

## SIUSLAW PILOT'S LATEST WAR NEWS

Washington, Aug. 17.—A resolution directing Secretary of State Bryan to protest against the announced intention of Japan to take over the German-leased territory of Kiau Chau was introduced in the house of representatives today by Representative Britton of Illinois. The resolution stated that the release of the territory to Japan would be inimical to the interest of the United States and China. Britton declared the course of Japan appears to be a warlike step to gain a hold on Chinese territory. The resolution was referred to a committee.

"Be it resolved," said the resolution, "that the secretary of state be directed to communicate with Japan that the United States views with concern the transfer by force of arms of any Chinese territory to Japan or any other foreign nation, or any transfer of territory without the unconditional consent of the Chinese government."

Washington, Aug. 17.—President Wilson asserted today that he had no reason to question the good faith of the declaration of Japan in promising to observe the integrity of China in connection with the Japanese ultimatum to Germany demanding the surrender of Kiau Chau to Japan. The president made it clear that the United States would not be involved any way in the Japanese-German controversy and spoke of the assurance of Japan also refuse.

that she would maintain the integrity of China as having been given to powers generally as well as to the United States. Secretary Bryan was at the White House early today, supposedly in connection with the Japanese ultimatum, but he refused to discuss his visit.

New York, Aug. 17.—Censorship has been put into effect by the British authorities over the movements of the movements of the empire's armed forces, both afloat and in Belgium.

As far as the public is concerned, the naval activities of the warring powers in European waters is a sealed book.

In Washington the Japanese ultimatum to Germany overshadowed all other developments. An outstanding feature was the determination of the United States not to become involved.

Brussels, Aug. 17.—The standard of the famous German regiment, Death's Head Hussars, which formerly was commanded by Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm, was captured by the Belgians in the Battle of Haelen and is now in the town hall at Diest.

Rome, Italy, Aug. 17.—Fugitives arriving here from Berlin declare that Socialists are rising into revolt throughout Germany, following the execution of their leader, Dr. Liebknecht. He was shot for himself refusing military service and counselling all the workers of Germany to

### Chronology of Events in War to Date

June 28—Pan-Slavic propaganda culminates in assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his wife.

July 28—Austria informs Serbia her reply to a demand for reparation and unreserved apology is unsatisfactory, and declares war on Serbia. Troops invade Serbia.

July 29—Russia mobilizes.

July 30—Germany demands that Russia explain mobilization movements.

August 1—Russia refuses Germany's demand and German ambassador presents formal declaration of war on Russia. France mobilizes informally. State of war declared between France and Germany. German and Russian troops engage in border skirmishes.

August 2—Two German armies enter France. Russian troops enter Germany.

August 3—France declares war exists with Germany and formal declaration is not necessary.

August 4—Great Britain declares war on Germany.

August 7—Austria formally declares war against Russia.

August 8—Germany and Austria threaten to declare war on Italy if she insists on neutrality. French army wins first victory in capture of Altkirch, in Alsace, on Swiss frontier.

August 10—French ambassador at Vienna asks for his passports. China, fearing neutrality will be violated, vainly appeals to powers for protection.

August 13—Great Britain and France declare war on Austria.

August 15—Japan sends ultimatum to Germany, demanding that she withdraw ships and evacuate Kian-Chou, China, giving her until August 23 to obey demand.

account the agreement existing between the two countries. The preamble of the agreement reads: "The governments of Great Britain and Japan have agreed upon the following articles, which have for their object:

"A—The consolidation and maintenance of the general peace in the region of eastern Asia and India.

"B—The preservation of the common interests of all powers in China, by insuring the independence and integrity of the Chinese empire and the people and the equal opportunities for the commerce and industry of all nations in China.

"The maintenance of the territorial rights of the high contracting parties in the regions of Eastern Asia and India and the defense of their special interests in the said region."

### A QUIET WEDDING TUESDAY EVENING

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Brund Tuesday evening a quiet wedding took place, uniting in marriage, Miss Doretta Pool, of Wallowa, Oregon, and Mr. Leo V. Reed, of Florence.

The ceremony was performed at 9 o'clock, Rev. John Drumm officiating.

The groom has a position as assistant saw filer with the Tide Water Mill company and has resided in Florence several months.

Mr. and Mrs. Reed will take furnished rooms with Mrs. Alla D. Gummo, on Madison street.

### THURMAN HOUSE BURNS AT MAPLETON

The destruction of Richard Thurman's house at Mapleton about noon Monday threatened the town, and it is said that only by good use of the water system belonging to Richard Clow were many adjoining buildings and possibly the business section saved.

The fire is supposed to have caught from a stove pipe running through the roof. Quite a strong wind was blowing towards the business section at the time, and the fact that two large maple trees, having foliage, and that the citizens managed to play one two-inch stream, and two half inch streams of water on water on the building, is what saved further destruction.

George Thurman and family were living in the house, and most of the furniture was saved.

Wm. Hood, chief engineer of the Southern Pacific, H. P. Hoay, assistant engineer in charge of the construction of the Willamett Pacific, and W. R. Fountains, assistant engineer, arrived in Acme Saturday, and Sunday morning went over the right-of-way south on an inspection tour. Mrs. Hood accompanied the party.

### CANAL NOW OPEN TO WORLD

Panama, Aug. 15—The United States war department steamship Ancon today made the passage through the Panama canal and transit through the water way is now officially open to the traffic of the world.

The Ancon left her berth at Cristobal at 7 o'clock this morning and made her way to the end of the deep water channel from the Atlantic to the Gatun locks. She went through these locks, which have a lift of 85 feet, in seventy minutes. She continued through the waterway from deep water on the Atlantic to deep water on the Pacific side without incident.

### WHAT'S DOING IN GLENADA

An automobile party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Tripp, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Brown, Miss Myrtle Tripp, Miss Ethel Moore, and A. N. Tripp, of Eugene, and Miss Lois Bennett, of Nebraska, arrived in Glenada Monday morning on their way to Tsilcoos lake.

F. P. Haslett and family are on an outing to the cape.

The cement building of Frank Knowles is quite a prominent feature of Glenada.

Mrs. Paul Ramsey, and son Lee, of Kalama, Wash, arrived in Glenada Monday evening on a visit to relatives. Mrs. Ramsey is a daughter of S. E. Lowe.

Chas. Lacey came down from his logging camp on the Morgan place. He has finished getting out cedar blocks at that place, and is now going on a short trip to Drain. When he returns he will locate another camp on Sweet creek.

### ULTIMATUM SENT GERMANY BY JAPAN

TOKIO Aug. 16 2:30 P. M.—Japan sent an ultimatum to Germany Saturday night at 8 o'clock demanding the withdrawal of German warships from the Orient and the evacuation of Kiau-Chau and giving Germany until Sunday August 23 to comply with the demand. Otherwise the ultimatum states Japan will take actions.

The general expectation here is that the ultimatum will be followed by war.

"In order to secure a firm and enduring peace in eastern Asia the establishment of which is the aim of the said agreement, the Imperial Japanese government sincerely believes it to be its duty to give the Imperial German government to carry out the following two propositions:

"First—To withdraw immediately from Japanese and Chinese waters German men-of-war and armed vessels of all kinds and to disarm at once those which cannot be withdrawn.

"Second—To deliver on a date not later than Sept. 15 to the Imperial Japanese authorities with condition of compensation the entire leased territory of Kiau Chau with a view to the eventual restoration of the same to china.

"The Imperial Japanese government announces at the same time that in the event of its not receiving by noon on Aug. 23 1914 an answer from the Imperial German government signifying its unconditional acceptance of the above advice offered by the Imperial Japanese government Japan will be compelled to take such action as she may deem necessary to meet the situation."

Fully to understand Japan's attitude and to realize how she was in honor bound to aid Great Britain, it is important to take into



**BROWNIE THE KODAK**  
That Gives Pleasure  
**Rexall Store**

### Morris & Son THE LEADERS WAR! WAR!

War is a condition under which opposing factions engage in combat. (This is not the definition as credited to General Sherman.) The whole of Europe is engaged in warfare of the kind that kills. Morris & Son have started a war on the price of hog and chicken feed. Read our manifesto. We are backed up by the highest authority in Lane county. Read these letters, then carefully read our ultimatum.

Mapleton, Or., July 20, 1914.

Mr. F. W. Rader, Eugene, Oregon. Dear Sir: I am sending you by mail this date, two samples of damaged grain, one of wheat and one of barley.

This grain was damaged recently by fire in Portland, and I can get it considerably cheaper than grain that is not damaged, but what I want to know, is the value of this grain for feeding value, compared with undamaged goods.

We usually handle wheat here for chicken feed only, and it retails here at from 2c to 2 1/2c per pound. I can sell this damaged wheat at 1 1/2c per pound here, and would like to know if it will not be cheaper and better for chicken feed than clean wheat.

The barley would be good for hogs, and I want your opinion as to the relative food value of this damaged barley as compared with undamaged barley, and what other grain would make a balanced ration with the barley for fattening hogs.

Thanking you in advance I am yours truly,  
MORRIS & SON,  
Per Joe Morris Jr.

Eugene, Or., July 20, 1914. Mr. Joe Morris, Mapleton, Oregon. Dear Sir: I have your favor of the 20th at hand. After examining carefully the samples of wheat and barley taken from the damaged grain, I can see no reason why you can not handle this grain at the price quoted to the entire satisfaction of yourself and those purchasing the same for chicken feed or hog feed. There is not enough burnt grain in these samples to do any damage either to hogs or chickens.

I would suggest that instead of shipping in all grain for feeding rations for hogs, that you substitute part tankage or oil meal. One pound of digester tankage is equivalent to four pounds of barley for feeding purposes. Considering the high freight rates to get grain or provisions to that section, it seems to me it would be a great deal more profitable to you and your patrons to make part of the ration a concentrated food.

A balanced ration for hogs should be approximately one part protein to seven and one-half parts carbo-hydrates. Barley runs about one to eight, and wheat approximately one to seven. A mixture of these two would make a nearly balanced ration.

I do not know the price of digester tankage, but will be glad to look it up and let you know at once. Thanking you for your favor, I remain yours truly,  
FLOYD W. BAKER,  
County Agriculturist.

To our good friends and patrons. Owing to the fact that we received in our warehouse at Mapleton, Oregon, on August 8th and 9th. Fifteen tons of wheat and barley as referred to above in the two printed letters. We do decline and insist that you do not have to pay to exceed \$80.00 per ton in lots of one ton or more, for this feed at our warehouse at Mapleton while there is any part of these fifteen tons of feed remains.  
MORRIS & SON, Mapleton, Oregon.

# SUITS \$9.85

We have twenty-five men's summer suits that formerly sold at \$15, \$18 and \$20, which are going at

# \$9.85

Come in early and pick out one of them.

**WOOLEN MILL STORE,**  
FLORENCE, OREGON.