

FRENCH AT ALSACE
FIGHT TO GET EVEN

Revenge Upon Germany at
Border Comes After 44
Years of Waiting.

KAISER'S LOSS EVIDENT

Paris Receives News of First Victory
Nonchalantly—Lunge Fighting
Only Tactics Wanted—New
Regulations Made.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—(Special.)—In Alsace
the French army is keeping up the
battle of Wissembourg, the first en-
gagement of the Franco-Prussian war.
After 44 years, today France is taking
her revenge.

Although official news from the
front comes slowly—indicating that
the French government knows its
business this time—there is every rea-
son to suppose that the German army,
already smashed in its initial plan of
attack through Belgium, has suffered
far greater reverses on the French
frontier, which is all the more wonder-
ful when one remembers that only a
week ago the general mobilization be-
gan.

The Paris populace received the news
of the first victory with a calmness
which has characterized them since the first sus-
picion that the war typhoon was likely
to burst. Newsboys, rans along the
boulevards shouting "good news," but
Frenchmen and French women seized
the papers, read, and only smiled the
same smile of perfect confidence,
which, at the outbreak of the war, with
the national attitude during four decades,
has in a week been written in history.

Lunge Fighting Is Order.

It is certain that every citizen of
the republic has had one fact instilled
in his very soul, that when the time
came to cross swords with Germany
there would be no defensive tactics,
but at the very start a straight lunge
into the enemy's heart. Frenchmen to-
day, even already the German empire
trotting to its fall, but they are keep-
ing quiet about it. They know many
more things must go in addition to the
two so quickly kicked away before the
military giant which has awed the
world comes crashing down.

That their military strategists after
many years of contemplation have dis-
covered the weak place in Germany's
splendid frontier defense seems certain.
The tone of the press comment on the
capture of Mulhausen is a further in-
stance of the steadiness and determina-
tion animating France. There is no
hysterical self-praise, no bragging
triumph, but a firm certainty that France's
time has come; a strong resolution to
maintain the course of victory.

French Only Tongue Allowed.

The report from the east frontier of
the capture of Kolmar is uncontroverted,
although it was taken by a French brigade
Friday night. A German brigade
occupying the entrenchment after offer-
ing some resistance and was pursued
under cover of night by French dragoons.
The Germans, after evacuation of
Mulhausen, retired upon Neudach,
20 kilometers north, being a great num-
ber of buildings, notably provision
shops and fodder stores, and also a
forest near Kolmar.

Communications had been terrorized
by the German military, welcomed the
French with open arms.
New military regulations affecting
frontiers became operative today.
No one can converse by telephone in
any language but French. If a single
word is uttered in English, for instance,
communication will be cut off immedi-
ately.

AMERICANS WOULD RETURN

Many Seek Aid Day After Landing
of Liner in England.

LONDON, Aug. 9, 5 P. M.—Many of
the Americans who arrived in England
yesterday on the White Star liner steamer
Oceanic already are applying to the
American relief committee for cash and

DATES OF DECLARATIONS
SINCE PRESENT EUROPEAN
CONFLICT BEGAN.

July 28	Austria formally de- clares war on Serbia.
August 1	Germany formally de- clares war on Russia.
August 2	Austria-Hungary formally joins Serbia in war on Austria.
August 3	France announces war exists between France and Ger- many; no formal declaration of war made.
August 4	France and Germany break off all diplomatic rela- tions.
August 4	Germany unofficially said to have declared war on Belgium, but fighting becomes serious without official an- nouncement.
August 4	Great Britain declares war formally on Germany.
August 7	Austria-Hungary formally declares war on Russia.

return passage to the United States.
The passengers who were released
from the Hamburg-American ships in-
terned at Falmouth also are applying
for aid.
The German steamship lines refuse to
grant refunds on ticket deposits, trav-
elers being given only non-transferable
orders on the New York offices of the
company.

PLAN MAKES COTTON CASH

Senator's Idea Is to Give Farmers
Notes for Crops Stored.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—A plan
whereby Southern cotton farmers may
get credit direct from the Government
for cotton in warehouses was proposed
last night by Senator Hoke Smith, of
Georgia, to the Southern Senators and
members of the House, who considered
relief for the cotton situation, result-
ing from the European war. The plan
was discussed, but definite action there-
on was postponed until another meet-
ing.
The plan would authorize the Sec-
retary of the Treasury to withhold
from the Southern states, excluding
Florida, 50 per cent of the \$300,000,000
of emergency currency to which the
banking capital and surplus of the
South would entitle that section, under
the currency legislation passed this
week. In lieu of this 50 per cent, Sen-
ator Smith would provide that under
such regulations as the Secretary of
the Treasury, Agriculture and Com-
merce adopt. Treasury notes might be
issued to cotton owners who presented
warehouse certificates.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS OF COUNTRIES NOW DIRECTLY
CONCERNED IN EUROPEAN STRUGGLE.

The following presents the men who direct the diplomatic, military
and naval destinies of the several great powers figuring in the day's
news:

- Great Britain.**
Chief of the Imperial Staff—Field Marshal Sir John D. P. French.
Secretary of Foreign Affairs—Sir Edward Grey, K. G. bart.
Secretary of State for War—Prime Minister Herbert Asquith.
First Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty—Rt. Hon. Winston
Spencer Churchill.
Admirals of the Fleet—Sir G. H. U. Noel, Sir A. D. Fanshawe Sir
W. H. May.
- France.**
Supreme Commander of the Army—General Joffre.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—Premier Rene Viviani.
Minister of War—Adolphe Messimy.
Minister of Marine—Ahmand E. Gauthier.
Military Governor of Paris—General Michel.
Commanders of Divisions of Squadrons of the Navy—Admiral Bone
de la Peyrere, Vice-Admiral Bellue, Vice-Admiral Marolles.
- Russia.**
Commander-in-Chief of the Army and of the Navy, since the death
of the Grand Duke Alexis—Czar Nicholas II.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—M. Sazonoff.
Minister of War—General Sukhomlinoff.
Minister of Marine—Vice-Admiral Grigorovich.
Commander of First Military Conscription, St. Petersburg—H. I. H.
the Grand Duke Nikolai Nikolayevich.
- Germany.**
Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy—Emperor William II.
Inspector of the Empire—Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg.
Secretary of Foreign Affairs—Herr von Jagow.
Minister of War—General von Falkenhayn.
Chief of the Kaiser's Military Cabinet—Freiherr von Lyncker.
Secretary of the Navy and Chief of the Admiralty—Admiral von
Tirpitz.
Chief of Staff of the Army—General von Moltke.
Chief of Staff of the Navy—Admiral von Pohl.
- Austria-Hungary.**
Commander-in-Chief of the Army—Emperor Frans Josef.
Chief of Staff of the Army—Freiherr Conrad von Hotzendorf.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—Count Berchtold von und Zu Ungars-
schitz.
Minister of War—F. Z. M. Ritter von Krobatin.
Minister of Finance—General of Troops—Feldzeugmeister Oskar Potiorek, F.
Z. M. Liborius von Frank, General of Infantry Moritz Ritter von Auf-
senberg, General of Infantry Frans Schoeder, Commander of the Royal
Hungarian Reserves General Franz Rohr.
- Italy.**
Commander-in-Chief of the Army—Lieutenant-General Pollio.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—Marquis di San Giuliano.
Minister of War—General Grandi.
Minister of Marine—Rear-Admiral Senator Enrico Milo.
President of the Council of the Navy—Admiral V. R. H. Prince
Thomson.
Commanders of Squadrons—Vice-Admiral Amero and the Duke of
the Abruzzi.
- Serbia.**
Chief of Staff of the Army—General Dutilik.
Minister of War—Colonel Dushan Stephanovitch.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—Prime Minister N. P. Pashitch.
- Montenegro.**
Prime Minister—General Vukovitch.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—M. Plamenatz.

SUBMARINES GO OUT

Canadian Warships in Quest
of German Cruisers, Is View.

OIL TANKER SIGHTS ONE

American Vessel Lansing Is Signaled
Off Cape Flattery by One of Kai-
ser's Warriors Now Maneuver-
ing Off Pacific Coast.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 9.—Intima-
tion has been received here that the
two submarines which the Dominion
government purchased in Seattle and
which for the Chilean govern-
ment to their order, have been ordered
to put to sea under sealed orders.
The supposition is that their instruc-
tions are to go after German
cruisers Leipzig and Nuremberg,
thought to be scouting off the Pacific
Coast to seize British sea prizes. No
verification can be obtained as to the
actual destination of the new sub-
marines.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—Captain
Edward Bague, of the Union Oil Com-
pany tanker Lansing, which arrived in
port today, reported passing a German
cruiser 70 miles south of Cape Flattery
at 4:40 A. M. Tuesday.
The cruiser was within three-quarters
of a mile of the tanker. She dis-
played no colors, and was under little
headway. The Lansing broke out the
American flag, to which the cruiser re-
sponded by running out the German en-
sign. The Lansing steamed on south-
ward without being boarded, as was
reported earlier in the day.

AUSTRIA ASKED TO EXPLAIN

(Continued From First Page.)
have been so overjoyed at the appear-
ance of the French army that they tore
up the frontier posts.
Reports of the arrival of an Aus-
trian army corps on the Swiss frontier
near Basel were the object of close
attention by the French military au-
thorities. It was said that several
more Austrian army corps were being
organized in the Tyrol, whence they
would later be sent toward the French
frontier.
Austria asked to explain.
In view of this, the French govern-
ment asked today the Austrian-Hun-
garian Ambassador to France, who re-
mains at his post, to explain the in-
tentions of Austria-Hungary in regard
to France.
Before retiring from Mulhausen,

GERMAN DOOM READ

H. G. Wells Says Past Record
Presages Defeat.

WRITER LAUDS FRENCHMEN

Author of "The World Set Free" De-
clares Teutons and Austrians
Have Provoked Strong Foes
and Have No Chance.

BY H. G. WELLS.
Author of "The World Set Free," "The War
in the Air," etc. Copyright, 1914.
LONDON, Aug. 9.—For my part, I do
not doubt that Germany and Austria
are doomed to defeat in this war. It
may not be a catastrophic defeat,
though even that is possible, but it will
be a defeat.
There is no destiny in the stars, and
every man is his own fate. He is prepared
to have provoked an overwhelm-
ing combination of enemies. They have
underestimated France. They are hampered
by bad social and military traditions.

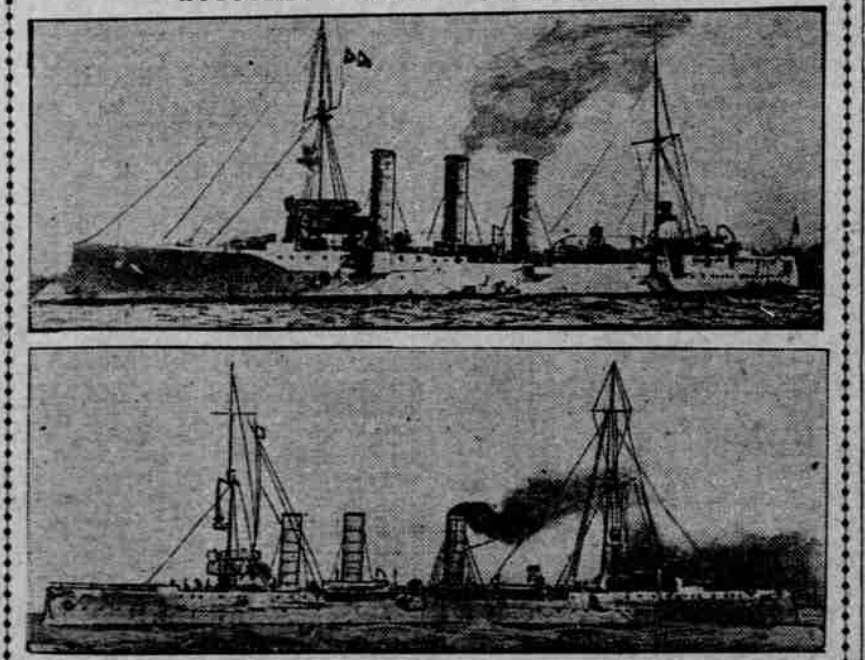
Africa Becomes War Scene.

The Governor-General of French
West Africa telegraphed to the colonial
office today stating that the French
forces there, in co-operation with an
English warship, have occupied the
German colony of Togoland.
At the same time a British warship
appeared off Port Lome, the French
consul at Lome, in Dahomey,
crossed the frontier and occupied the
Eastern part of the German colony.
All the wireless stations in France
and Algeria were suppressed today by
the government, except in cases where
special authorization had been given
or where they were used for military
purposes.
Joseph Caillaux, ex-premier, has
joined the French army and has
been attached to the treasury depart-
ment as inspector of finance.

DR. JOHNSON IS MAROONED

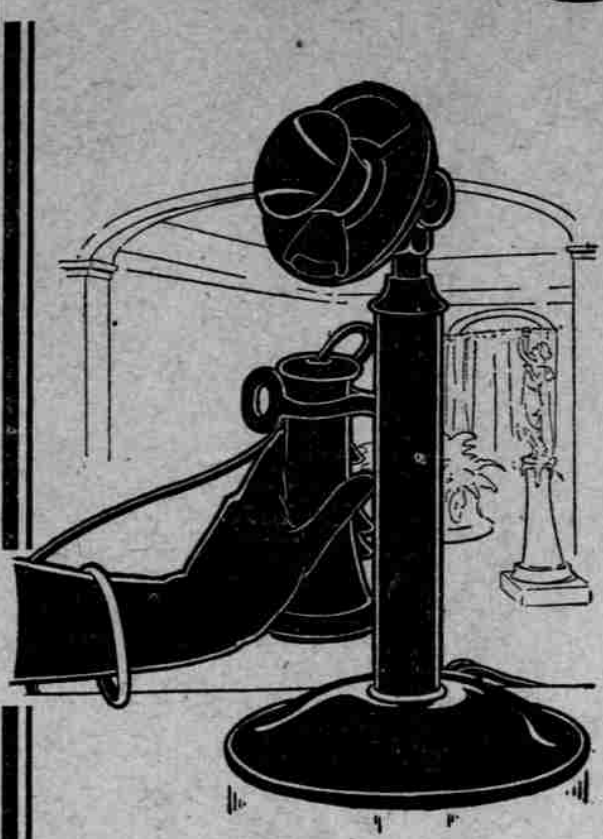
Noted Traveler, When Last Heard
From, Was in Turkey.
One of the Americans marooned in
Europe by the war is Dr. Franklin
Johnson, brother of the late William
Carey Johnson. Dr. Johnson formerly
was a professor at Chicago University,
and a noted author, translator, lec-
turer and traveler.
He has passed many years in Europe.
He studied in the German University
of Goettingen, and received a degree
from it, and he attended the Greek Uni-
versity at Athens and received a degree
from it.
Over two years ago he and his wife
started on a trip around the world,
going by way of the South Sea Islands,
the Orient, India and Palestine.
Just before the war broke out they
were in Turkey, intending to go to
France soon.

TWO GERMAN CRUISERS WHICH ARE BELIEVED TO BE
SCOUTING CLOSE OFF PACIFIC COAST.



Above, Leipzig; Built 1905; Displacement, 3250; Complement, 296;
Length, 341 Feet; Gun, Ten Four-Inch, Ten Machine.
Below, Nuremberg; Built 1906; Displacement, 3450; Complement, 295;
Length, 361 Feet; Guns, Ten Four-Inch, Ten Machine.

Lifting the Receiver



FROM the hook of the Pacific Telephone
places you instantly in touch with the
business and social life of the city. The
Operator's answer averages about four
seconds from the time you signal her, and
she is ready to give you your connection,
the time of day, "information" or to sum-
mon help if you are in danger. This
simple, rapid and accurate method of
establishing telephone connections without
effort on the part of the user, is one of
the features of Pacific service.

42,557 Pacific telephones in
Portland save energy, time
and money for the user.

The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company
The Telephone Building, Oak and Park Streets
Sales Department Main 8800

BRITISH LINER LATE

Fear Is German Cruiser May
Have Captured Vessel.

NIGHT DASH IS POSSIBLE

Steamer Carrying 200 Passengers
and Cargo Valued at \$1,500,000
May Have Fallen Prey to
German Cruiser Leipzig.

BRITISH FARE CRITICISED

ENGLISH MERCHANT SAILOR'S LIV-
ING DISGRACE, SAYS OFFICER.

Food on Ship Unfit to Eat at Times
and Living Quarters Insanitary,
Reports London Examiner.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 9.—The Living

quarters and food to which the British
merchant sailor is subjected con-
stitutes a disgrace to civilization, ac-
cording to Dr. Herbert Williams, medi-
cal officer of the Port of London, who
spoke at the recent Sanitary Congress
here.
"What would be said," declared Dr.
Williams, "if any sanitary authority
were permitted to be inhabited by a
house of two rooms built of impervious
materials, each lighted by three im-
movable windows seven inches square,
and each inhabited by eight men, with
14 square feet of free space available
for each man. Furthermore, picture
the room heated by a cheap stove, usu-
ally broken, with the chimney passing
through the only available ventilator.
It is an accepted fact that men living
under unhealthy conditions degenerate
physically and morally."
All other speakers declared the food
on merchant ships to be unfit to eat,
and, with the vile and overcrowded
forecaches, self-respecting men were
forced out of the service. The sendings
of consumptive men to sea with a view
to cure also increases the dangers of
disease-breeding quarters.
Dr. Ferrin Norris, the Australian
delegate, proposed to make the ques-
tion an international one, as the evil
is world-wide. Yet the British stand-
ard of marine fare, he said, is the low-
est of any country.

More than 15,000 acres of land in Ontario

are under cultivation for the growth of 400
boys, with a yield of more than 20,000,000
pounds.

GERMANS HAVE NO PROVISIONS

Paris Reports Confirmation of Sup-
ply Shortage Claim.
PARIS, via London, Aug. 9.—4:20 P.
M.—An official announcement issued
today says that confirmation has been
received that the Germans invading
Belgium are lacking in provisions.
It is said they have undertaken to
open their way into the country with-
out making adequate preparations.

BLAME PUT ON AUSTRIA

RUSSIAN MINISTER SAYS SHE PRO-
VOKED BIG CONFLICT.

M. Sazonoff Declares It Is Impossible
For Europe to Recognize Will of
Germany As Obligatory.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 9 (via
London, 7:15 A. M.)—The Minister of
Foreign Affairs, M. Sazonoff, reviewing
the European situation in a speech
before the Duma, blamed Austria largely
for the war. He declared the national
conscience of Russia was clear and
that after her efforts to preserve the
peace her enemies would not succeed
in throwing upon Russia the responsi-
bility for the conflagration.
The Minister caused a sensation
when he declared it was Austria-Hun-

GERMAN DOOM READ

H. G. Wells Says Past Record
Presages Defeat.

WRITER LAUDS FRENCHMEN

Author of "The World Set Free" De-
clares Teutons and Austrians
Have Provoked Strong Foes
and Have No Chance.

BY H. G. WELLS.
Author of "The World Set Free," "The War
in the Air," etc. Copyright, 1914.
LONDON, Aug. 9.—For my part, I do
not doubt that Germany and Austria
are doomed to defeat in this war. It
may not be a catastrophic defeat,
though even that is possible, but it will
be a defeat.
There is no destiny in the stars, and
every man is his own fate. He is prepared
to have provoked an overwhelm-
ing combination of enemies. They have
underestimated France. They are hampered
by bad social and military traditions.

Africa Becomes War Scene.

The Governor-General of French
West Africa telegraphed to the colonial
office today stating that the French
forces there, in co-operation with an
English warship, have occupied the
German colony of Togoland.
At the same time a British warship
appeared off Port Lome, the French
consul at Lome, in Dahomey,
crossed the frontier and occupied the
Eastern part of the German colony.
All the wireless stations in France
and Algeria were suppressed today by
the government, except in cases where
special authorization had been given
or where they were used for military
purposes.
Joseph Caillaux, ex-premier, has
joined the French army and has
been attached to the treasury depart-
ment as inspector of finance.

DR. JOHNSON IS MAROONED

Noted Traveler, When Last Heard
From, Was in Turkey.
One of the Americans marooned in
Europe by the war is Dr. Franklin
Johnson, brother of the late William
Carey Johnson. Dr. Johnson formerly
was a professor at Chicago University,
and a noted author, translator, lec-
turer and traveler.
He has passed many years in Europe.
He studied in the German University
of Goettingen, and received a degree
from it, and he attended the Greek Uni-
versity at Athens and received a degree
from it.
Over two years ago he and his wife
started on a trip around the world,
going by way of the South Sea Islands,
the Orient, India and Palestine.
Just before the war broke out they
were in Turkey, intending to go to
France soon.

BRITISH LINER LATE

Fear Is German Cruiser May
Have Captured Vessel.

NIGHT DASH IS POSSIBLE

Steamer Carrying 200 Passengers
and Cargo Valued at \$1,500,000
May Have Fallen Prey to
German Cruiser Leipzig.

BRITISH FARE CRITICISED

ENGLISH MERCHANT SAILOR'S LIV-
ING DISGRACE, SAYS OFFICER.

Food on Ship Unfit to Eat at Times
and Living Quarters Insanitary,
Reports London Examiner.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 9.—The Living

quarters and food to which the British
merchant sailor is subjected con-
stitutes a disgrace to civilization, ac-
cording to Dr. Herbert Williams, medi-
cal officer of the Port of London, who
spoke at the recent Sanitary Congress
here.
"What would be said," declared Dr.
Williams, "if any sanitary authority
were permitted to be inhabited by a
house of two rooms built of impervious
materials, each lighted by three im-
movable windows seven inches square,
and each inhabited by eight men, with
14 square feet of free space available
for each man. Furthermore, picture
the room heated by a cheap stove, usu-
ally broken, with the chimney passing
through the only available ventilator.
It is an accepted fact that men living
under unhealthy conditions degenerate
physically and morally."
All other speakers declared the food
on merchant ships to be unfit to eat,
and, with the vile and overcrowded
forecaches, self-respecting men were
forced out of the service. The sendings
of consumptive men to sea with a view
to cure also increases the dangers of
disease-breeding quarters.
Dr. Ferrin Norris, the Australian
delegate, proposed to make the ques-
tion an international one, as the evil
is world-wide. Yet the British stand-
ard of marine fare, he said, is the low-
est of any country.

More than 15,000 acres of land in Ontario

are under cultivation for the growth of 400
boys, with a yield of more than 20,000,000
pounds.

GERMANS HAVE NO PROVISIONS

Paris Reports Confirmation of Sup-
ply Shortage Claim.
PARIS, via London, Aug. 9.—4:20 P.
M.—An official announcement issued
today says that confirmation has been
received that the Germans invading
Belgium are lacking in provisions.
It is said they have undertaken to
open their way into the country with-
out making adequate preparations.

BLAME PUT ON AUSTRIA

RUSSIAN MINISTER SAYS SHE PRO-
VOKED BIG CONFLICT.

M. Sazonoff Declares It Is Impossible
For Europe to Recognize Will of
Germany As Obligatory.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 9 (via
London, 7:15 A. M.)—The Minister of
Foreign Affairs, M. Sazonoff, reviewing
the European situation in a speech
before the Duma, blamed Austria largely
for the war. He declared the national
conscience of Russia was clear and
that after her efforts to preserve the
peace her enemies would not succeed
in throwing upon Russia the responsi-
bility for the conflagration.
The Minister caused a sensation
when he declared it was Austria-Hun-

YANKES ASK TO ENLIST

Canada Receives Many Applications
From Americans.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 9.—Several

thousand applications for places in the
Canadian expeditionary force have
been received from the United States.
A considerable number are from Cana-
dians naturalized in the United States,
but most of them are from young
Americans, who apparently see a good
chance of being sent to the scene of
fighting at the front. Some Americans
have appeared at Canadian enlistment
points and volunteered.
So far there is disinclination to ac-
cept any but Canadian residents, whose
applications have so far outnumbered
the places available. If the war is
prolonged Canada will raise second
and third divisions of 21,000 men each
and American volunteers will be given
an opportunity to enlist in them.

GERMAN DOCTORS "SHOT"

Berlin Statement Says Enemy Dis-
regard Those Aiding Wounded.

BERLIN, Aug. 9.—(via London, 6:25
A. M.)—A semi-official statement pub-
lished here accuses Belgian civilians in
the vicinity of Liege of having partici-
pated in the fighting against the Ger-
mans. It says that doctors attending
the wounded were fired on from am-
bushades and that the population on
the French frontier opposite Metz fired
from an ambushade upon German pa-
trolls. The statement continues:
"Possibly these facts are due to the
mixture of nationalities in the indus-
trial districts, but it is also possible
that France and Belgium are preparing
to engage in a franc-tireur war against
our troops. If this is proved by further
incidents our adversaries themselves
will be responsible if war with inex-
orable strength is extended to the
guilty populations. The German troops
are accustomed to fight only against
the armed power of a hostile state and
cannot be blamed if in self-defense
they should adopt exceptional mea-
sures."

RESERVIST IS UNDER BOND

Court Requires Surety of Provision
for Family.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—City Magistrate

Harris, sitting in the Domestic Rela-
tions Court, yesterday Saturday a pre-
sident in the case of wives and families
of foreign reservists called to the front.
Joseph Geier was placed under a bond
of \$250 to support his wife and two
children in the event that he is com-
pelled to leave this country.
Mrs. Geier made the application.
Geier is an Austrian.

FINAL SUMMER CLEARANCE
COATS, SUITS, DRESSES, WAISTS

(Of the Better Class)

It is not necessary to elaborate on the bargains offered here; those who
have any conception of quality and price will know.

- All remaining two-piece Silk Suits, regardless of former price \$16.75
Some formerly selling as high as \$60.00.
- All-Wool Suits, formerly \$40.00 to \$65.00, now \$16.75
- All-Wool Suits, formerly \$32.50 to \$40.00, now \$12.75
- All-Wool Suits, formerly \$20.00 to \$30.00, now \$ 8.75
- Silk Coats, formerly \$28.50 to \$45.00, now \$14.75
- Special assortment of Coats, Suits and Dresses in silk, wool and linen,
formerly \$20.00 to \$45.00, now, while they last, \$7.50

Lingerie Crepe and Voile Dresses 1/2 Price and Less.
Lingerie Waists 1/2 Price.

C. E. HOLLIDAY CO.

None on Approval—None Exchanged 355 Alder St., Cor. of Park