleaded guilty to second degree murder before District Judge R. R. Ryan, at Deming, N. M., Wednesday and were sentenced to serve from 17 to 30 years in the New Mexico penitentiary.

Word from Paris says Walter Lovell, of the Lafayette flying squadron, has shot down a German airplane. He probably will receive the war cross.

Bohemian papers announce that Austrian churches have been notified that all organ pipes in all churches of the monarchy will soon be requisitioned to fill the needs of war industries.

The relief sailing steamer Neptune, commanded by Captain Robert Bartlett, bringing some of the members of the McMillan Arctic exploring party from Greenland, is off the coast of Labrador.

The San Francisco Iron Trades council, representing 25,000 men, voted to call a strike Labor day in sympathy with striking car men of the United Railroads unless the differences between men and the company are settled before that date.

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STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Marshfield cranberry raisers on North Inlet and in other sections report a probable average crop this year, although the berries will be small. All bushes are loaded and, owing to the dry weather, the quality will be of the highest grade.

Coroner Bartness, of Hood River, has received word that Robert Amos, a fishwheel operator at Cascade Locks, was drowned when he fell from a scow Tuesday. He was swept away by the swift current of the cascades. The body has not been recovered.

Coox Bay] notes the change in advanced wage scales and although the mills and camps have been paying the greater remuneration but three months the resurrection of better times and confidence in affairs is marked and business men and capitalists alike are feeling the difference.

Two or three hundred women in Eugene meet in the Red Cross headquarters on Wednesdays and Saturdays each week to knit and do similar work. Wednesday a little Chinese woman came to the headquarters and announced that she wanted to do her bit for the soldier boys at the front.

The proportion of boys who have signified their intention of re-entering the University of Oregon this fall is almost as large as the number of girls, Karl W. Onthank, secretary to President P. L. Campbell, stated recently. The falling off in the number of men will be largely in the upper classes.

Secretary C. N. Ravlin, of the Hood River Chapter of the Red Cross, has sent to the San Francisco headquarters of the humanitarian organization an order for \$660 worth of woollen yarns, the material to be used by women of the local chapter in knitting outfits for the comfort of American soldiers the coming winter.

Continued search has failed to reveal any traces of Horace W. Marshall, engineer of Klamath Agency, who has been lost for more than a week in the Red Blanket country of Western Klamath county. A number of the best Indian scouts on the Klamath Indian reservation have been combing the forests for several days.

The Oregon Normal School at Monmouth will be opened on September 24th, instead of September 10th, as previously announced. Please pass this word on to all prospective students. This decision was made for the purpose of allowing students to assist in the season's work and to give longer period for the completion of buildings, reports J. H. Ackerman, president of the school.

As a part of the food preservation and conservation campaign, a demonstration in scientific canning and drying of fruits and vegetables will be given in Albany this week. It will be conducted in the basement of the First Methodist church and will be in charge of Miss Laura Cheney, of the Oregon Agricultural College. Local women are taking considerable interest in the movement.

William Duerst complains to the Public Service commission that he has placed orders for three double-deck stock cars at Amity, one at Independence and two at Corvallis and cannot secure them. Investigation by the commission shows that such equipment is not available in the state, but efforts will be made to secure enough single-deck cars to handle the shipments, which are destined to South Omaha.

Out of an allotment of \$220,100 of rural credits moneys divided among the counties of the state a few months ago, \$99,150 remains unloaned. Loans aggregating \$120,905 in the 36 counties have been made. Each of the counties received \$6000, with the exception of Marion, which received \$9000, and Yamhill, which received \$7100. Yamhill, Wheeler, Lincoln and Harney have loaned out their apportionment, while Columbia, Gilliam, Malheur, Morrow and Washington counties have obtained no loans from the \$6000 placed to their credit.

Brook trout planted several years ago in Wahtum Lake, originally without fish of any species, have grown to a size of eight and 10 inches, according to O. H. Rhodes and Harry Kemp, Odell men who have just returned to Hood River, from a trip to the inland body of water in the Southwestern part of this county. The returned anglers declare that the trout take to a fly readily and that the sport of fishing for them is excellent.

Shortage of cars on the Southern Pacific lines in Oregon nets 893. The shortage of open cars is 1077 and the surplus of closed cars 184.

The first carload of pears to be shipped from Roseburg this season left Thursday for the East. They were from the Garden Valley orchards and were of excellent quality. They were shipped by the Umpqua Valley Fruit Union. Fifteen cars of pears will be shipped from Douglas county this season.

Quick action on the part of stockmen has effectively checked the epidemic of blackleg among cattle near Bend, the vaccination of more than 900 head of young stock being completed. No further danger from the disease is expected this season.

Despite the greatest difficulties experienced in obtaining cars for either contractors or material men, State Highway Engineer Nunn has announced that there is now under way, including bridge construction, practically \$1,600,000 worth of state highway work.

WHEAT DEALERS SHY

Buyers Not Inclined to Make Quota Tions Until Government Acts— Farmers Fret Over Delay.

Pullman, Wash.—Pullman's grain markets have been at a standstill during the last week, the dealers not being inclined to offer quotations in the face of the government's investigation leading up to the establishment of a standard price.

Most of the warehousemen, upon instructions from the government, are attaching to the grain receipts the governmental clause calling for the sale of the cereal within 30 days and empowering the warehouseman or elevator operator to dispose of it at the end of that time at the highest procurable figure. Farmers and buyers alike are fretting under the delay in establishing prices.

FRUIT SHIPMENTS IMMENSE

Peaches and Pears Leaving Yakima at Rate of 150 Cars a Day.

North Yakima.—Fruit shipments from the Yakima valley last week aggregated 406 carloads, a large part of which was of mixed fruits, particularly peaches, pears and prunes, although some straight carloads of peaches and pears were included. This week the heavy movement of Bartlett pears is on and peach shipments will also be heavier. The anticipation is that from 900 to 1,000 carloads will leave the valley this week. Cars are plentiful and the prices are firm at \$40 per ton for pears, delivered in bulk and 50 to 70 cents per box for peaches, according to variety and grade. Several cash buyers of apples are in the valley and within a few days the closing of some large deals is anticipated.

Student Gardens Large
North Yakima.—High school students and some grade students are going in heavily for fruit drying and canning, as well as gardening this year, according to Prof. C. S. Cole of the high school agricultural department, who has just completed his second tour of inspection of upwards of 500 gardens whose owners have entered in the annual school garden contest. It has taken him a month to make the round and he will immediately begin again so as to finish final inspection before the annual contest is held in September. He says he has not attempted to estimate the amount of produce grown, but it is immense, and that some of the students have had remarkable success in canning and drying fruits and vegetables.

Wenatchee Pear Harvest On
Wenatchee, Wash.—The pear harvest is beginning. Chelan county will produce in the neighborhood of 366 cars of pears this season, which is a slight increase over last year's yield, when a total of 334 cars were shipped. The fruit this year is of good quality and is bringing good prices. Prices range from 75 cents to \$1.25 a box. One firm is reported as paying \$1.25 and \$1.00 while another pays 75 cents and \$1.10. Two classes of the fruit are recognized in price fixing, the fancy and extra fancy, or the first and second grades.

Portland—Wheat—Bluestem, \$2.10 per bushel; fortyfold, \$2.05; club, \$2.05; red Russian, \$2.05.
Flour—Patents, \$11.60.
Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$37 per ton; shorts, \$40; middlings, \$47; rolled barley, \$55; rolled oats, \$56.
Hay—Buying prices: Timothy, Eastern Oregon, \$26 per ton; valley timothy, \$20; alfalfa, \$23@25; valley grain hay, \$18.50.

Butter—Cubes, extras, 41¢ per pound; prime firsts, 39¢. Jobbing prices: Prints, extras, 47¢; cartons, 1¢ extra; butterfat, No. 1, 46¢@48¢.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, current receipts, 35¢@36¢ per dozen; Oregon ranch, candled, 37¢@38¢; selects, 40¢.
Poultry—Hens, 14¢@17¢ per pound; broilers, 18¢@19¢; ducks, live, 12¢@13¢; large young white, 17¢@18¢; large young white springs, 20¢@22¢; geese, live, 7¢@8¢; springs, 13¢@15¢; turkeys, live, 20¢@22¢; dressed, 28¢@30¢.

Vegetables—Tomatoes, 65¢@75¢ per crate; cabbage, 2¢@2½¢ per pound; lettuce, 60¢ per dozen; cucumbers, 40¢@60¢; peppers, 8¢ per pound; beans, 7¢; corn, 30¢ per dozen.
Potatoes—New Oregon, 2½¢@3¢ per pound; sweet potatoes, 7¢.
Onions—Walla Walla, \$1.50.

Green Fruits—Cantaloupes, standard, \$2.25@2.50 per crate; peaches, 75¢@\$1.10; watermelons, \$1.50 per hundred; apples, \$1.25@2.15 per box; pears, \$2.25; plums, 75¢ per crate; grapes, \$1.25@1.50; casabas, 1¢ per pound.
Hops—1916 crop, 22¢ per pound; 1917 contracts, 35¢.
Wool—Extra Oregon, fine, 50¢@60¢ per pound; coarse, 55¢@60¢; valley, 58¢@60¢; mohair, long staple, 55¢.
Casaca Bark—New, 7¢ per pound; old, 8¢.

Cattle—
Best beef steers..... \$ 8.25@ 8.50
Good beef steers..... 7.00@ 8.00
Best beef cows..... 6.50@ 7.25
Ordinary to good..... 3.50@ 6.00
Best heifers..... 6.75@ 7.25
Bulls..... 4.50@ 6.50
Calves..... 6.50@ 9.25
Stockers and feeders.... 4.50@ 6.75

Hogs—
Prime light hogs..... \$17.25@17.50
Prime heavy hogs..... 17.00@17.25
Pigs..... 15.50@16.00
Bulk..... 17.25

Sheep—
Western lambs..... \$13.00@13.50
Valley lambs..... 11.75@12.50
Yearlings..... 10.00@10.50
Wethers..... 9.75@10.50
Ewes..... 8.00@ 8.50

UNITY DOMINATES RUSSIAN MEETING

Determination Is Shown by All Races to Serve Nation.

MUCH REMAINS TO DO

Most Serious Situation Lies in Trans- portation—Order Must be Main- tained, Declares Kerensky.

Moscow—The clear desire of all factions to arrive at an agreement how best to preserve the nation was evinced at the three sittings of the national conference, which ended its sessions here Wednesday.

Practical results of the conference are small, but the sessions allowed a free discussion of problems from many angles, and brought forth from race after race of the Slav people pledges of loyalty to the provisional government and cementing all factions in a determination to continue the war against Germany to a successful conclusion.

"The provisional government," declared Premier Kerensky, in closing the conference, "will stand on guard over the revolution. It will suffer no counter-revolutionary attempts, whatever be their source, for the provisional government is the incarnated will of the whole Russian people. It does not regret having convoked the conference at Moscow, which, although it has not yielded practical results, has allowed all Russian citizens to say frankly what they think necessary for the state."

"Whoever endeavors to wrest their conquests from the people," he concluded, "will never succeed, for they have now become public property."
Conditions in the army and among the railroad workers of the country were the principal subject of talks Wednesday.

Railway representatives, including M. Froloff, of the Engineers' Alliance, reported that there exists a state of utter disorganization of transportation, which, unless improved, will cease completely by November.

The representatives gave warning that the consequences would be terrible both at home and on the front, and that the army might turn on the country and commit unexampled excesses.

The extreme demands of the railway workers, the speakers said, played an important part in the disorganization. They called on all those engaged in the transport services to sacrifice personal interests to those of the country. M. Grusenberg, speaking as the representative of the Jews, said that they loved their country, notwithstanding their unprecedented persecution under the old regime, and had contributed greatly to the emancipation of the people and the defense against the enemy.

Representatives of Ukraine and of Western or White Russia said the people were ready to make any sacrifices for the good of the country. The spokesman for the Letts declared Courland would never belong to Germany. Delegates representing the Mussulman alliance said all Mussulman citizens of Russia fully supported the provisional government.

BUSTLES GAIN IN POPULARITY

Fashion Art League Convention Makes New Departure Plan.

Chicago—Really fashionably dressed woman, the forthcoming season, will resemble nothing so much as an inverted triangle. Bulletins from the Fashion Art League convention make this clear. Dresses are to be drawn neatly in at the bottom; there will be a recrudescence of the old billowy sleeves, with red ruffling for the neck, wide shoulders and modest panniers and bustles.

The bustle has been making a most determined effort to stage a comeback for several years, but this is the first season it has gained any ground. Anyhow it is now here, greatly modified in size, but the opening wedge has been placed.

Camouleurs Are Wanted.

Washington D. C.—For the first American "camouflage" unit, the army chief of engineers has issued a call for enlistment of "ingenious young men who are looking for special entertainment in the way of fooling Germans." It is planned to organize a company of camouleurs largely from among iron and sheet metal workers, sign and scene painters, carpenters, property makers, stage carpenters, property men, plaster moulers and photographers. These men will devote their wits to deceiving the Germans.

Loot Kept for Six Years.

Roseburg, Ore.—Six years ago a burglar entered the home of George Beecroft, of this city, and stole \$65 in gold, a camera, automatic revolver, rifle and other articles of considerable value. Thursday Mr. Beecroft received by mail from Chicago a package containing \$80 in bills and practically all the loot taken from his home. On the package were the words, "If not called for return to C. F. Brown, 33 Dearborn street, Chicago."