

## JAPAN WILL LIMIT FIELD, SAYS OKUMA

### "Own Interests" Are Held Paramount

## POLICY IN CHINA DECLARED

### Intention Is to Eliminate German Influence.

## THIRD PARTIES REASSURED

### Premier Tells Japanese Business Men Warlike Operations Will Not Go Beyond Attainment of Special Object.

TOKIO, Aug. 18.—Count Okuma, the Japanese Premier, today, in addressing a gathering of business men from various parts of Japan, reiterated the statements he had made to the members of Parliament, merchants and industrial men of Tokio, early in the day:

"Japan's warlike operations," he added, "will not extend beyond the limits necessary for the attainment of the object of the defense of her own legitimate interests."

"The Imperial government will take no such action as could give to a third party any cause for anxiety or uneasiness regarding safety of their territories or possessions."

"The Premier also said it was the intention of Japan to eliminate from China the root of German influence."

The Foreign Minister, Baron Kato, in a speech today, said that if diplomatic relations between Japan and Germany were broken off, German subjects choosing to reside in Japan would continue to receive protection to their lives and property so long as they obeyed the law.

## ULTIMATUM REACHES BERLIN

### Germany Said to Be Willing to Cede Kiau-Chau Directly to China.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Official information came from Berlin today that the Japanese ultimatum had been delivered to the German government and it was intimated in the diplomatic dispatches that war between Japan and Germany was not unlikely. The Japanese minister at Berlin, apparently foreseeing such an eventuality, asked Ambassador Gerard to be prepared to take over Japanese interests in Germany.

The Japanese ultimatum demanding that Germany evacuate Kiau-Chau and withdraw her fleet from the Orient was uppermost in the attention of official Washington. A feeling of relief followed assurances given at London that should Japan take action against Germany, such activity would be confined to the China Seas and German territory in Eastern Asia or not against German insular possessions in the middle Pacific, where also the United States has islands of strategic importance.

### British Confirm Japan's Stand.

Baron Chinda the Japanese Ambassador, had a conference with Secretary Bryan, but declined to talk about it. Colville Barclay, charge d'affaires of the British embassy, called immediately afterward and left with the secretary a copy of a note from the British government announcing that any action taken by Japan would be confined to German territory in Eastern Asia. The note was similar to that announced by the British information bureau last night.

Mr. Von Haimhausen, the German charge d'affaires, who also saw Mr. Bryan, said it was greatly to be regretted that Japan had raised an issue in the Far East, as Germany had been absolutely willing to neutralize that entire section and keep it out of the field of military operations. He expressed the view that this would have been the most humane course and would have restricted the area of conflict to the real theater of operations in Europe. Whatever the outcome might be as to Kiau-Chau, he felt that it would be a detached incident, which could have no effect on the general issue of the war in Europe.

### Germany Expected to Refuse.

There is no information thus far as to what Germany's course will be on the Japanese ultimatum, but the prevailing view in best-informed official and diplomatic quarters is that Germany cannot and will not accede to the demand. In that event it is believed the garrison will make a determined resistance, with the prospect of the slaughter of the comparatively small force by the overwhelming odds which Japan can bring to bear. The German estimate of the force at Kiau-Chau is about 3500 persons, which includes the wives and children of the Governor and numerous officials stationed there.

Although three small cruisers are in the harbor they in no way match the greatest danger and suffering, it is said, would be borne by the non-combatants, the women and children, both through exposure in case of a siege, or through coming in contact with native Chinese mobs in the country back of Kiau-Chau.

It is understood that Germany, failing to secure the neutralization of the Far East, would prefer to have Kiau-Chau pass back directly to China. This

## BULLETINS

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The British official press bureau announces that some desultory fighting occurred Tuesday between the British patrolling squadrons and flotillas and German cruisers, which were reconnoitering. No losses are reported.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—A Reuter dispatch from Brussels says that German made another attempt to cross the Meuse today by a bridge not far from Dinant, where cannonading was resumed. The French artillery repelled the attack with much loss.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—A German monoplane which had hoisted the French flag today dropped three bombs on Lunelville, 18 miles east of Nancy, from a height of 4500 feet, according to an official announcement issued tonight. The missiles exploded in a public garden. No one was hurt and only slight damage was done to property.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Prince Alexander of Teck, brother of Queen Mary, and the future Governor-General of Canada, is going on foreign service.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The official news bureau announces in reply to "attempts that are being made by the enemy to spread false reports of disasters to ourselves and our allies," that "no casualties have as yet occurred to the British army."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—White House officials today characterized as "absolutely untrue in every particular" published reports that Emperor William, through Ambassador Gerard, had complained to President Wilson that Germany was being maligned in the United States and that her motives were being deliberately misrepresented in a campaign to foster anti-German sentiment.

NISH, Serbia, Aug. 17, via London, Aug. 18.—The Austrians have been completely defeated near Sabac, 27 miles west of Belgrade, according to government sources. They fled toward Lenazita and Lonazita, pursued by Serbians, who cut up three regiments and captured 14 guns.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The Serbian Legation has received the following telegram from the Serbian Premier, N. P. Pachitch: "The Austrians were completely routed in the mountains near Sabac and 15,000 annihilated. Fourteen German torpedo boats No. 19 struck a mine at the entrance of the harbor at Pola, the Austrian naval base in the Adriatic, and went down. Only one member of the crew was saved."

There is confirmation also of the demand made by Russia on Turkey that her Black Sea fleet be permitted to pass through the Dardanelles. This demand is not acceptable to the Turks. The result of the latest development will be that Turkey will throw in her lot with Germany and Austria. It is the first ally the Austro-German combination has obtained since war began.

Certain now to become involved are Roumania and Bulgaria, the two Balkan states which have refrained from participation up to this time. Serbia and Montenegro are now in arms against Austria. It is generally thought Portugal would follow the lead of England if called on.

### Italy Nearer to War

How long Italy can remain aloof is a grave question. She is drawing nearer and nearer the precipice of war. It is certain that if she does start hostilities it will be against Austria and following, as a matter of course, against Germany; with both these

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LONDON, Aug. 18.—An official dispatch to the French Embassy says: "The Germans have abandoned Saareburg, where they were strongly established with heavy artillery."

## MONEY MARKET LIGHTER

### Foreign Exchange More Active and Firmer Than Since War Began.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—More activity was noted in foreign exchange today than at any time since the war began.

This was accepted as evidence of further improvement in the general financial situation. Rates were firmer, however, because disposition had been made of a considerable part of the recent accumulations.

Domestic monetary operations were also more numerous, many loans being placed by New York banks for interior institutions attracted by prevailing high rates. Fairly large sums were lent for out-of-town banks at 8 per cent.

## AUSTRIAN CRUISER SUNK

### Zenta Officially Declared Lost in Naval Battle Sunday.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—An official message received from Rome from Vienna says that the Austrian cruiser Zenta was sunk in a naval battle off Antivari last Sunday, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The cruiser Zenta, which was built at Pola in 1897, was 303 feet in length and displaced 2244 tons.

## NOBLE PARENTS ANXIOUS

### Whereabouts of French Children Left With Germans Unknown.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—The American embassy is receiving many inquiries daily from members of the French nobility as to the fate of their children, who at the outbreak of the war were domiciled in German homes to learn the language. Up to the present time it has not been possible for the embassy to obtain information in these cases.

French families are awaiting advice concerning the disposition of German children in their care for similar educational purposes.

## War Checks Public Work in Panama.

PANAMA, Aug. 18.—President Belsarrio Porras has ordered the stoppage of all except absolutely necessary public works in the Republic of Panama, owing to the decreasing revenue from import duties due to the European war.

## TURKEY, ITALY AND GREECE NEAR WAR

### Lineup of Nations May Be 12 to 3.

## MINORITY STILL HAS CHANGE

### Experts Say Issue Is Yet in Undetermined Class.

## DARDANELLES RAISE ISSUE

### Ottomans Not Receptive to Demand That Russian Black Sea Fleet Be Permitted to Pass—Six Strifeless Nations Left.

BY JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—(Special.)—Two more nations are about to plunge into the maelstrom of war. They are Turkey and Greece.

Official advices reached Washington from the American Embassy in Constantinople and the American Legation in Athens that mobilization is practically completed in both countries and that war soon will be declared.

Official advices also confirm the reports of protests made by the Triple Entente against the purchase by Turkey of the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, which fled to the Dardanelles to escape capture from pursuing British men-of-war.

### Russia's Demand Rejected.

There is confirmation also of the demand made by Russia on Turkey that her Black Sea fleet be permitted to pass through the Dardanelles. This demand is not acceptable to the Turks. The result of the latest development will be that Turkey will throw in her lot with Germany and Austria. It is the first ally the Austro-German combination has obtained since war began.

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## INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 55 degrees; minimum, 33 degrees. TODAY'S—Fair; northwest winds.

### War.

A French official report says army is progressing into Alsace. Page 6. German cavalry reported near Antwerp. Page 6. British army is landed in France. Page 1. President warns public against taking sides in war in discussions. Page 3. New York proposes municipal food enterprises in war price emergency. Page 7. German cruiser Leipzig in collision with British bark. Page 1. Japan will limit field of operations. Page 1. Turkey, Italy and Greece near war. Page 1. Old Belgium, war field, bloody. Page 2. Germany's islands in Pacific have 95,100-mile area. Page 2.

War expected to prolong Congress session indefinitely. Page 9. Plans to bring home American progress. Page 7. Canada to hasten action on war measures. Page 7.

### Foreign.

Pope's physician minimizes illness. Page 3.

### National.

Recent possibility of war with Mexico revealed. Page 5.

### Domestic.

Democrats lay too much to war. Page 3. United States' Senator Root before New York Republican convention describes failure of Democratic Administration. Page 3.

### Sports.

Coast League results: Oakland 3, Portland 0; Venice 6, San Francisco 1; Los Angeles-Sacramento game postponed, non-arrival. Page 12.

Oulmet and two other amateurs qualify for National golf play. Page 12.

Hogan races of four days meet to start today at Rose City track. Page 13.

Hogan likely to have to give up Klepfer for \$4000 due to "Doc" White deal. Page 12.

### Pacific Northwest.

Sunnyvale, Wash., cannot be headed off. Chins Addison Bennett. Page 17.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Innes charged with murder in connection with mysterious disappearance of two women from Atlanta. Innes arrested. Page 1.

Knowles is due to emerge from woods today. Page 4.

Murder trial result at Dallas hinges on bullet. Page 5.

### Commercial and Marine.

War causes extreme shortage of burlap in United States and prices rise. Page 17.

Wheat jumps 5 cents at Chicago on better export demand. Page 17.

Cargo rates to Far East advance as discussed week ago by conference lines. Page 16.

### Portland and Vicinity.

Painless Parker uses State Board of Dental Examiners. Page 18.

Dried fruits slump when foreign market is denied. Page 9.

Republicans say Democrats dodge discussion of their past performances. Page 11.

Miss Gladys Hardy, of Spokane, arrives on first stage of transcontinental tour. Page 18.

## WAR IS LECTURE TOPIC

### Dr. Chapman Addresses California Society and Friends.

Before members of the California Society and their friends, Dr. C. H. Chapman delivered an address on the European war situation at Library Hall last night. About 300 persons attended the meeting.

The society adopted the constitution of the Federation of State Societies. A committee, composed of Mrs. R. F. Feemster, Mrs. L. M. Wylie, Mrs. F. D. Beak, J. D. McCarthy, and A. S. Ashley, was appointed to arrange a picnic, the date of which has not yet been set.

## MR. AND MRS. INNES HELD FOR OLD CASE

### Lawyer Prisoner Says Charge Is Murder.

## COUPLE TAKEN NEAR EUGENE

### Disappearance of Two Georgia Women Bases Warrant.

## VICTIMS' BROTHER ACTS

### Former Portland Attorney Tells John McCourt Over Phone He Is Accused of Murder—San Antonio Police Order Seizure.

EUGENE, Or., Aug. 18.—(Special.)—Victor E. Innes, ex-deputy United States District Attorney at Reno Nev., sought in connection with the mysterious disappearance of Mrs. Elois Nelms Dennis and Beatrice Nelms, of Atlanta, Ga., and for whose arrest warrant was issued today at San Antonio, Texas, is in the Lane County Jail tonight. He was arrested at his home on the McKenzie River, 20 miles east of Eugene, tonight by J. C. Parker, Lane County Sheriff, on a telegram received from the Sheriff at San Antonio, Texas, stating that he holds a warrant for Innes and his wife.

The specific charge against Mr. and Mrs. Innes was not made public.

Mrs. Innes was not placed in custody because the condition of her health is such that the Sheriff did not deem it safe to take her over the mountain road tonight. She will be brought here tomorrow, if possible.

Innes protests his arrest, stating that he is the victim of an outrage and that he will fight the charges.

### Innes Breaks Watch.

"My explanation will be made through my attorney," said Innes as he nervously fingered his watch, which he had dropped and broken while waiting to get in touch with John McCourt, his attorney in Portland, on the phone.

"It's a dirty outrage," he repeated time and again.

He told his attorney that he had been rushed to jail on the strength of Mr. Parker's message from San Antonio, and declared he did not know the grounds on which he had been arrested. He questioned the length of time that might be necessary to get the warrant here and asked whether or not he would be taken to Portland from the Eugene jail.

Innes and his wife came to Eugene

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## LEIPSIG COLLIDES WITH BRITISH SHIP

### GERMAN CRUISER HAS MISHAP IN SAN FRANCISCO BAY.

### Antennae of Wireless Thought to Have Been Carried Away, but May Be Repaired at Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—While the German cruiser Leipzig was putting to sea early today, in charge of an American pilot, she collided with the British steel bark Lord Templeton, lying at anchor in the stream off the Vallejo-street wharf. The Briton lost some of his running gear, and was badly enough battered by the glancing blow struck him to necessitate a survey by the marine underwriters today.

### COURT 11.

SUPREME COURT (11.)—his outward course, BERRY (11.)—his sailing vessel are expected to have carried away the antennae of his wireless apparatus, and he is thought to have injured his bows. The damage to the wireless probably could be repaired at sea. If not the cruiser would be seriously handicapped.

The Matsun liner Wilhelmnia, which arrived here today from Honolulu, sighted the Leipzig at 9 A. M., 20 miles south and west of the Farallones and headed west.

The Japanese Consul-General here let it be known today that he expected the cruiser Idzumo to arrive tomorrow from San Diego and that she might go into drydock before crossing the Pacific.

## RUSSIANS ARE MOBILIZED

### Czar at Moscow and 11 Members of Family at Front.

LONDON, Aug. 18, 1:55 P. M.—The Russian mobilization here is in receipt of a communication from the general staff at St. Petersburg saying that the Russian mobilization is completed and that 11 members of the Russian imperial family already are at the front.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—A cablegram received at the State Department today from the embassy in St. Petersburg said the Russian Emperor left the capital August 12 for Moscow to make his headquarters with the army. The message was sent August 13, but delayed in transmission.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—The mobilization of the Russian army has been completed in perfect order, according to an official dispatch from the Russian general staff.

The telegram adds that up to August 14 the Austrian and German troops had not advanced further than a line stretching by way of Wolslawsk, Siedlitz, Nowy Dworek, and Lublin in Russian Poland. The rest of the frontier has not been pierced by invaders. On the contrary, in many localities the enemy's territory has been occupied by Russian troops and all the engagements have ended in favor of the Russian army.

## SWITZERLAND HARD HIT

### Doctor Says Crops Rot, Mobilization Taking All Farmlands.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Swiss mills and factories are closed, business is at a standstill, and enterprises dependent upon manual labor paralyzed, according to Dr. Charles Hubscher, charge of the Swiss legation here. With the army mobilized, Dr. Hubscher said today, crops are rotting in the fields for lack of harvest hands and the country faces starvation unless wheat is received from the United States.

"Switzerland will remain absolutely neutral," Dr. Hubscher said. "It is her only course for self-protection."

Shortage of food supplies has not been felt yet, however, and recent dispatches say American tourists still in Switzerland have experienced the best of treatment.

## KAISER SURE OF VICTORY

### Decree Thanks People of Berlin for Love and Devotion.

BERLIN, Via Copenhagen and London, Aug. 18, 3 P. M.—The German Emperor, before his departure from the imperial capital on Sunday received Adolf Wermuth, Lord Mayor of Berlin, to whom he handed a decree saying that the Emperor, in leaving the capital, wished warmly to thank the population of Berlin for all its demonstrations and proof of love and devotion which he had received during these sorrowful days. The decree added:

"I am firmly confident that with the help of God, the bravery of the German army and navy, and the unquenchable unanimity of the German people during these hours of danger victory will crown our cause." WILLIAM I. R.

At the station the Emperor was greeted with much warmth and enthusiasm, which brought a smile of joy to his bronzed face, which hitherto had borne such a serious look. The police found difficulty in holding back the enthusiastic crowd from the imperial carriage.

## MAIL IS SENT TO EUROPE

### Service to All but Germany and Austria-Hungary Announced.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Mail for Europe is being dispatched several times a week now, the Postoffice Department announced today. Mail for Germany and Austria-Hungary is sent by steamers landing at points in Italy, Norway, Holland and Denmark.

The American line steamer Philadelphia, scheduled to sail tomorrow, will take mail for all parts of Europe except Germany and Austria-Hungary.

## Red Cross Ship Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The joint resolution authorizing the President to admit to American registry foreign built ships for use by the Red Cross was passed unanimously by the Senate yesterday and now goes to the President.

## BRITAIN'S ARMY IS LANDED IN FRANCE

### Pick of King's Troops Join Allies.

## FRENCH GREETING IS WARM

### Royal Message and Kitchen-er's Advice Given Men.

## BWARE WOMEN, WARNING

### "Be Courteous but No More and Remember You Will Be Fighting in Friendly Country," Field Marshal Tells Force.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Midnight (Delayed by Censor).—The most important revelation of the day has been that of the landing of a British expeditionary army on the shores of France. Everybody in England has known for two weeks that a large army was crossing the channel. The troops had been assembled at different bases, one of the largest contingents embarking at Dublin, Ireland. Many other regiments sailed from Liverpool, while still others took ship at Eastbourne, Southampton, and other ports along the coast of the English Channel.

Even now the strength of the expedition, the names of the regiments composing the contingents and the ports where they landed are not allowed to be made public.

### Best Troops Sent Forward.

It is known, however, that a large proportion of the best troops of the British regular army are now on Continental soil. The reception of the British soldiers in France was enthusiastic. The officers and men of the two armies fraternized warmly.

Now that the three allied armies are working together on a coherent campaign scheme, the policy of secrecy has been extended to Belgium, and as a fountain of picturesque news that country has suddenly dried up.

Every man of the expeditionary force carries in his knapsack a little pamphlet signed by Earl Kitchener, containing 200 words of sound soldierly advice. The field marshal tells them to fear God and honor the King and their country, to remember that they will be fighting on the soil of a friendly nation, to abstain from liquor and looting and to be courteous to women and no more than courteous.

### King Sends Stirring Message.

The official news bureau announces that General Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien has been appointed to command one of the army corps of the expeditionary forces in succession to Lieutenant-General Sir James Grierson, who died yesterday.

A stirring message from King George to the expeditionary force was read out to each regiment as it left its port of departure under sealed orders. It was as follows:

"You are leaving home to fight for the safety and honor of my empire. Belgium, whose country we are pledged to defend, has been attacked and France is about to be invaded by the same powerful foe.

"I have implicit confidence in you, my soldiers. Duty is your watchword, and I know your duty will be nobly done. I shall follow your every movement with the deepest interest and shall mark with eager satisfaction your daily progress. Indeed, your welfare will never be absent from my thoughts.

"I pray to God to bless and guard you and to bring you back victorious."

### London Shows Great Enthusiasm.

Now that the ban of secrecy has been removed from British troop movements and the official press bureau has admitted the arrival of British troops in France, great enthusiasm is exhibited everywhere in London over the safe arrival of the soldiers on the Continent and over the reports showing they were heartily received by the French.

Loud praise is heard for the orderly mobilization of the army without publicity, and for the silence of the British newspapers concerning troop movements in England and Ireland.

Americans returning to England from the Continent say the French soldiers greeted their English comrades with "Hurrah for the English! Hurrah for King George!" and the English soldiers replied with "Hurrah for France!"

The troops of the allies fraternized immediately and tourists say there was every indication that all orders were carried out with expedition and perfection of detail as a result of the complete harmony between the French and British general staffs. At the points of debarkation signs had even been posted saying "teams turn to the right in France," as a guide to the English teamsters and artillerymen.

### Kitchener Admonishes Men.

Field Marshal Earl Kitchener's soldierly homily to the men of the British expeditionary force, which he directed that every soldier should keep in his active service pay book, was as follows:

"You are ordered abroad as a soldier of the King to help our French comrades against the invasion of a common enemy.

"You have to perform a task which will need your courage, your energy and your patience.

"Remember that the honor of the

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