

FULL LEASED
WIRE DISPATCHES

The Daily Capital Journal

CIRCULATION IS
OVER 4000 DAILY

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR—NO. 148

SALEM, OREGON, MONDAY, JULY 24, 1916

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS
STANDS—FIVE CENTS

RUSSIAN CUT THROUGH GERMAN LINES AT RIGA

Von Hindenburg's Defense, the Strongest the Russians Have to Face, Successfully Pierced—Austrian Resistance Shattered and Slavs Have Open Road to Northeastern Galicia and Hungary—On Western Front Allies Make Important Gains at Pozieres

Petrograd, July 24.—Russian armies have blasted and battered their way through the German line below Riga and have shattered temporarily the Austrian resistance to further Russian advance toward northeastern Galicia and Hungary. Violent German counter attacks northeast of Kovell have been repulsed. Today a violent artillery duel was in progress between the forces of General Kuropatkin and Von Hindenburg along the northeastern most point of the battle front.

So far, the censors have veiled the exact details of General Kuropatkin's recent coup, but the fact that the czar's troops have been able successfully to pierce Von Hindenburg's line—considered the strongest to which the Russians are opposed—was hailed here as one of the striking achievements of the war. Further details today served to accentuate the extent of the victories of General Sakharoff along the rivers Lipa and Styr. Apparently his forces have almost encircled the Teutonic commands of Generals Boehm-Ermolli and Bothmer, forcing their retirement. Russian troops now dominate both banks of the Lipa from the Styr to near Mirkow and in some parts of the line have thrust forward eight or ten miles beyond the river. Brody is menaced with an enveloping movement.

Southward Russian forces control many of the approaches to Jablonitz Pass and have forced retirement of the Austrians to crests of the hills beyond. Probably the conflict today is in the pass itself. Considerable booty has fallen into the Russians hands and in two days 27,000 men have been captured.

To emphasize Russian successes came full reports today of more advances of the Grand Duke Nicholas' army in the Caucasus. The Turks are in full retreat along the full line toward Ehzingan.

Allies Keep Gaining

London, July 24.—A blast of artillery fire hurled from big guns, British forces have advanced still further in their thrust around Pozieres, General Haig reported today. The fighting is continuing with the advantage with the British.

The British commander reported that ground had been gained near the high wood of Pozieres.

"We secured important advantages in spite of the enemy's stubborn defense," he stated. "A large portion of the village is now ours. We took two guns and sixty more prisoners."

General Haig said that repeated German attacks made yesterday between High wood and Guillemont had been without success and that British artillery and machine guns had inflicted heavy casualties.

Last night was one of comparative calm, he continued.

Despite Haig's statement that the night was "comparatively calm," special dispatches from Paris today declared that the battle along the Guillemont-Pozieres line was continuing and at midnight the British held the advantage.

Successful resumption of General Haig's massed infantry "push" within the short space of three days, after the initial effort had advanced the British lines to within striking distance

of the German third line trenches brought great satisfaction in London today.

Special dispatches emphasized the terrific hand to hand fighting raging around Guillemont. Half of the village is in British hands, but in the other half the Germans are strongly dug in and fighting desperately to hold their ground.

Latest advances reported in last night's statement was along a five mile front. The furthestmost point achieved was at Pozieres—nearly a mile on the main highway to Bapaume, the immediate objective of the thrust. Guillemont was apparently today the most hotly contested spot.

Destroyers Put to Flight

London, July 24.—Six German destroyers, attempting either a raid on a reconnaissance on the British coast were put to flight by a British sea force in a running fight off Showen Bank Saturday night, and early Sunday, an admiralty statement announced today. The German ships, it was said, were repeatedly hit. One British vessel was struck once, but the total British casualties were two wounded. The German destroyers succeeded in reaching a base on the Belgian coast.

The British patrol vessels, characterized as "light forces" in the statement, sighted three enemy destroyers Saturday at midnight near the north Hinder lightship. The squadron retired before the British cruisers were able to inflict any damage on them.

Subsequently, the admiralty said, six enemy destroyers approached and were engaged by the British sea forces in a running fight off Showen Bank. "One of our vessels was hit once," the statement concluded, "and two of our men were slightly wounded."

The North Hinder lightship is located off the Belgian coast between Ostend and the mouth of the Scheldt river. Showen bank is in the same neighborhood. The action which the admiralty described, therefore, took place off the Belgian coast. The German vessels engaged presumably came from Zebrugghe, where there is a German destroyer base.

Many Sky Battles

Paris, July 24.—Extraordinary aerial activity on both sides of the French-German battle line was reported in the official communication today. Lunelville was the object of a German air raid.

A French aerial raid on Sunday dropped eight bombs on Conflans station, and a number of others on buildings at Dieuze and Vigneulles. Aviator Chaput brought down on Sunday his eighth German aeroplane in a combat near Fresnoes. One other German machine was destroyed near Vaux on the same day.

Many Sky Battles

Paris, July 24.—Extraordinary aerial activity on both sides of the French-German battle line was reported in the official communication today. Lunelville was the object of a German air raid.

A French aerial raid on Sunday dropped eight bombs on Conflans station, and a number of others on buildings at Dieuze and Vigneulles. Aviator Chaput brought down on Sunday his eighth German aeroplane in a combat near Fresnoes. One other German machine was destroyed near Vaux on the same day.

A French aerial raid on Sunday dropped eight bombs on Conflans station, and a number of others on buildings at Dieuze and Vigneulles. Aviator Chaput brought down on Sunday his eighth German aeroplane in a combat near Fresnoes. One other German machine was destroyed near Vaux on the same day.

(Continued on Page Six.)

SAN FRANCISCO IS DETERMINED TO GET BOMB PLANTER

Theory Is That It Was Intended To Hurl Bomb Among Paraders

San Francisco, July 24.—Hope of apprehending the bomb planter, who took a toll of six lives during the preparedness parade Saturday, centered today on three theories:

- 1.—That the maker of infernal machines was a member of an organized conspiracy seeking reward money; or, that he worked out the plan alone, that the fanatic will become emboldened and betray himself.
- 2.—That, with virtually every San Franciscan aiding the police, some individual will come upon a valuable clue.
- 3.—That the drag net set out by the bomb squad will obtain information through one of the many avenues open to the police.

BLACKLISTING TO BE ADJUSTED SAYS HOKE

Americans Not Hard Hit, But the Principle Is Just As Bad

By Robert J. Bender, (United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, July 24.—"The blacklist difficulty will be adjusted," Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia declared today after a talk with the president.

"I believe Great Britain will withdraw either the whole or the major part of this blacklist order," he said.

Smith has been a leader of the opposition in this country to England's blockade policies which opposition has been unsuccessful. The fact that he sees defeat for the present British plan was regarded as significant.

"That policy is so foolish that I think even Great Britain will appreciate it," said the senator.

To other callers today the president admitted the blacklist difficulty "got on his nerves." He indicated, however, that the method of handling it had not been determined.

In British circles today it was declared the direct loss in trade by the United States firms will be infinitesimal and that the indirect gain, particularly in South America, should be great. It was pointed out that only those firms having direct dealings with the central powers have been blacklisted and that this policy should remove the fear that there may be widespread ramifications of the boycott to firms with only domestic relations with the boycotted concerns.

Since the war first began, British officials here said today a number of these blacklisted firms have been maintaining Germany's trade relations with South America. Now, however, since that will be stopped, straight out American houses will be able to enter the South American trade field without almost any competition.

It was understood on good authority that insofar as the South American issue is concerned no opposition to the blacklist is being met with from several large and powerful banking houses of New York which have recently gone in for South American trade.

Market Irregular But Prices Stronger

New York, July 24.—The New York Evening financial review today said: Profit taking and distributive selling in the first hour, and professional recovery imparted a good deal of irregularity to the security list in today's early trading. The uncertainty of the movement was the more disappointing to the element committed to the constructive side of the account in view of the generally favorable character of the news over the Sunday intermission and the widespread belief in a highly satisfactory quarterly report by the United States Steel corporation. According to the current rumor, the leading steel producer will show the largest earnings in its history and although there is no certainty about the matter, the possibility of an extra dividend by way of compensation for payments omitted last year, is entertained in some well informed circles.

Activity in U. S. steel overshadowed all else in the market at the outset, and under the influence of strength of the market leader practically everything moved to a higher level. But before the expiration of the first half hour heavy professional selling checked the improvement. United Industrial Alcohol broke sharply and extended its loss to seven points or so later on.

Dealings fell away materially after the first hour and the market thereafter displayed little or no animation. Thereafter the market was largely one of special movements in special issues and it spoke eloquently of the meagreness of public participations.

Conditions were little changed in the late trading and the market lost none of its professional character. Prices moved narrowly when at all, but dealings were confined to relatively few issues.

DEUTSCHLAND IS STILL AWAITING BREMEN'S ARRIVAL

Impossible for Bremen to Send News of Her Whereabouts

By Carl D. Groat, (United Press staff correspondent.)

Baltimore, Md., July 24.—Everything pointed late this afternoon to a dash for the sea by the German submarine freighter Deutschland. All the crew's bedding was taken from the Neckar and stowed on the submarine; the flat barge May alongside the submarine since she entered the port, was taken away and a path cleared for a quick dash. In addition the Deutschland tested out a Diesel engine. Perhaps the most significant thing, however, was the fact that members of the crew visited German friends near the waterfront and said they were leaving tonight for the capes where they would await the Deutschland's sister ship Bremen.

Waiting for the Bremen.

Baltimore, Md., July 24.—Men connected with the Ozann Rheideri confessed today that they are in the dark as to the present whereabouts of the Bremen, sister ship of the sub-sea freighter Deutschland.

But in the same breath they declared they have no reason to believe that she has met an untimely end and they explained that while she is en route they would have no means of tracing her movements.

It was recalled that Captain Koenig announced the Bremen was due here "shortly." Officials, however, refused to reveal anything as to her schedule time sailing from Germany or time of arrival here. She is equipped with sufficient oil for a month or more of steady traveling and perhaps, it was said, she may have found it expedient to lie submerged for longer periods than the Deutschland did.

It was merely apparent that the local officers knew the vessel left Germany, but that they are now without information about her.

The Deutschland will await the arrival of Bremen, it is stated reliably. Practically no stevedores worked at the Deutschland dock today; their threatened labor trouble was settled but completion of loading obviated need for their presence.

May Not Have Cleared.

The dilatory, daredevil diver boat Deutschland was still in this port of Dreams and ocean-going mosquitoes today.

The dreams were more dopey and the mosquitoes more ferocious than ever, but actual facts about the German adventurers homeward voyage were stowed carefully in the double locked thoughts of the promoters. The Deutschland's sister ship, the Bremen, is due, it is said, "at any time."

Whether clearance has actually been granted to the Deutschland is carefully guarded.

If it has, the Deutschland might clear out for the capes by night or re-clear and in any case, she must submit to sealing of her wireless if she stays longer port.

Persistent reports say the Deutschland will carry from \$100,000 to \$400,000 worth of gold, if insurance is obtainable. This is reported stored in the

(Continued on Page Seven.)

SAN FRANCISCO IS DETERMINED TO GET BOMB PLANTER

Theory Is That It Was Intended To Hurl Bomb Among Paraders

San Francisco, July 24.—Hope of apprehending the bomb planter, who took a toll of six lives during the preparedness parade Saturday, centered today on three theories:

- 1.—That the maker of infernal machines was a member of an organized conspiracy seeking reward money; or, that he worked out the plan alone, that the fanatic will become emboldened and betray himself.
- 2.—That, with virtually every San Franciscan aiding the police, some individual will come upon a valuable clue.
- 3.—That the drag net set out by the bomb squad will obtain information through one of the many avenues open to the police.

ANARCHIST LOST NERVE LEFT BOMB ON SIDEWALK

Police Chief Organizes Force to Run Down Even Slightest Clues

San Francisco, July 24.—Hope of apprehending the bomb planter, who took a toll of six lives during the preparedness parade Saturday, centered today on three theories:

- 1.—That the maker of infernal machines was a member of an organized conspiracy seeking reward money; or, that he worked out the plan alone, that the fanatic will become emboldened and betray himself.
- 2.—That, with virtually every San Franciscan aiding the police, some individual will come upon a valuable clue.
- 3.—That the drag net set out by the bomb squad will obtain information through one of the many avenues open to the police.

BANDIT KILLED IN BATTLE ON STREETS

Dick Turner Starts Fight and Is Killed by Police in Spokane

Spokane, Wash., July 24.—Dick Turner, a suspected bandit, was fatally wounded today, and one policeman seriously hurt in a running fight which raged for blocks through the Spokane streets near the Union station.

Floyd Gelvin, the officer, was shot several times. Sheriff Bob Hodge of Seattle, who happened to be near when the firing began, chased Turner down Trent avenue and captured him as he fell with five bullets in his head and body.

The battle started when Turner had words with the crew of a Milwaukee train on the elevated tracks. Suddenly Turner whipped out a revolver and began shooting.

Flourishing the gun while men and women scattered right and left, Turner then fled along Trent avenue, pursued by Sheriff Hodge and Patrolmen Fuller and Gelvin.

Turner was gaining and seemed on the point of escaping when a police patrol carrying several officers took up the chase. The fugitive was cornered and made a last desperate stand, receiving a bullet in the back and one in the head from Fuller's gun and three bullets from Gelvin's weapon. Gelvin dropped from his wounds and the desperado staggered on a few more steps before being seized by Hodge.

He was rushed to a hospital where his death is momentarily expected.

HOT WAVE IN PLAINS STATES AND ON COAST

Indirectly Caused 150 Deaths, 64 by Drowning—108 at Fresno

Chicago, July 24.—The plains states and parts of the Pacific coast were still staggering today under the most terrific, sustained heat wave in recent years. The weather forecast promised thundershowers that would reduce temperatures in portions of the north central and northwest. Cooler weather was promised for the western lake region.

The present hot spell has caused approximately forty deaths from heat alone in the plains states. Indirectly it has been responsible for 150 other deaths, including sixty four drownings. During the last 24 hours temperatures of 100 and above were registered at various points, Fresno, Cal., with 108 being the leader.

Chicago spent a parched Sunday. It was estimated 500,000 found refuge at the bathing beaches.

England's Blacklist Based on Information Secured by Illegal Opening of Mails

Washington, July 24.—The state department will immediately acknowledge to Ambassador Page at London receipt of the mail reply from Great Britain and inform him that it is not considered a response to the American note.

The request for an early reply on the principals involved will be repeated.

This was the official declaration at the state department today. The British reply received yesterday will be given out for publication some time today.

The Netherlands minister called at the state department to see Acting Secretary of State Polk today regarding a rumor that the United States might send warships as convoys to American mail carrying ships. The Netherlands diplomat was told the rumor was without foundation.

Direct relation between the British mail seizures and blacklisting of Amer-

Mayor Stands for Reward

Mayor Rolph's orders to Chief White to "go the limit" if the city won't pay the reward, I will," today aroused several citizens to offer additional rewards.

R. W. Kinney, head of a plumbing firm offered \$1,000 and this, with another \$1,000 offered by Ben Lamborn, of Alameda, whose brother was killed, brings the total reward to \$7,000. Kinney said he made his offer because of his personal friendship for Dr. Geo. Painter, one of the victims.

Reports today from the hospital where Miss Pearl Zeman and William Turnbull, two of the injured bomb victims are confined, were that they might not live through the day. Miss Kinsley Van Loo, Mrs. Lloyd Wymore and Howard Knapp are also in a serious condition.

Twenty-Three Drowned

Copenhagen, July 24.—Twenty persons were drowned in a collision between two ferry boats on the river Sprees, just above Berlin.

England's Blacklist Based on Information Secured by Illegal Opening of Mails

Washington, July 24.—The state department will immediately acknowledge to Ambassador Page at London receipt of the mail reply from Great Britain and inform him that it is not considered a response to the American note.

The request for an early reply on the principals involved will be repeated.

This was the official declaration at the state department today. The British reply received yesterday will be given out for publication some time today.

The Netherlands minister called at the state department to see Acting Secretary of State Polk today regarding a rumor that the United States might send warships as convoys to American mail carrying ships. The Netherlands diplomat was told the rumor was without foundation.

Direct relation between the British mail seizures and blacklisting of Amer-

England's Blacklist Based on Information Secured by Illegal Opening of Mails

Washington, July 24.—The state department will immediately acknowledge to Ambassador Page at London receipt of the mail reply from Great Britain and inform him that it is not considered a response to the American note.

The request for an early reply on the principals involved will be repeated.

This was the official declaration at the state department today. The British reply received yesterday will be given out for publication some time today.

The Netherlands minister called at the state department to see Acting Secretary of State Polk today regarding a rumor that the United States might send warships as convoys to American mail carrying ships. The Netherlands diplomat was told the rumor was without foundation.

Direct relation between the British mail seizures and blacklisting of Amer-

INFANTILE PARALYSIS CASES NOW DECREASE

New York, July 24.—Infantile paralysis cases today reached a new low mark in the epidemic since its outbreak June 6. Only 89 new cases were reported. Yesterday there were 115. The number of deaths in cases already reported, however increased from 23 yesterday to 31 today. With today's figures, there have been 2,948 cases since June 6 and 609 deaths.

"In spite of the new cases today, I believe our charts show the curve is now downward," said Health Commissioner Emerson today.

BANDIT KILLED IN BATTLE ON STREETS

Dick Turner Starts Fight and Is Killed by Police in Spokane

Spokane, Wash., July 24.—Dick Turner, a suspected bandit, was fatally wounded today, and one policeman seriously hurt in a running fight which raged for blocks through the Spokane streets near the Union station.

Floyd Gelvin, the officer, was shot several times. Sheriff Bob Hodge of Seattle, who happened to be near when the firing began, chased Turner down Trent avenue and captured him as he fell with five bullets in his head and body.

The battle started when Turner had words with the crew of a Milwaukee train on the elevated tracks. Suddenly Turner whipped out a revolver and began shooting.

Flourishing the gun while men and women scattered right and left, Turner then fled along Trent avenue, pursued by Sheriff Hodge and Patrolmen Fuller and Gelvin.

Turner was gaining and seemed on the point of escaping when a police patrol carrying several officers took up the chase. The fugitive was cornered and made a last desperate stand, receiving a bullet in the back and one in the head from Fuller's gun and three bullets from Gelvin's weapon. Gelvin dropped from his wounds and the desperado staggered on a few more steps before being seized by Hodge.

He was rushed to a hospital where his death is momentarily expected.

HOT WAVE IN PLAINS STATES AND ON COAST

Indirectly Caused 150 Deaths, 64 by Drowning—108 at Fresno

Chicago, July 24.—The plains states and parts of the Pacific coast were still staggering today under the most terrific, sustained heat wave in recent years. The weather forecast promised thundershowers that would reduce temperatures in portions of the north central and northwest. Cooler weather was promised for the western lake region.

The present hot spell has caused approximately forty deaths from heat alone in the plains states. Indirectly it has been responsible for 150 other deaths, including sixty four drownings. During the last 24 hours temperatures of 100 and above were registered at various points, Fresno, Cal., with 108 being the leader.

Chicago spent a parched Sunday. It was estimated 500,000 found refuge at the bathing beaches.

England's Blacklist Based on Information Secured by Illegal Opening of Mails

Washington, July 24.—The state department will immediately acknowledge to Ambassador Page at London receipt of the mail reply from Great Britain and inform him that it is not considered a response to the American note.

The request for an early reply on the principals involved will be repeated.

This was the official declaration at the state department today. The British reply received yesterday will be given out for publication some time today.

The Netherlands minister called at the state department to see Acting Secretary of State Polk today regarding a rumor that the United States might send warships as convoys to American mail carrying ships. The Netherlands diplomat was told the rumor was without foundation.

Direct relation between the British mail seizures and blacklisting of Amer-

England's Blacklist Based on Information Secured by Illegal Opening of Mails

Washington, July 24.—The state department will immediately acknowledge to Ambassador Page at London receipt of the mail reply from Great Britain and inform him that it is not considered a response to the American note.

The request for an early reply on the principals involved will be repeated.

This was the official declaration at the state department today. The British reply received yesterday will be given out for publication some time today.

The Netherlands minister called at the state department to see Acting Secretary of State Polk today regarding a rumor that the United States might send warships as convoys to American mail carrying ships. The Netherlands diplomat was told the rumor was without foundation.

Direct relation between the British mail seizures and blacklisting of Amer-

DEUTSCHLAND IS STILL AWAITING BREMEN'S ARRIVAL

Impossible for Bremen to Send News of Her Whereabouts

By Carl D. Groat, (United Press staff correspondent.)

Baltimore, Md., July 24.—Everything pointed late this afternoon to a dash for the sea by the German submarine freighter Deutschland. All the crew's bedding was taken from the Neckar and stowed on the submarine; the flat barge May alongside the submarine since she entered the port, was taken away and a path cleared for a quick dash. In addition the Deutschland tested out a Diesel engine. Perhaps the most significant thing, however, was the fact that members of the crew visited German friends near the waterfront and said they were leaving tonight for the capes where they would await the Deutschland's sister ship Bremen.

Waiting for the Bremen.

Baltimore, Md., July 24.—Men connected with the Ozann Rheideri confessed today that they are in the dark as to the present whereabouts of the Bremen, sister ship of the sub-sea freighter Deutschland.

But in the same breath they declared they have no reason to believe that she has met an untimely end and they explained that while she is en route they would have no means of tracing her movements.

It was recalled that Captain Koenig announced the Bremen was due here "shortly." Officials, however, refused to reveal anything as to her schedule time sailing from Germany or time of arrival here. She is equipped with sufficient oil for a month or more of steady traveling and perhaps, it was said, she may have found it expedient to lie submerged for longer periods than the Deutschland did.

It was merely apparent that the local officers knew the vessel left Germany, but that they are now without information about her.

The Deutschland will await the arrival of Bremen, it is stated reliably. Practically no stevedores worked at the Deutschland dock today; their threatened labor trouble was settled but completion of loading obviated need for their presence.

May Not Have Cleared.

The dilatory, daredevil diver boat Deutschland was still in this port of Dreams and ocean-going mosquitoes today.

The dreams were more dopey and the mosquitoes more ferocious than ever, but actual facts about the German adventurers homeward voyage were stowed carefully in the double locked thoughts of the promoters. The Deutschland's sister ship, the Bremen, is due, it is said, "at any time."

Whether clearance has actually been granted to the Deutschland is carefully guarded.

If it has, the Deutschland might clear out for the capes by night or re-clear and in any case, she must submit to sealing of her wireless if she stays longer port.

Persistent reports say the Deutschland will carry from \$100,000 to \$400,000 worth of gold, if insurance is obtainable. This is reported stored in the

(Continued on Page Seven.)

SO WATCHFUL WAITING IS ONLY THING POSSIBLE

Sailors On Big Diver Are Having Great Time In Social Way

Washington, July 24.—Basing her preliminary reply to America's protest against mail seizures on eight specific cases cited in the American note, England in a memorandum delivered here yesterday and made public today, asserts that the inconveniences charged are due to a faulty system that has been corrected. She cannot assume responsibility for occurrences complained of until she has investigated them in detail, the memorandum says.

American contentions that the practice of mail seizures is illegal is ignored, as is also the position of the United States, that even if there is no appreciable delay, illegal seizures may place England in possession of information to which she has no right. The reply does say, however, that the principles involved will be taken up at a later day.

The note declares only four specific instances are cited, and that they are in such form that investigation is difficult. It was learned, however, the note said, that the Macneiff Horticultural company of New York shipped documents relating to perishable goods on three ships—the West Amsterdam, the Rotterdam and the Costerlijk.

These mails, the note admitted, were removed February 10, February 17 and February 25 respectively and were forwarded some weeks later.

It was not until February 29, says the note, that a formal note complaining of the mail delays, was received from the American ambassador, stating the difficulties during March.

The note states immediate action has been taken in all cases where specific complaint was made.

Another case cited is that of the Standard Underground Cable company of Pittsburgh. The note says Great Britain is "astonished" at an "insinuation" that the delay was directly connected with the fact that a British competitor obtained a contract for which that company had been competing.

It is contended Great Britain went out of her way to facilitate the shipment from the United States to Norway, though it was mostly copper "which might have been of value to Germany."

A complaint regarding money order seizures, the note says, must be left for consideration in the final reply of the allied governments "as it involves persons of principle on which consultation among the allied governments is still in progress."

Regarding the mail from the steamer Medan the facts as cited by the United States are substantially correct except that the neutral mail was forwarded.

ENGLAND'S REPLY NOT ACCEPTABLE ---DODGES ISSUES

Says She Cannot Assume Responsibility Until Investigation

Washington, July 24.—Basing her preliminary reply to America's protest against mail seizures on eight specific cases cited in the American note, England in a memorandum delivered here yesterday and made public today, asserts that the inconveniences charged are due to a faulty system that has been corrected. She cannot assume responsibility for occurrences complained of until she has investigated them in detail, the memorandum says.

American contentions that the practice of mail seizures is illegal is ignored, as is also the position of the United States, that even if there is no appreciable delay, illegal seizures may place England in possession of information to which she has no right. The reply does say, however, that the principles involved will be taken up at a later day.

The note declares only four specific instances are cited, and that they are in such form that investigation is difficult. It was learned, however, the note said, that the Macneiff Horticultural company of New York shipped documents relating to perishable goods on three ships—the West Amsterdam, the Rotterdam and the Costerlijk.

These mails, the note admitted, were removed February 10, February 17 and February 25 respectively and were forwarded some weeks later.

It was not until February 29, says the note, that a formal note complaining of the mail delays, was received from the American ambassador, stating the difficulties during March.

The note states immediate action has been taken in all cases where specific complaint was made.

Another case cited is that of the Standard Underground Cable company of Pittsburgh. The note says Great Britain is "astonished" at an "insinuation" that the delay was directly connected with the fact that a British competitor obtained a contract for which that company had been competing.

It is contended Great Britain went out of her way to facilitate the shipment from the United States to Norway, though it was mostly copper "which might have been of value to Germany."

A complaint regarding money order seizures, the note says, must be left for consideration in the final reply of the allied governments "as it involves persons of principle on which consultation among the allied governments is still in progress."

Regarding the mail from the steamer Medan the facts as cited by the United States are substantially correct except that the neutral mail was forwarded.

ENGLAND'S REPLY NOT ACCEPTABLE ---DODGES ISSUES

Says She Cannot Assume Responsibility Until Investigation

Washington, July 24.—Basing her preliminary reply to America's protest against mail seizures on eight specific cases cited in the American note, England in a memorandum delivered here yesterday and made public today, asserts that the inconveniences charged are due to a faulty system that has been corrected. She cannot assume responsibility for occurrences complained of until she has investigated them in detail, the memorandum says.

American contentions that the practice of mail seizures is illegal is ignored, as is also the position of the United States, that even if there is no appreciable delay, illegal seizures may place England in possession of information to which she has no right. The reply does say, however, that the principles involved will be taken up at a later day.

The note declares only four specific instances are cited, and that they are in such form that investigation is difficult. It was learned, however, the note said, that the Macneiff Horticultural company of New York shipped documents relating to perishable goods on three ships—the West Amsterdam, the Rotterdam and the Costerlijk.

These mails, the note admitted, were removed February 10, February 17 and February 25 respectively and were forwarded some weeks later.

It was not until February 29, says the note, that a formal note complaining of the mail delays, was received from the American ambassador, stating the difficulties during March.

The note states immediate action has been taken in all cases where specific complaint was made.

Another case cited is that of the Standard Underground Cable company of Pittsburgh. The note says Great Britain is "astonished" at an "insinuation" that the delay was directly connected with the fact that a British competitor obtained a contract for which that company had been competing.

It is contended Great Britain went out of her way to facilitate the shipment from the United States to Norway, though it was mostly copper "which might have been of value to Germany."

A complaint regarding money order seizures, the note says, must be left for consideration in the final reply of the allied governments "as it involves persons of principle on which consultation among the allied governments is still in progress."

Regarding the mail from the steamer Medan the facts as cited by the United States are substantially correct except that the neutral mail was forwarded.

TODAY'S BALL SCORES

| National. | R. | H. | E. |
|---|----|----|----|
| Philadelphia | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Pittsburg | 9 | 14 | 0 |
| Demaree, Meyer and Barnes; Mam-maux and Gibson. | | | |

| American. | R. | H. | E. |
|--|----|----|----|
| Chicago | 3 | 12 | 3 |
| Detroit | 2 | 7 | 0 |
| Wolfgang and Schalk; Lapp; Covel-eski and McKee. | | | |

JOHN BROWN'S DAUGHTER DEAD

San Jose, Cal., July 24.—Mrs. James Faddinger, aged 65, only surviving daughter of John Brown of Harper's Ferry, died three weeks ago at Campbell, Cal. Mrs. Faddinger will be buried at Saratoga alongside of her mother, John Brown's widow.

THE WEATHER

Oregon—To-night and Tuesday generally fair; westerly winds.



ENGLAND'S REPLY NOT ACCEPTABLE ---DODGES ISSUES

Says She Cannot Assume Responsibility Until Investigation

Washington, July 24.—Basing her preliminary reply to America's protest against mail seizures on eight specific cases cited in the American note, England in a memorandum delivered here yesterday and made public today, asserts that the inconveniences charged are due to a faulty system that has been corrected. She cannot assume responsibility for occurrences complained of until she has investigated them in detail, the memorandum says.

American contentions that the practice of mail seizures is illegal is ignored, as is also the position of the United States, that even if there is no appreciable delay, illegal seizures may place England in possession of information to which she has no right. The reply does say, however, that the principles involved will be taken up at a later day.

The note declares only four specific instances are cited, and that they are in such form that investigation is difficult. It was learned, however, the note said, that the Macneiff Horticultural company of New York shipped documents relating to perishable goods on three ships—the West Amsterdam, the Rotterdam and the Costerlijk.

These mails, the note admitted, were removed February 10, February 17 and February 25 respectively and were forwarded some weeks later.

It was not until February 29, says the note, that a formal note complaining of the mail delays, was received from the American ambassador, stating the difficulties during March.

The note states immediate action has been taken in all cases where specific complaint was made.

Another case cited is that of the Standard Underground Cable company of Pittsburgh. The note says Great Britain is "astonished" at an "insinuation" that the delay was directly connected with the fact that a British competitor obtained a contract for which that company had been competing.

It is contended Great Britain went out of her way to facilitate the shipment from the United States to Norway, though it was mostly copper "which might have been of value to Germany."

A complaint regarding money order seizures, the note says, must be left for consideration in the final reply of the allied governments "as it involves persons of principle on which consultation among the allied governments is still in progress."

Regarding the mail from the steamer Medan the facts as cited by the United States are substantially correct except that the neutral mail was forwarded.

ENGLAND'S REPLY NOT ACCEPTABLE ---DODGES ISSUES

Says She Cannot Assume Responsibility Until Investigation

Washington, July 24.—Basing her preliminary reply to America's protest against mail seizures on eight specific cases cited in the American note, England in a memorandum delivered here yesterday and made public today, asserts that the inconveniences charged are due to a faulty system that has been corrected. She cannot assume responsibility for occurrences complained of until she has investigated them in detail, the memorandum says.

American contentions that the practice of mail seizures is illegal is ignored, as is also the position of the United States, that even if there is no appreciable delay, illegal seizures may place England in possession of information to which she has no right. The reply does say, however, that the principles involved will be taken up at a later day.

The note declares only four specific instances are cited, and that they are in such form that investigation is difficult. It was learned, however, the note said, that the Macneiff Horticultural company of New York shipped documents relating to perishable goods on three ships—the West Amsterdam, the Rotterdam and the Costerlijk.

These mails, the note admitted, were removed February 10, February 17 and February 25 respectively and were forwarded some weeks later.

It was not until February 29, says the note, that a formal note complaining of the mail delays, was received from the American ambassador, stating the difficulties during March.

The note states immediate action has been taken in all cases where specific complaint was made.

Another case cited is that of the Standard Underground Cable company of Pittsburgh. The note says Great Britain is "astonished" at an "insinuation" that the delay was directly connected with the fact that a British competitor obtained a contract for which that company had been competing.

It is contended Great Britain went out of her way to facilitate the shipment from the United States to Norway, though it was mostly copper "which might have been of value to Germany."

A complaint regarding money order seizures, the note says, must be left for consideration in the final reply of the allied governments "as it involves persons of principle on which consultation among the allied governments is still in progress."

Regarding the mail from the steamer Medan the facts as cited by the United States are substantially correct except that the neutral mail was forwarded.

ENGLAND'S REPLY NOT ACCEPTABLE ---DODGES ISSUES

Says She Cannot Assume Responsibility Until Investigation

Washington, July 24.—Basing her preliminary reply to America's protest against mail seizures on eight specific cases cited in the American note, England in a memorandum delivered here yesterday and made public today, asserts that the inconveniences charged are due to a faulty system that has been corrected. She cannot assume responsibility for occurrences complained of until she has investigated them in detail, the memorandum says.

American contentions that the practice of mail seizures is illegal is ignored, as is also the position of the United States, that even if there is no appreciable delay, illegal seizures may place England in possession of information to which she has no right. The reply does say, however, that the principles involved will be