

NEW NOTE TO PUT BREACH UP TO GERMANY

President and Lansing Begin Work Independently on Reply to Kaiser's Recent Missive Upon Submarine Warfare—Will Clearly Define the United States' Position.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The situation between Germany and the United States has taken on such a serious and critical character that the policy of the American government will require lengthy and deliberate consideration that it may have the firmness which the circumstances require.

This was the statement made today in high official quarters. Secretary Lansing is taking several days to examine the German reply, may not go to Cornish, N. H., after all, to confer with President Wilson. The original plan, it was explained, was for the president and Mr. Lansing to confer and then have the secretary of state draft a note to be submitted to the cabinet on the president's return to Washington. Now the belief is that the president and Mr. Lansing, working independently, will prepare memoranda and confer after their ideas have matured.

To See Bernstorff

Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, has asked Secretary Lansing if he wishes to see him and the secretary is understood to have replied that he does after he has carefully examined the situation. The ambassador is seeking information on the attitude of the American government toward the German reply. After Mr. Lansing has consulted President Wilson, it is not unlikely that some intimation will be given to the German ambassador of the seriousness with which the United States government regards the crisis.

Lansing Begins Work

Secretary Lansing has begun work on a draft of a reply to Germany, but has not given anyone the slightest intimation of his views. Such intimations, however, as has been received from the white house as well as the state department point to the framing of a policy which will express even more emphatically than before the views of the United States government and the belief is growing that the next note may include some idea of the intentions of the American government if its demands are not met.

The general comment in executive quarters today was that the next American note would define the position of the United States more clearly, so that Germany's subsequent attitude would definitely determine whether diplomatic relations were to be continued.

GRADE CROSSING COSTS AN AUTO AT CENTRAL POINT

A railroad grade crossing has cost another automobile and nearly cost another life.

J. R. Robinson of Central Point had a narrow escape from death Saturday evening, when a southbound Southern Pacific train crashed into an auto he was driving at a grade crossing near that city. The machine was hurled ten feet in the air, and alighted bottom side up. Postmaster Ralph Woodford of this city who witnessed the collision appraises the present value of the machine at twenty-five cents. Robinson escaped without a scratch.

Woodford and Horace Pelton passed in front of the train, and passed Robinson going in the opposite direction. Pelton shouted a warning to Robinson. Woodford looked behind him in time to see the machine in the air. The engine struck the auto in the rear. They stopped their machine and rushed to the wreckage in time to help the driver crawl from beneath the wrecked car.

There are three grade crossings in the three miles of the Central Point Tolo section of the Pacific highway on the route adopted by the county commissioners.

GERMANS GAIN IN SEVERE FIGHT ON WEST FRONT

Change of Ground at One Important Point Result of Continuous Struggle Won—French Position Taken in Alsace and Evacuated—Deadlock on Polish Frontier Continues.

LONDON, July 12.—Heavy fighting in several sectors of the front in France has resulted in a change of ground at one important point where the Germans won a victory. They recaptured the cemetery at Souchez, possession of which has long been contested.

German headquarters report a surprise attack near Altkirch, in Alsace, resulting in the capture of a French position along a 500-yard front. The captors ultimately retired voluntarily to their old line of trenches, the official statement says, taking some prisoners with them.

German attacks which followed violent cannonading in the Woerre region were repulsed, Paris reports. Berlin concedes that the French succeeded in penetrating the German line in an assault near Combres, but declares they were soon driven out.

On Eastern Front

Teutonic and Russian armies are in an apparent deadlock south of Lublin, where the northward sweep of the Austro-Germans was halted last week. Petrograd reports continued fighting along the front extending from Josefow and Vistula to Bichawa, approximately thirty miles to the eastward. The Austrians have again become aggressive here, according to the Russian statement, but their attacks were repulsed.

Unofficial dispatches from Austrian headquarters contain the statement that the Teutonic forces halted north of Krasnik because the object of the campaign against Lemberg had been attained with the capture of that city and the establishment of strong defensive positions to the north and east.

Italians Report Success

Several successes along the Austro-Italian front are reported by Italian army headquarters in the districts where the Italian forces are engaged in an effort to clear the road to Trieste. Counter-attacks by the Austrians in the Isonzo valley have been repulsed, it is declared.

The Turkish war office records the bombardment of Gaba Tepe, near the tip of the Gallipoli peninsula, by a cruiser, presumably British, which protected by torpedo craft, fired 200 shells without success. It is declared the warship was hit and forced to withdraw.

SPAIN PROHIBITS NEUTRALITY TALK

PARIS, July 12.—A Havas despatch from Madrid filed yesterday says:

"Action of the government in prohibiting the discussion of Spanish neutrality was severely criticised at a public meeting today by several speakers, who declared the prohibition was a violation of the constitution. Pablo A. Iglesias, a socialist leader, asserted violations of the constitution were common in Spain, and demanded for each citizen the right to discuss the question of neutrality. He attacked the 'passive' attitude of the government regarding the local labor agitation which he said might expand into a revolutionary movement.

Rodrigo Soriano, another radical, criticised Vasquez Mellay Candide, the Carlist leader, whom he charged with having spoken ill of Great Britain in a public speech."

HAMBURG LINER FAILURE DENIED

BERLIN, July 12.—The report recently published that the Hamburg-American Steamship company had failed in consequence of heavy losses sustained during the war, was denied here today by the semi-official Wolff News agency.

BUILDINGS TORN INTO PIECES BY TERRIBLE OHIO CYCLONE



After the cyclone had passed over West Sixth Street, Cincinnati, photograph shows men searching the wreckage of what had been houses for buried victims.

96,000 ACRES OF SOUTHERN OREGON GRANT FORFEITED

PORTLAND, Or., July 12.—The government's suit for the forfeiture of 96,000 acres in southern Oregon, known as the Coos Bay wagon road grant, was decided here today in favor of the government in the United States district court by Judge C. A. Wolverton.

In declaring the land forfeited to the government the court followed the decision of the United States supreme court in the California & Oregon land grant cases.

The decree enjoins the southern Oregon company from the sale of the lands and refers the disposition of the land to congress for action within eight months, after which time the company may apply to the courts for relief in the event congress should fail to act.

Judge Wolverton held that the original terms of the grant had not been complied with in regard to sale of the lands in lots not to exceed 160 acres to actual settlers at a maximum price of \$2.50 an acre.

MULE SHIPS WARNED BEWARE OF BOMBS

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Navy department officials today awaited responses from the British steamships Howth Head and Baron Napier, laden with mules for the British army and now off the South Atlantic coast, to a warning wireless to them to watch out for bombs in their holds. Both vessels sailed from New Orleans July 9, the Howth Head for Dublin and Belfast via Norfolk, and the Baron Napier direct for Avonmouth.

The warning was flashed out over the sea from the Arlington wireless station last night after the receipt by Secretary Daniels of a telegram from a New Orleans newspaper telling that a letter to that paper from a person who signed himself as "Pearce" indicated that explosives had been placed aboard the two vessels.

The writer of the letter also declared his intention of killing J. P. Morgan and Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, and completing the work of Erich Muehlen, who committed suicide recently after wounding Mr. Morgan.

PROTEST AVERTS BOMBARDMENT OF CITY OF GUAYMAS

GUAYMAS, Mexico, July 12.—A general bombardment of Guaymas by the Carranza gunboat Guerrero planned for Monday, has been prevented. After a strong protest by Admiral Thomas B. Howard of the U. S. cruiser Colorado, and foreign consuls, the Guerrero commander agreed to fire only upon Southern Pacific train entering or leaving and the Mexican steamer Bonita, anchored in the harbor.

The commanding officer of the Guerrero said the trains and steamer Bonita would be fired upon because they have been used by the enemy in the transportation of troops.

The plan for the general bombardment was only prevented after Admiral Howard and the French, German, British, Italian and American consuls called upon the Carranza commander in Guerrero and made a vigorous protest in the name of humanity. They made the trip from the cruiser Colorado in the admiral's barge.

The time for the bombardment had been set for 6 o'clock Monday morning, but the Guerrero commander agreed not to open fire upon the trains and Bonita until 6 o'clock Monday night.

The Guerrero arrived here Saturday and immediately a blockade was declared. A schooner which attempted to enter port soon afterward was stopped and ordered to put to sea after its passengers had been permitted to land. A protest against the blockade was made by Admiral Howard and the foreign consuls.

WARSHIP BOMBARDMENT FAILS AT GALLAPOLI

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 12, via wireless to Berlin.—Bombardment of Turkish positions on the Gallipoli peninsula by a warship again has proved futile, according to a statement issued tonight by the Turkish war office. The communication follows:

"Saturday afternoon an enemy cruiser of the Nelson type, protected by four torpedo boats, appeared before Gaba Tepe (near the tip of the peninsula) and fired two hundred shells at our positions without success. The Turks lost one killed and two wounded. Several of our shells struck the ship and forced it to withdraw."

QUIET PREVAILS ALONG EAST LINE ASSERTS AUSTRIA

AUSTRIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN GALICIA, Sunday, July 12.—The relative subsidence of activity on the part of the Teutonic allies during the last week may be explained by the fact that the goal set for the Lemberg campaign already has been attained. This was the recapture of the city and the securing of strong defensive positions to the eastward and northward. These positions have now been secured along the line of the Zlota Lipa and Bug rivers and the ridge to the northward of Krasnik.

The Russians attempted a counter offensive from Lublin against the Austro-German positions north of Krasnik, bringing up heavy reinforcements for this purpose. Owing to this movement the Austrian troops, which had rushed beyond the positions originally selected withdrew to the ridge where they have been successfully resisting all Russian attacks. They feel secure in their present positions and it is believed here they can be easily held against whatever forces Russia can throw against them.

Indications now point to a period of quiet along the Russo-Galician front, while the Teutonic allies are preparing for operations in other quarters.

FUNERAL SERVICES HELD FOR QUIGLEY

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 12.—Funeral services for the Most Rev. James Edward Quigley, Catholic archbishop of Chicago, who died in this city Saturday, were held today in St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a pontifical mass of requiem was celebrated by Bishop Thomas F. Hickey of Rochester.

A delegation of 100 priests and a number of laymen from Chicago attended as well as priests from Buffalo, eastern dioceses and from Canada, member of sisterhoods and delegations from various societies of the Catholic church.

Abolition was read over the body by four visiting bishops and Bishop Hickey.

The body is to be taken to Chicago on a special train of ten cars and accompanied by Bishop Hickey and clergy and a special guard.

RUSSIANS SEND EASTERN FORCES TO DARDANELLES

MANILA, July 12.—Persons who have arrived here from Saigon, capital of French Cochinchina, report that all vessels belonging to the Messageries Maritimes which have been engaged in far eastern traffic, are being transformed into transports to carry Russian troops to the Dardanelles. Whenever a vessel of the Messageries fleet reaches Saigon it is said, the passengers are transferred and the freight unloaded, after which a large force of carpenters works at top speed to make the necessary alterations. The ships are then sent to Vladivostok to take on troops.

Russia probably would benefit more than any other nation from the forming of the Dardanelles and the fall of Constantinople, but there have been no previous reports of an authoritative nature to the effect that Russian troops would be sent to the Gallipoli peninsula to assist the allies in the operations there.

NICKEL-IN-SLOT MACHINES BACK

Notwithstanding the warning given by District Attorney Kelly last January that resulted in the removal of nickel-in-the-slot machines from cigar stands and saloons, the gambling devices have been installed again in the past few days and are running full blast once more.

The slot machines presume to give a package of gum for every nickel played, but this is merely an evasion of the law. No gum is given and the chances are one in a hundred of winning money back. Saloons pay in checks good for cigars or drinks.

INCREASED RATES ON STEEL SUSPENDED

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Tariffs of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and other railroads naming increased rates on structural steel in carloads for Pacific coast points, Portland, Seattle and some interior towns, were suspended today until November 12 by the interstate commerce commission.

CITY OF MEXICO NOW OCCUPIED BY CARRANZA

Chances Improved of Recognition of Carranza Faction, Provided He Can Acquire More Territory to the North and Reopen Communication With United States.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Brief dispatches reached the state department from Mexico City dated before the occupation of the capital by Carranza forces describing food conditions as almost intolerable, but officials believed the situation either had been relieved already by the change of authority or would be remedied as soon as transportation with Vera Cruz was resumed.

State department officials who asked today whether the occupation of Mexico City by Carranza would affect the question of recognition, declared no definite consideration had been given to the subject. They said, however, that it always seemed more favorable for recognition when one party in the conflict becomes dominant.

Waiting for Opportunity

The American government has been waiting many months for one of the factions to get military supremacy and set up a provisional government, giving promise of stability. The United States now will watch carefully the attitude and policy of the Carranza authorities in Mexico City, but there will be no decision, it is believed, for some time, as to change of policy on account of the pressing nature of the German situation.

Heretofore possession of Mexico City has not been regarded of much importance by officials because of the frequent changes in authority, but there are now indications that if General Carranza can better his position by further acquisition of territory north of the capital and reopening communication with the American border, his chances of obtaining the moral support of the United States will materially improve.

Feeding the Starving

Consul General Hanna at Montevideo reported that last Friday he furnished corn and American salt pork to 20,000 persons.

Official reports giving details of the capture of Mexico City by Carranza forces had not reached the state department.

Repulse of 2000 Carranza troops who attacked the Villa garrison at Cabullona, Sonora, was announced today by the Villa agency. General Hernandez, Villa commander at Piedras Negras, telegraphed that Carranza forces, attacking Monclova, had been driven off toward Lampazos.

AGED SOLDIER KILLS COMPANION ROSEBURG HOME

ROSEBURG, Or., July 12.—Chas. R. Stimpson, aged 77, was arrested here today at the hospital of the Oregon Soldiers' home, charged with the killing of Alexander Church, 85 years old, by beating him on the head with a cane.

According to the home authorities Stimpson asserts that Church was trying to take his slippers. There had been hard feelings between the men, it is said, Stimpson saying that people, including Church, had been laughing at him, and Church had threatened to beat him.

Stimpson is hardly able to walk because of his age, and Church was so feeble that he could not walk unsupported. Church and Stimpson were both admitted to the home in October last year, Church from Portland and Stimpson from Corvallis, Or.

JOPLIN, July 12.—A strike of nearly 5,000 lead and zinc miners which began here two weeks ago ended today when every mine in the district resumed operations. There was no settlement. The men went back to the mines and asked for their pieces at the old wage scale. The miners have not asked recognition for their new formed union.