

BRITISH VICTORS IN NORTH SEA BATTLE

Two German Cruisers, Two Destroyers Sunk, Another Cruiser Set on Fire.

OTHER VESSELS DAMAGED

British Destroyer Sinks German Destroyer in Chinese Waters. 3 German Steamers, 1 Flying American Flag, Taken.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—It is announced that the British fleet has sunk two German cruisers and two German torpedo-boat destroyers off Heligoland. A third cruiser was set on fire and was left sinking. No British ships were lost in the battle, it was added, and the British loss of life was not heavy.

In addition to the two torpedo-boat destroyers and three cruisers, many of the German torpedo-boat destroyers were damaged.

Admiralty Reports Victory. The story as told in the official report of the Admiralty is as follows: "Early this morning a concerted operation of some consequence was attempted against German vessels in Heligoland Bight. A strong force of destroyers, supported by light cruisers and battle cruisers and working in conjunction with submarines, intercepted and attacked German destroyers and cruisers pursuing approaches to the German coast."

"Two German destroyers were sunk and many damaged. The British cruisers were battle cruisers. The first light cruiser squadron sank the Mainz, receiving only slight damage. The first battle cruiser squadron sank one cruiser of the Koeln class."

Cruiser on Fire Disappears. "Another disappeared in mist heavily on fire and in sinking condition. All the German cruisers engaged were thus disposed of."

"The battle-cruiser squadron, although attacked by submarines and floating mines, successfully evaded those and is undamaged. The light-cruiser squadron suffered no casualties. The flotilla cruiser Amethyst and destroyer Laertes are damaged. The British loss of life is reported not heavy."

The importance of this daring raid is the fact that the British fleet passed behind Germany's heavily armed outpost on Heligoland Island and engaged the German fleet guarding the mouth of the Elbe and the entrance to the Kiel Canal.

CHEE FOO, China, Aug. 28.—The torpedo-boat destroyer Welland has engaged and sunk the German torpedo-boat destroyer S-80.

Vessel With American Flag Taken. Three German merchantmen, the steamers Friesla, Hanamaal and Paklat, have been captured by the British fleet and taken to Wei-Hai-Wei, a port on the coasting trade between Vladivostok and Tsing-Tau. She is owned by a naturalized American whose citizenship has been forfeited by long absence from the United States.

Owner Warned by Consul. The ship last sailed from Shanghai, ostensibly to remove the women and children from Tsing-Tau, but in some quarters here it is thought she carried contraband of war. Before leaving Tsing-Tau for Shanghai she dismissed her British crew and shipped a crew of German sailors. The consul at Tsing-Tau, who warned her captain against traffic in contraband.

Available shipping records show no American steamer Hanamaal. There is, however, an American steamer named Hanama belonging to W. Katz, of Shanghai. The Hanama is a vessel of 325 gross tons, and was built in 1874. She is 375 feet long.

PRIZE IS CAPTURED JOINTLY. French and British Cruisers Take German Steamer Into Port.

HONGKONG, Aug. 27.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The German steamer Senegambia, with a cargo of cattle and coal, was made a prize jointly by the British cruiser Hampshire and the French cruiser Duplex.

The German steamer C. Ferdinand Laeisz, which sailed from Yokohama on July 28 for New York, arrived here tonight, a British prize. It is reported that the German steamers York and Prinz Waldemar also have been captured and are being brought here.

The naval prize court is sitting today on its first case, that of the captured collier Elspeth.

LOGGING CONGRESS ELECTS. Business Sessions Held at Bellingham Are Ended.

BELLINGHAM, Wash., Aug. 28.—The business sessions of the sixth annual Pacific Logging Congress closed this afternoon with the election of officers. Eureka and San Francisco had bids in for the convention next year and the secretary will obtain a mail vote from members of the congress on the two places, the decision resting on that vote.

The officers elected today follow: President, J. J. Donovan, Bellingham, Wash.; vice-president, A. W. Laird, Pottlatch, Idaho; secretary-treasurer, George M. Cornwall, Portland, Or.; executive committee, Arthur J. Henry, Vancouver, B. C.; W. W. Paed, Eureka, Cal.; H. M. Strathern, Post Falls, Idaho; George F. Wessel, Missoula, Mont.; A. H. Powers, Marshfield, Or.; E. G. English, Mount Vernon, Wash.

CANAL RECEIPTS DROP OFF. War in Europe Affects Waterway So Expenses Not Paid Even.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—As a direct result of war in Europe receipts from the operation of the Panama Canal have failed to pay the expenses of the great waterway. Tolls during the first week of traffic in the canal amounted to only about \$15,000.

That was not enough to pay operating expenses, much less meet the interest payments on the vast capital invested.



MAP SHOWS CLEARLY STRATEGIC VALUE TO GERMANY OF KIEL CANAL ACROSS GERMAN PENINSULA BETWEEN NORTH AND BAL TIC SEAS.

CANADIAN FORCE OFF

Princess Patricia Light Infantry Sails for Europe Today.

MANY AMERICANS IN BODY

Regiment Made Up Mostly of Veterans of South Africa, Philippines, Cuba and Mexico and Is Held to Be Most Efficient.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 28.—The Princess Patricia Light Infantry and the First Brigade of the expeditionary field artillery with 18 guns left Ottawa today.

The guns will go to the rendezvous camp at Valenciennes, where the Princess Patricia regiment will go on board the troop ship Megantic at Montreal tonight and will sail tomorrow.

The departure of the troops was marked by scenes of great enthusiasm. The Duke and Duchess of Connaught and the Princess Patricia reviewed the regiment of the Princess and wished its members good fortune before they left camp.

The regiment was raised by R. B. Bennett, a member of the Canadian parliament, and Hamilton Gaunt, a Montreal millionaire. It is commanded by Colonel Valcartier, an officer of the Coldstream Guards, with Captain Bulter, of the British Rifle Brigade, second in command. Hamilton Gaunt has a captain's commission, while his wife, Mrs. Gaunt, is a private in the ranks of the regiment, which is held by military authorities to be one of the most efficient ever assembled.

The regiment is moving on Valenciennes today from all assembly points. The detachments will all be in by Sunday night, when there will be 32,000 men of all arms assembled at the camp.

M'REYNOLDS FIGHT IS ON

NEBRASKA SENATOR TALKS FOUR HOURS IN OPPOSITION.

Department of Justice Ignores Resolution Calling for Report of Standard Oil Investigations.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Senator Norris, of Nebraska, addressed the Senate for nearly four hours, in executive session today, in opposition to the confirmation of Attorney-General McReynolds as Justice of the Supreme Court. He did not conclude his speech and action on the nomination again was deferred until tomorrow.

The Standard Oil Company's operations following the Government decree of dissolution.

It will be explained by one of the majority Senators tomorrow that publication of the report is regarded as incompatible with the public interest; that investigators and the Attorney-General are in entire accord with reference to the prolonged investigation of the Standard Oil Company; that, in fact, the inquiry still is in progress.

INDIAN TROOP TO FRANCE

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serve of troops and the defence of India itself must be a primary consideration, not only to India itself, but to us, but I am able to state that so far as external aggression is concerned of which I hope and believe there is no prospect and I should like to say there is scarcely a possibility in spite of these heavy drafts on the Indian army, the Indian frontier will be fully and adequately secured."

Internal Risk Minimized. "As regards the risk of internal troubles, I believe that the enthusiasm which pervades all classes and races in India will make anything of the sort altogether impossible.

"That enthusiasm has found vent in many ways—in some cases by gifts of great liberality for the service of the troops in the field. I was told only yesterday by the Viceroy of India that some of the principal Indian Princes had sent a gift of 100,000 rupees (about \$2,500,000) for the use of the troops in the field, and there has been on varying scales a number of offers of the kind."

"I feel confident, therefore, that the action we meet with will be a most enthusiastic reception in India, and I believe it will be approved by your lordships, the House of Commons and public opinion here generally."

ASQUITH TO SPEAK

Premier Calls on All Britons to Aid in War.

POPULACE TO HEAR CAUSE

Meetings in All Parts of Kingdom, Some to Be Addressed by Cabinet Head, Are Urged to Show Citizens Their Duty.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Premier Asquith has decided to address meetings in the principal cities of the United Kingdom to make plain the cause of the war and to set forth that it is the duty of every man to do his part to make the issue a successful one for the British arms.

The Premier has directed letters to the Lord Mayors of the various cities with regard to these meetings, in which he says:

"I propose as a first step that meetings should be held without delay, not only in our great centers of population and industry, but in every district, urban and rural, throughout the United Kingdom, at which the justice of our cause should be made plain and the duty of every man to do his part set forth."

"I venture to suggest to your Lordships that the four principal cities over which you respectively preside should lead the way. I myself am ready, as far as the exigencies of public duty permit, to give such help as I can, and I should be glad, with that object, to address my fellow subjects in your cities."

"I have reason to know that I can count upon the co-operation of the leaders of every section of organized political opinion."

CHEMICALS TO BE SENT

Factories on Rhine to Ship by Way of Holland.

Relief Comes to Textile Industry, Among Others—Sending of Envoys Is Held in Abeyance.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—A brief cable message announcing that Rotterdam and the chemical works along the Rhine in Germany were in commission and that the plants would ship dyes and chemicals to Rotterdam for dispatch to America by Dutch ships was received today by Representative Metz, of New York.

"This means," Representative Metz said, "that the chemical industry of the United States is in touch with the German chemical factories and that they are ready to relieve the emergency that has threatened not only the chemical industry of the United States, but the textile interests and other industries which use dyes and other products of the German factories. It's the best news the chemical industry has received in many days, but, of course, it remains to be seen just how much the German plants now have in stock."

Mr. Metz discussed the situation today with Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador in London, and the Department officials. In view of the situation the question of sending Mr. Metz to Germany as a representative of the United States in an effort to open up the world's source of chemical supply is held in abeyance. Ambassador Bernstorff has promised Germany's support in every way possible to facilitate shipment of chemicals to America. One great obstacle now is the interruption of the cable to Germany.

ENEMY IN FULL RETREAT

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respondent, "a slight further advance movement from Coisvign, where they were reported Monday."

"There was heavy fighting at Marchiennes Thursday morning, when the Germans broke through the French line. The allies acquitted themselves well, however, and succeeded in pushing the German advance forces back on their main body. The German advance forces were also repulsed at Pont-A-Marcq."

"There was also fighting at Tournai, where the Germans were repulsed. It is believed here that the Germans have occupied Valenciennes, but the British reports reported to have driven back the enemy near Mons."

"There is nothing to indicate that the allies' line from Mons to Conde has been seriously turned.

SWISS CALL FOR HELP

WITH EVERY MAN UNDER ARMS, FAMILIES LOSE SUPPORT.

Cessation of Business and Great Loss to Nation's Wealth Feared—Legation Asks for Funds.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—President Hoffman, of the Swiss confederation, cabled today the Swiss legation here, telling of suffering among the population of the republic and authorizing the legation to raise a relief fund in America.

"Through the complete mobilization of the Swiss army, with every available man between 20 and 42 years under arms," a statement issued by the legation said, "thousands of families are deprived of their support. The maintenance of an army numbering 800,000 men involves a daily expense of 1,500,000 francs, or of 45,000,000 francs per month."

"The heavy hand of want is making itself felt and this may be followed by a stoppage of business, resulting in the loss of millions to the nation's wealth."

"Realizing that help is needed for the many families suffering from the existing unhappy conditions, the Swiss in the United States have made the offer to raise a fund towards their relief. Committees of prominent Swiss are being organized in every city, under the auspices of the Swiss legation in Washington and the various Swiss Consuls in this country."

PROPOSALS ARE BARED

GERMAN PLAN IS MISUNDERSTOOD BY BRITON AT FIRST, SAYS GREY.

Neutrality for France and Britain While Teutons Fought Russia, Foreign Secretary Says, Was Suggestion.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, in answer to a question in the House of Commons today, declared he had seen an incomplete publication by the German government purporting to contain proposals alleged to have been made with the idea of securing French and British neutrality during the war. "The circumstances," Sir Edward said, "were as follows:

"It was reported to him one day that the German Ambassador in London had suggested that Germany might remain neutral in the war between Russia and Austria-Hungary if Great Britain would remain neutral and secure the neutrality of France. The Foreign Secretary replied that this seemed possible. It transpired, however, that the German Ambassador's proposal was that Great Britain should remain neutral and secure the neutrality of France if Germany went to war with Russia. This was quite a different proposition, the Foreign Secretary continued, and in view of France's alliance with Russia, one which could not be entertained."

"As soon as the misunderstanding was cleared up, the German Ambassador sent an explanatory message to Berlin, saying the German telegram had not been published, although one based on the initial misunderstanding had been given out."

BURNING AROUSES PROTEST

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the university buildings, the library and scientific establishments, were delivered to the flames.

"Several notable citizens were shot. The city, which has a population of 45,000 and was the intellectual metropolis of the low countries, is now nothing more than a heap of ashes."

The loss of the old church of St. Pierre was mentioned and also the destruction of the "Jewel of Gothic Art," the Hotel De Ville. In conclusion the message ran as follows:

"Americans, many of whom have followed courses at this illustrious alma mater and have there received such

SLAYER BLAMES LAW

Japanese Says He Wanted to Marry Woman He Killed.

GUILT FULLY CONFESSED

Slayer of Helena Wood Smith Declares She Was Willing to Be His Wife if Statutes of California Had Not Prevented.

MONTEREY, Cal., Aug. 28.—(Special.)—"If it had not been for the laws of California I would have married Helena Wood-Smith and she never would have been murdered."

This statement was made by George Kodani, the Japanese slayer, according to an announcement today by William A. Mundell, a private detective, whose agency has renewed the investigation into the attempted poisoning of Miss Alice MacGowan some months ago.

Confession Is Obtained. For two hours Charles Gaffney, the official court interpreter of San Francisco, interrogated Kodani for Mundell, and the Japanese finally confessed that he killed the artist for love.

"I wanted to marry her, she wanted to marry me, and we would have been married if it had not been for the law that does not permit matches between white persons and Orientals," continued the slayer.

"If we could have been married it would not have been necessary for her to die."

Kodani insisted he killed Miss Smith in self-defense. He reiterated his declaration that she became angry and threatened him.

Poisoner Repents Crime. Kodani is sorry for his crime. He reads the Bible assiduously. He said today that if he were free he would devote the remainder of his life to teaching the Christian religion.

The Japanese slayer is not suspected in the MacGowan poisoning case which threw Carmel into alarm last April, but the detectives have under suspicion a friend of Kodani's and hope to get a clue. With renewed vigor they are

WAR CURTAILS OIL SUPPLY

Standard Counsel Declares Full Operation Impossible.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—James K. Jones, counsel for the Standard Oil Company, sent a letter today to the Senate committee on contingent expenses, replying to a resolution recently introduced by Senator Chilton, of West Virginia, to authorize investigation of allegations that the Standard Oil Company, through control of pipelines, was operating in restraint of trade by restricting the flow and curtailment of purchases.

Mr. Jones said the European war had so limited the market as to make full operations impossible. As to alleged restraint of trade, the committee was referred to the Department of Justice, which recently conducted an investigation.

WHEN THE SKIN ITCHES, BURNS, APPLY POSLAM

Poslam will do all that you can expect of an efficient remedy for the skin and usually much more. Stops itching with first application, readily removes Pimples, Blackheads and Blemishes; clears inflamed skin overnight; controls and eradicates virulent, itching Eczema. Assuredly Poslam is the remedy for your use whenever the skin ails. Every day sees its successful work repeated in hundreds of cases. Your druggist sells Poslam. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 22 West 25th Street, New York.

Poslam Soap affords an unexcelled shampoo; discourages dandruff. Makes skin and complexion clear.

PEACE CONDITIONS TOLD

(Continued From First Page.)

what are termed "the simple demands" to be offered.

Germany has no fear of the troops Great Britain is sending and will send to the Continent. Such forces as Lord Kitchener is now collecting are for the most part untrained levies, and these will be so much misceant for the trained German forces. Occupying Calais and using them as torpedo bases, Germany will be able to strike constantly at England's flank, and this is expected to have an important effect on the British government to a realization of the necessity of making terms.

MRS. OLDS OUT OF WAR

Portland Tourists Catch Relief Boat Away From London.

Mrs. J. C. Olds and daughter, Edith, arrived in New York from Europe last Thursday.

Through influential friends they succeeded in securing passage on the Andonia, of the Canadian Pacific line, which sailed from Liverpool on August 18, arriving at Quebec on August 26.

In a letter from London Miss Olds tells a pathetic story of the many tourists there without money, who have Hamburg-American checks which they are unable to cash, and others who had purchased tickets on ships which were pressed into government service and were unable to get their money refunded.

Manning's 35c Coffee

Manning's Coffee Store Jones' Market Fourth and Alder

Investigating the attempt on the life of Miss MacGowan, slayer of Grace MacGowan Cooke, the novelist.

NATURE HELPS KAISER

MARSHES AND THICKETS CHECK RUSSIAN ARMY'S ADVANCES. Rifle Pits, Wire and Redoubts Add to Strength of Defenses. Soon Must Penetrate.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Post, in describing the operations in East Prussia, tells of the difficulties which nature has placed in the way of the Russian advance and says the Germans enormously multiplied these difficulties by modern adaptation of age-old methods.

"Thickets and marshes were sown with rifle pits and wherever practicable, redoubts of felled timber were placed. Everywhere there were formidable wire entanglements. We have no exact information of how many army corps Germany has left to oppose the Russian advance," he says. "Perhaps there were seven and possibly only five. Whatever their number three are retreating under cover of the fortress of Konigsberg and one is in full flight on Osterode."

All four in retreat flung away their arms and ammunition and even their food.

"The Russian armies by forced marches have driven a wedge between the German forces. So demoralizing was the Russian commander's strategy that the German forces abandoned their entrenched position on the Angerapp without a fight."

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