

MANUEL OFFERS TO HELP ENGLAND



Ex-King Manuel of Portugal, here shown with his wife, who is a Hohenzollern princess, has offered to serve England in any capacity in accordance with the alliance between Great Britain and Portugal, and has advised his royalist friends to be loyal to their country. It is said plans are on foot to restore him to the throne.

FIRST REPORTS BEING SUSTAINED

Chamberlain Wins Over Booth by 18,000 Plurality.

Prohibition Carries Every County Except Multnomah—Initiative Measures Mostly Lost.

Portland—Election returns collected from the state and Multnomah county and compiled late Wednesday night leave hardly a shred of doubt as to the fate of any issue before the people. George E. Chamberlain is elected to the United States senate by a large plurality over R. A. Booth, his Republican opponent. If the ratios are not changed in the complete returns it may reach 18,000.

Dr. James Withycombe has received a plurality for governor probably larger than ever given a candidate for that office in the state. It will range above 30,000 if the present ratios are continued.

On the state and Supreme court tickets the Republican candidate have been easy winners.

There has been a tremendous protest against the abuse of the initiative. Every measure except two seems to have been defeated, some of them by a vote as high as six to one.

Only Prohibition and the amendment changing the qualifications of voters have pulled through, but both of those have received large majorities.

Oregon has spoken for a dry state with an emphatic voice. The majority in favor of the amendment, it is now indicated, will go higher than 30,000.

With the exception of Multnomah, every county in the state has given a majority for the amendment, unless preliminary returns are grossly deceiving.

The state at large will overwhelm the majority Multnomah county has given against the amendment, for if the complete returns show no change in the trend of votes the state will come up to Multnomah county with a possible majority for the amendment of 40,000.

If there is any measure aside from these two which has a chance of adoption it is the amendment authorizing the merging of contiguous cities and towns.

On several measures, such as the normal school bills, the dentistry bill and city and county consolidation, Multnomah county has given small affirmative majorities, but it is practically certain that these majorities will be swept away by the upstate vote.

Thirteen Democrats and Twelve Republicans Win

New York—Returns from the 29 states where gubernatorial elections were held show that 11 Democrats and 10 Republicans had been elected, and that in seven states the Republican candidates were leading in five and the Democrats in two. California re-elected Governor Johnson, Progressive. Of these 29 states, 16 now have Democratic governors, 11 Republican governors and two Progressive governors.

States electing Democratic governors were Alabama, Arizona, Georgia, Idaho, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Michigan, Nebraska, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas, and Wyoming elected a Democratic-Progressive.

Republican governors were elected in Connecticut, Iowa, New Hampshire, New York, Nevada, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin. In Colorado, Kansas and South Dakota the Republican candidates are leading.

New York, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Colorado and Ohio elected Republicans to succeed Democrats; Minnesota and Tennessee chose Democrats to succeed Republicans.

Four Out of Six States Go Decidedly "Dry"

Chicago—Four of the six states that voted Tuesday on the extirpation of saloons decided, according to latest returns, to forbid the sale of alcoholic beverages in future and two voted to retain saloons. Ohio and California kept their saloons, while Washington, Colorado, Oregon and Arizona closed theirs. Washington on first returns showed at wet majority, but later returns gave the dries a lead, which tended to increase.

Unofficial returns from Arizona show that saloons were voted out, the women aiding materially in reaching this result, as well as in voting to retain the death penalty, thus condemning finally to death 15 murderers awaiting the outcome of the election.

Ohio sustained saloons by a good majority and adopted a home rule amendment that was recognized as a saloon measure.

Canada Restrains Press.

Ottawa—The Canadian government has ordered the suppression of newspapers publishing articles calculated to promote sedition among alien residents in Canada. Weekly newspapers printed in the German language in Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and Edmonton have, openly condemned Great Britain, France and Russia and upheld the acts of Germany and Austria in the European war.

The Northwest mounted police have been ordered to put an end to the publication of such sentiments.

ALLIES ASK JAPS FOR AID IN WEST

Nipponese to Have Free Hand in China as Reward.

Army of 200,000 Is Wanted, But Transportation Problem Is Serious Obstacle.

Pekin—Enticing offers have been made to Japan by agents of the allies in China to induce the Mikado to throw 200,000 of his seasoned troops into the European war scene.

Following the fall of Tsing Tau, which releases Japanese troops and warships and removes any German menace to Japan's prestige in the Orient, the allies are exerting every effort to bring Japan into the western conflict. A guarantee of a freer hand in the affairs of China is said here to be the price offered for the Japanese troops. The younger statesmen are said to have received the proffer with enthusiasm, but the more conservative are dubious.

The effect of such a move on the status of Tsing Tau is problematical. Japan has insisted that her only intention is to restore the territory to China, but this, it is learned, will be done only under a rigid agreement that China shall cede no more territory to any European power. Failing in this understanding from China, Japan will proclaim her title to Tsing Tau in perpetuity.

Japan's announcement following the fall of Tsing Tau made no admission of British influence in the future of the province.

To carry 200,000 troops to the Russian battlefield by way of the trans-Siberian railroad, Japan would have to perform the herculean task of transporting them nearly 800 miles across the Sea of Japan to Vladivostok and more than 5500 miles over a single-track railroad. This movement would have to be made in the dead of the Siberian winter and would require at least until the late spring to accomplish.

British white and Indian troops, which aided in the siege of Tsing Tau, are to be put in action in Egypt and about the Suez canal against the Turks.

To reach France the Japanese would have to use the Panama canal, as she has a right, for transporting soldiers or warships under the treaty. Japanese naval operations in the Pacific have been veiled with mystery and her explanation that the only purpose in seizing German stations in Polynesia was to protect her own shipping has not been accepted in all quarters as conclusive.

Japan and Great Britain together control a chain of coaling stations through the Gilbert, Samoan and Society Island groups in a direct line from Japan to the Panama canal. It would take about two months from Japan to France and would be a feasible move, but a far greater number of transports would be required, the first Canadian contingent of about 30,000 men having been employed 32 ships in transporting.

Woe, Japan! Says German.

Amsterdam—The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, commenting on the German defeat at Tsing Tau, says:

"Germans will never forget the heroic fighting at Kiau Chau and those who defended the colony. Never shall we forget the brutal violence of the yellow robbers nor England, who instigated them. We know that we cannot settle our account with Japan at present. For years she will enjoy her booty.

"Our mills will grind slowly, but even if years should pass before the right moment comes at last, then a shout of joy will resound through Germany. Woe to you, Nippon!"

Loss Small, Says Berlin.

London—A wireless dispatch received here by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company from Berlin says: "Admiral Craddock's fleet has been annihilated in the Pacific by the Germans. The losses on our side amounted to only a few wounded and the damage to our ships was insignificant.

"This engagement was in striking contrast to the British vessels 'coast hunting' exploits in search of German cruisers."

Praise Is Given Russia.

Petrograd—Grand Duke Nicholas has received from Earl Kitchener, the British secretary of State for war, a telegram conveying the congratulations of himself and Field Marshal French and the British army on the brilliant termination of the second stage of the Russian operations. Earl Kitchener adds: "We are convinced that the joint efforts of the allies will result in the final crushing defeat of the enemy."

London Trembles in Fear of German Concealed Forts

London—London has been greatly excited by the report that a German-owned music printing plant in Willesden, a prominent manufacturing suburb of London, has an immense building, whose heavy concrete foundations, floors and roof are well adapted to the use of siege guns.

Twenty of the German employees of the firm were taken into custody and military experts are studying the building carefully. Meantime the excited public is fully convinced that the plant was designed to act as a German base for attack upon London proper. The building unquestionably occupies a strategic position. It stands high with a clear range to Crystal Palace. Willesden Junction, where two main lines enter London center, is but a short distance from the plant.

However, the English architects who designed the building and supervised its construction eight years ago say it is similar to many printing plants and has no heavier foundations and floors than are required where heavy machinery is to be installed.

The building is about 200 feet square on the outside and is constructed about a court 60 feet square. It is only one story and the foundations are of concrete and six feet thick. The English manager of the concern says this unusually thick foundation was laid as the firm expected to add additional stories to the plant when business expanded. A concrete roof covers most of the building.

Discovery by the allies that Germany has prepared concrete bases for its howitzers surreptitiously in many places in Belgium and France has made all Englishmen suspicious of possible German preparations in England.

English Recruits Com- plain of Poor Shelter

London—Charges that men and boys in England's training camps are not receiving humane treatment and that many deaths are resulting from bad feeding and poor shelter are causing great indignation. The complaints recall charges of criminal neglect that were made against military authorities responsible for conditions at mobilization centers in the United States during the Spanish-American war.

Some of the charges against the British war office have been put into specific form. A letter written by E. H. Bailey, of Leamington Spa, whose son enlisted from Oxford on September 19 and died from pneumonia on the training grounds on Salisbury Plains, has been made public.

In the course of his training, the young recruit wrote to his father. On October 2 he said:

"We, of course, are stiff and suffer from bad feet, but we should not mind these discomforts if they would only feed us properly. Today the food was slightly better, but it was not cooked. None of us have had a square meal since we left home—or a cup of tea. What they call tea is colored water dosed with salt. The clothes they have given us are rotten and tear at the slightest strain. All the buttons hang on by a thread or two. This afternoon about 100 of the 600 that were drilling had their trousers split from end to end."

Siege of Naco; Mexico, Is Renewed by Villa

Naco, Ariz.—Three bodies of Governor Maytorena's Villa troops appeared in their former positions seemingly in fulfillment of the promised renewal of the Naco, Sonora, siege.

Yaqui Indians took up positions to the south and west of Naco, Sonora, and a column of infantry and cavalry joined them on the west.

A troop train with men and supplies also arrived at the old Maytorena camp.

At sight of these suggestive movements, Mexican refugees flocked to the American side. There was no evidence, however, that there would be an immediate attack on Naco.

General Benjamin Hill, commanding the Carranza garrison of Naco, has for a fortnight, since the institution of the truce between the hostile factions, been busily preparing for such an attack. His lines have been strengthened and his troops reinforced and re-equipped.

Governor Maytorena left Nogales, Sonora, recently with the avowed intention of coming to Naco to renew the siege.

German Tobacco Concerns Sold.

Berlin—The British-American Tobacco Company, Ltd., has disposed of one of its principal German subsidiaries at Dresden. The British board of trade made an exception in this case and permitted the company to sell its holdings in Germany.

UNCLE SAM ASKS BIG SUBMARINES

Navy Department Impressed by Feats of Diving Boats.

Report Suggests More Torpedoes, and More Men in Both Army and Navy.

Washington, D. C.—Both Secretary Garrison and Secretary Daniels will lay before congress, in their annual reports, soon to be made public, the lessons they believe the army and navy of the United States should draw from the war in Europe.

No extraordinary expenditures have been asked for by either the War or Navy departments in the annual estimates already filed with the appropriation committees of congress, but the two cabinet heads will discuss in detail the best method of obtaining a mobile and adequate army and a powerful and efficient fleet.

Secretary Garrison will endeavor to concentrate the attention of congress and the country on the necessity of a definite national military policy, extending over a period of years.

Secretary Daniels will recommend two battleships, but probably will ask congress to give the navy authority, as it did last year, to expend a lump sum for submarines without fixing the number.

The spectacular raids of submarines in the European war have drawn attention to the fact that last year congress appropriated an aggregate of more than \$4,000,000 for the building of submarines and specified that one of them should be a seagoing vessel, practically twice the size of those used in the coast patrol.

Such a submarine, according to the explanation made by naval officers at the time to congress, will be the largest and most powerful in the world, able to accompany the fleet everywhere. European submarines have been able to make only comparatively short voyages from their bases, and the great cruiser submarine planned by American naval officers, bids for which are soon to be opened, will eclipse any of the kind seen in the present war.

FORTRESS OF TSING TAU CAPTURED BY JAPANESE

Tokio—It is officially announced that the German fortress of Tsing Tau has surrendered to the Japanese and British forces.

It is further announced that the first step in bringing about the surrender of the fortress occurred at midnight Saturday, when the infantry charged and occupied the middle fort of the line of defense. In this operation they took 200 prisoners.

The Germans hoisted the white flag at 7 o'clock in the morning at the weather observation bureau of Tsing Tau.

The quickness of capitulation of the Germans was cause of much surprise and joy to the men of the army and navy operating against it, and also to the people of Tokio.

Villa May Be President.

San Antonio, Tex.—According to advices received Saturday from Aguas Calientes by a San Antonio newspaper, General Eulalio Gutierrez has resigned as provisional president and may be succeeded by Villa himself.

Brownsville—General Villa two days ago wired General Carranza proposing that in order to settle the question of peace in Mexico that both he and Carranza be executed, according to A. Dittman, a photographer, who returned from Aguas Calientes. General Carranza did not answer.

433,247 Allies Are Captive.

London—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company from Amsterdam says that advices received there from Berlin say that up to last Sunday the German concentration camps and hospitals held the following prisoners: French, 3138 officers and 188,618 men; Russians, 3121 officers and 186,779 men; Belgians, 537 officers and 34,907 men; British, 417 officers and 15,730 men.

The correspondent adds that the Berlin dispatch says these figures do not include prisoners not encamped.

"The Nude" Barred From Malls.

Chicago—The mails were denied Saturday to copies of "The Nude," the painting which won the Potter Palmer prize of \$1000 at the annual exhibition of American paintings at the Art Institute here. The work of art was described as "purely vulgar" by C. A. Angier, postoffice inspector. Copies of "The Nude" will be barred from store windows, Major M. L. C. Funkhouser, second deputy of police, asserted.