

KAISER AGREES
NOT TO DESTROY
AMERICAN SHIPS

Germany Notifies United States That Orders Have Been Issued for German Naval Forces Not to Destroy American Merchantmen, Even When Carrying Conditional Contraband.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Germany's latest note on the sinking of the American sailing ship, William P. Frye, made public today by the state department discloses an important diplomatic victory for the United States.

Germany accepts the proposal to fix damages by commission and to let The Hague pass upon disputed treaty rights involved. She also gives assurances that no more American ships carrying conditional contraband will be destroyed in any circumstances.

American ships carrying contraband, however, still may be destroyed. What effect this can have in practical operation is problematical, because Germany and Great Britain in their retaliations have made absolute contraband practically everything which was conditional under the Declaration of London.

Rights of Search

One thing seemed certain to officials—German naval commanders now are ordered to exercise the right of visit and search with respect to all American ships to determine what cargo the vessels carry, thus making it practically sure that none will be attacked without warning or ample time for passengers and crew to be transferred irrespective of the cargo.

Considered with reference to the entire controversy between Germany and the United States, the Frye note is regarded as an indication that the Berlin foreign office is anxious to avert a break with the Washington government. This increased today the interest in Germany's attitude toward the negotiations over the Arable.

Germany's Note

"With regard first to the ascertaining of the damage by experts, the German government believes that it should dispense with the nomination of an umpire. In the cases of the ascertaining of damages hitherto arranged between the German government and a neutral government from similar causes, the experts named by the two parties have always reached an agreement as to the amount of the damage without difficulty, should it not be possible, however, to reach an agreement on some point, it could probably be settled by diplomatic negotiations. Assuming that the American government agrees to this, the German government names as its expert Dr. Kepny of Bremen, director of the North German Lloyd; it begs to await the designation of the American expert.

"The German government declares that it agrees to the proposal of the American government to separate the question of indemnity from the question of the interpretation of the Prussian-American treaties of 1785, 1799 and 1828. It, therefore, again expressly states that in making payment it does not acknowledge the violation of the treaty as contended by the American side, but it will admit that the settlement of the question of indemnity does not prejudice the arrangement of the differences of opinion concerning the interpretation of the treaty rights, and that this dispute is left to be decided by The Hague tribunal of arbitration.

Conduct of Negotiations

"The negotiations relative to the (Continued on page two.)

TAFT NOT 1916
G.O.P. CANDIDATE

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Sept. 23.—William Howard Taft is not an aspirant for the republican presidential nomination in 1916, Henry Walters Taft said here today. The former president's brother said he had talked with the ex-president in California and felt confident he would resist any overtures to become the republican nominee.

DVINSK IS NEW
OBJECTIVE OF
GERMAN ARMY

Russian Withdrawal From Vilna Completed—German Losses Placed at 250,000—Advance Is Progressing Along Dvina—New Allied Army of 110,000 Sent Dardanelles.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 23.—The Russian military authorities regard the withdrawal from the difficult position near Vilna, which for a time seriously menaced a large army, as virtually completed. They assert the Germans have lost 250,000 men in their recent operations in this region.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The strongly fortified Russian city of Dvinsk, on the Dvina, 110 miles southeast of Riga, has become the new German objective now that the Russian armies apparently have escaped from the Vilna net. Advanced positions have been penetrated. The German forces east and southeast of Lida are making more rapid progress, but their increased speed at this time is expected to gain them little in view of the fact that the safe retreat of the greater part of the Russian forces now seems to be assured.

Along Dvina Front
The chief success of the Germans in the last day or two has been along the Dvina front, which bars the road to Petrograd. Southwest of Dvinsk the invaders captured Russian trenches on a front of nearly two miles, taking 2000 prisoners and eight machine guns. Further down the river near Friedrichstadt the Russians have gained a minor success.

For the time being the domestic situation in Russia is quiescent. The strike in protest at the prorogation of the Duma has been suspended, but may be revived if the government persists in its opposition to the movement in favor of reassembling parliament and permitting the formation of a new cabinet.

Along the western front the French report destruction of a German patrol in Champagne. Berlin states that the patrol was withdrawn after destroying French works.

Bulgaria Mobilizes
Mobilization of Bulgarian forces continues to excite keen interest, but the belligerent as well as the neutral world seems to be in the dark as to the purpose which dictates this movement.

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—By wireless to Sayville.—A new army of 110,000 men has been sent to the assistance of the allied forces at the Dardanelles, according to the Overseas News agency.

This information was contained, the news agency said, in a dispatch from Athens. The reinforcements for the French and British forces are said to have landed at Mudros, on Lemnos island, in the Aegean sea.

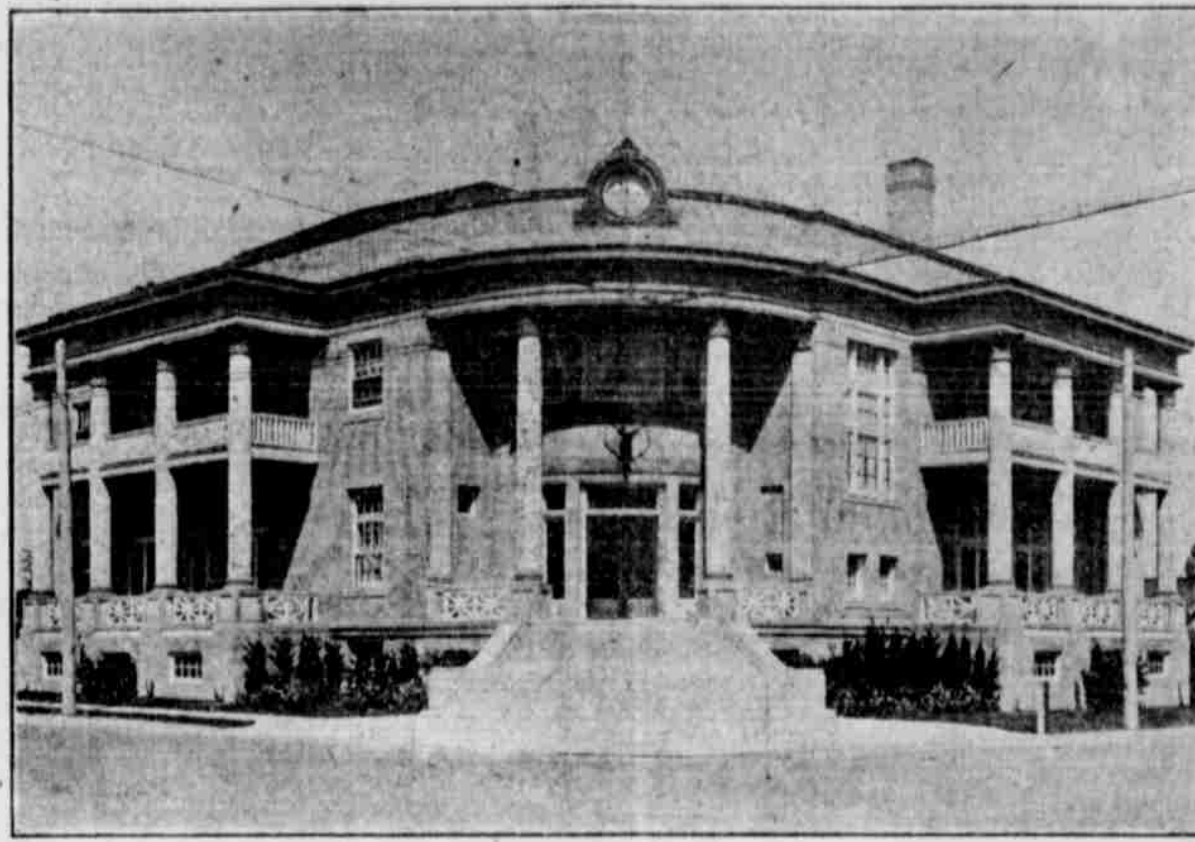
MORE VICTIMS
FOR SUBMARINES

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The British steamship Groningen, 988 tons gross, has been blown up. One member of the crew lost his life and several others were wounded. The survivors were landed today.

LONDON, Sept. 23, 12:30 p. m.—The Dutch steamer Koninkgen Emma, of 9000 tons, which struck a mine as she was on her way to Amsterdam from Batavia, Java, capsized and sank in the Thames today. The 250 passengers had been previously taken off the Koninkgen Emma, which was being towed up the river when she sank.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The British freighter Rumanian Prince arrived today with the seven stevedore passengers and fifty-six members of the crew rescued from the steamer Athina, destroyed by fire at sea last Monday.

ELK'S NEW \$60,000 CLUB HOUSE DEDICATED TODAY.



—Photos by Weston.

CARRANZA COIN
WORTHLESS STATES
GONZALES GARZA

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Publication today of a warning by Roque Gonzales Garza that recognition of Carranza by the American nations would bring on anarchy in Mexico, brought sharply to the attention of official Washington the right the Villa element is expected to make on any Mexican pacification plan that does not include the northern chieftain's supporters as possible factors. Garza, who was one time president of the convention, is here to forward the peace convention plan which the Villa and Zapata elements have accepted at the invitation of the Pan-American conference.

Recognition of Carranza, Garza declared, would result in a situation that would be terrible in its consequences, and he urges that the convention be held to establish a provisional government regardless of Carranza's refusal to participate. He says that Carranza, next to Huerta, is the most hated man in Mexico, and predicts that if recognized he would prove his incapacity in a month.

Garza describes the military situation as a deadlock between the opposing factions and denies Carranza's claim to control the greater part of Mexican territory. Carranza's delay in removing to Mexico City, Garza asserts, is due to fear that such a step would be followed by occupation of Vera Cruz by his enemies.

GERMANS READY
FOR ALLIES' RUSH

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 23.—During the last week the German positions in Belgium have been heavily reinforced, while the fortifications at Lille, in France, have been restored and strengthened.

It is reported here that these precautions have been taken in anticipation of a possible general offensive on the part of the entente powers before the autumn rains begin.

PROBE \$800,000 FUND
USED FOR GERMANY

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—Gustav Kulenkampff, importer and exporter, of New York, arrived here today under subpoena to appear before the United States grand jury, investigating the source of a fund said to have been about \$800,000, which was used in the interests of Germany. Mr. Kulenkampff is a member of the firm of Wessels, Kulenkampff & Co.

The money, it is said, was handled by the German firm. It was sent to the United States from Berlin, it is alleged, but the manner of distribution here is said to be the object of the grand jury in questioning Mr. Kulenkampff.

RADICAL CHANGES
IN RUSSIAN ARMY
ALL ALONG LINE

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—The report reached Berlin today from Petrograd by way of Stockholm that radical changes in the leadership of the Russian army, affecting the highest military officers were soon to be made.

This report was contained in a dispatch from the Stockholm correspondent of the Lokai Anzeiger, as given out here today by the Overseas News agency. Quoting from this dispatch, the news agency says:

"The well informed Russian press reports that Emperor Nicholas is commander in chief of the Russian forces in name only. The actual power is in the hands of the experienced leaders, General Polivanoff, minister of war, and General Kuropatkin. Plans soon will be consummated for radical reforms, including reorganization of the highest military officers.

"The disorders which followed the prorogation of the Duma were violent. Work was stopped in a third of the factories at the capital and there were demonstrations by crowds in the streets. General Froloff, commander of the military district of the capital, issued a proclamation to the workmen, saying that suspension of work would be regarded by General Ruzsky as high treason, and that although the nation felt heavily the events occurring in the war popular outbreaks were unjustifiable.

"The Dowager Empress has been designated, to assist the empress, whose condition of health is such as to interfere with the performance of her duties."

STRIKE OFFICIALS
TRIED FOR SLUGGING

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Seven men, officers and committeemen of the Cloak & Suitmakers' union, were placed on trial here today charged with murder in the first degree. They are accused of having procured the death of Abraham Liebovitz, a member of the union, during the garment-makers' strike in 1910.

Liebovitz, it is alleged, incurred the enmity of the union by procuring work during the strike in a nonunion shop at Hunter, N. Y. He was lured back to New York, it is charged, and beaten to death in the headquarters of the union.

A fund of \$250,000 is said to have been raised by the United Hebrew Trades union for the defense of the men. It is intimated that the defense will be that the charges were a "frame-up" by a rival union.

TY COBB HOLDS RECORD
FOR STEALING BASES

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Ty Cobb's stolen base during the Detroit-Philadelphia game yesterday gives him the record of the American league. The previous record of the league was 88 bases stolen, by Milan of Washington in 1912. Cobb has stolen 95.

RUSSIAN RETREAT
FROM VILNA MADE
MOST SATISFACTORY

PETROGRAD, Sept. 23.—The Russian retreat from Vilna has been accomplished in good order. The line now runs from Osmiana to Smorgon to Lebedev, and extending across the Gasda river at a point eighteen miles east of Lida. The line then runs eastward along the Oginski canal to Lysha and the junction of the Jasiola river with the Wina east of Pinsk. The remainder of the line is unchanged.

Russian officers admit that the new front in the Vilna region is interrupted in places. The region to the east of Lida and south of Molodecino is intersected by a multitude of rivulets. These are embarrassing the German advance, necessitating a detour northward, and consequently cooperation between the German group in the vicinity of Vilna and that near Lida will be difficult.

The Red Cross hospitals evacuated Vilna in good order. Two local hospitals, with 350 wounded, remained in the city, it being impossible to move them.

PREDICTS CONTROL
OF TUBERCULOSIS

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.—Dr. Jefferson D. Gibson of Denver, president of the American Association of Clinical Research, declared in an address at the Hahnemann Medical college here today that within ten years medical science will probably have succeeded in all but eliminating death from tuberculosis from vital statistics.

Dr. Gibson, whose address opened the seventh annual meeting of the association, said that recent discoveries by which the presence of tuberculosis tendencies can be detected even before the germs appear in the sputum, together with a later and higher development of the X-ray, will in a short time remove tuberculosis from the list of necessarily fatal diseases.

WOMAN'S BODY FOUND
FLOATING IN A LAKE

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 23.—The body of Miss Jennie Davis, 23, was found floating in Shaker lake today by Robert T. Battwick, caretaker of the Shaker Lake Canoe club. Police believe the woman was murdered by being thrown into the lake after an attack. Miss Davis had been missing since Sunday evening when she left home saying she had arranged to meet a friend and spend the evening with him. The man whom the girl planned to meet says he did not keep his engagement with her.

STATE CONTROL
OF WATERPOWER
SITES FAVORED

Majority Report Condemning Ferris Bill and Asking Congress to Pass Act Declaring Eminent Domain of States to Public Lands for All Uses Adopted by Portland Conference.

PORTLAND, Sept. 23.—The majority report of the resolutions committee was adopted by the Western States Waterpower conference here at 2:10 p. m. today and the conference adjourned sine die.

The resolutions declare for state control of waterpower resources, oppose any leasing system on the public domain and call upon congress to pass a declaratory act recognizing that federal interest in the public domain is subject to the jurisdiction of the states. The vote was 28 to 7.

Smoot Moves Question

Upon the conclusion of the speaking program, Senator Reed Smoot moved the adoption of the majority report of the resolutions committee, while Senator Thomas J. Walsh moved the adoption of the minority report, and the debate began.

It was announced that the vote of the resolutions committee stood 8 to 4 in favor of the resolutions introduced by Clyde C. Dawson of Denver, Colo., declaring for state control of waterpower resources, and calling upon congress to pass an act recognizing that federal interest in the public domain is subject to the jurisdiction of the states.

The report was signed by Senator Smoot of Utah, Former Governor Hawley of Idaho, Clyde C. Dawson of Colorado, E. B. Piper of Oregon, Howard S. Reed of Arizona, D. V. Moore of North Dakota, Senator Clark of Wyoming and George Lyon, Sr., of Nebraska.

Twelve States Protest

The minority report on the resolutions introduced by Senator Walsh, approving the principal features of the Ferris bill, was signed by Senator Walsh, Governor Lister of Washington, W. M. Kearney of Nevada and A. E. Chandler of California.

In arguing why the minority report should be adopted, Senator Walsh declared that there are twelve states represented in the conference, which, if the majority resolution is adopted, will declare that no legislation of any kind is wanted.

"Nevada, California, Washington and Montana," he said, "stand protesting and declaring to the world that such a resolution does not express the sentiments of the people."

He declared that while Mr. Lyon of Nebraska signed the majority resolutions, the Nebraska senators supported the report favoring the Ferris bill in congress; that South Dakota is not represented at the conference, but its senators stand by the Ferris bill; that the senators of Kansas favored the bill; that one of the Arizona senators signed the majority report favoring the Ferris bill.

CHINESE DAY AT
FRISCO EXPOSITION

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—Thousands of Chinese, most of them in native costume, greeted Kai Fu Shad, Chinese minister to the United States at the Panama-Pacific exposition today with their national anthem. They joined in a celebration of "China Day" which began with a luncheon by exposition officials to the minister and prominent Chinese.

A tree brought from China was planted before the Chinese pavilion.

BOMB FRAGMENT
HITS U. S. CONSULATE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The American consulate at Stuttgart, Germany, was struck by the fragments of a bomb during the recent raid upon that place by French airmen, according to a message today from Consul Higgins. He reported no one in the consulate was injured, but did not indicate whether the building was greatly damaged.

ANTLERED HERD
IN POSSESSION
OF MEDFORD

Freedom of City Extended to B. P. O. Elks, Who Are Here in Force to Attend Dedication Exercises for New \$60,000 Temple—Cornerstone Ceremony This Afternoon.

Medford Elksdom this afternoon laid the cornerstone of their new \$60,000 temple on North Central avenue, with impressive ritual of the order in the presence of 1500 Elks and their ladies. The stone was laid by T. B. Daniels, past exalted ruler of the Medford lodge, and district deputy for Southern Oregon. Present officials of the lodge assisted.

The address was made by Judge R. R. Butler of The Dalles, state senator from Wasco county. The American flag, around which so much of Elk principles is founded played a prominent part in the exercises. Owing to the unfavorable weather conditions, the exercises this afternoon were held in the lodge room, instead of on the lawn as first planned.

Dedication Tonight

This evening at 8:30 o'clock, the ritualistic dedication work of the lodge will be given in the lodge room, conducted by District Deputy Daniels and officers of the state grand lodge. The address will be given by U. S. District Attorney Clarence Reames of Portland, past exalted ruler of the Medford lodge. A second address will be given by I. E. Vialing of Ashland lodge, The Star Spangled Banner will be sung by Miss Florence Hazelrigg. The Elks orchestra will furnish the music.

This evening a grand ball will be given in both halls at the Natatorium to visiting and local Elks.

At noon today a luncheon was served in the basement of the new home. Venison was served to the ladies. Over 1500 were served at this feast.

Many Visitors Arriving

Visitors from out of town and Willamette valley points began to arrive this morning, and were escorted to the temple by the Medford band and the uniformed drill team of the lodge. Visitors will continue to arrive this afternoon and evening.

Main avenue was a blaze of color and light Wednesday night from the street decorations of the lodge. The roof of the new home was decorated with flags and the lodge colors, and two searchlights played in the sky over the city. The scene was brilliant.

Tomorrow morning the visiting Elks will be taken over the valley in autos, and in the afternoon the formation of the State Elks' Reunion association will be effected. In the evening a venison banquet and vaudeville entertainment will be given. The impressive features of the dedication will be finished today. Friday will be play day for the antlered herd.

Many former Medford Elks, who have gone to other parts since the completion of one of the finest lodge structures on the Pacific coast, have returned for the occasion. Over 1000 visitors are in the city for the two days' entertainment and lodge work, and they have been extended the freedom of the city.

HAITIENS STOP
MOLESTING RAILROAD

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—General Rameau, commanding 500 Haitian natives in the vicinity of Gonaives, after an encounter with American marines who were opening the railway for food supplies, has agreed to stop molesting the railroad and telegraph line and permit for order supplies to reach the town.

Major Smedley D. Butler, with fifty marines and sailors, left Gonaives Tuesday morning for Port-au-Prince. About half a mile from town the column was fired upon from the bushes. Firing occurred at two other points during the advance. No firing was done by the American forces until they had been fired upon. One Haitian was killed. There were no American casualties.