ATTACK IN NEUTRAL WATER IS CHARGED

German Skipper Says Wilhelm der Grosse Refused Surrender Though Anchored.

VESSEL WITHOUT STEAM

German Account of Sinking of Converted Cruiser Is That She Was in Spanish Waters, but Resisted Bravely.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The German steamship Magdeburg, a witness of the naval engagement between the British cruiser Highflyer and the German converted cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, off the West Coast of Africa on August 26, steamed into this port today. According to her captain, S. Orgel, the Magdeburg herself was struck by one of the Highflyer's shells after being intercepted while supplying coal to the German cruiser.

Captain Orgel asserted that the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse was attacked when at anchor in Spanish waters, neutral territory, without steam up. He said it was reported several persons on board the Highflyer were killed.

Captain Orgel's story of his ship's experience during the encounter, told tonight, sets forth that when the Highflyer came on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse the German had on board 100 Britons, prisoners taken from British prisons. Captain Orgel said the Kaiser Wilhelm transferred these prisoners to another German coaling vessel, the Arukas, lying nearby.

Captain Gets No Thanks.

"The English gave the captain no thanks for this action," commented the Magdeburg's master.

The Magdeburg left Gothenburg, Germany, on July 18 for Australia. Putting in at Las Palmas, Canary Islands, on August 5, Captain Orgel received orders, he said, to deliver some of his coal to the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse at the south end of the Bay of Rio de Oro, on the African coast.

"This part of the coast belongs to Spain," Captain Orgel said. "On August 26 at 11:30 A. M. an English cruiser was sighted, which began to signal to the Wilhelm.

"The commander of the German auxiliary cruiser informed me that the English cruiser ordered him to surrender his ship; otherwise he would open fire. As far as I know the German commander replied to the English cruiser as follows:

"'We Germans do not surrender.'

Liner Is Without Steam.

"Captain Reymann, the commander of the Wilhelm, thereupon informed me that the English cruiser would soon open fire and that he therefor advised me to weigh anchor and steam out of the firing line.

"The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse herself could not leave her anchorage, as she could not get up sufficient steam to move within two hours. It would have required eight hours to get on a full head of steam. The reason the vessel had no steam on was because she was in neutral waters.

"While I was still engaged in weighing anchor, the English cruiser began to fire, although the Magdeburg lay directly in the firing line between the Wilhelm and the British cruiser. The English shells fell to the right and left of us, but short of their mark. Finally one shell took effect in the forecastle of the Magdeburg and caused great damage. Happily no member of the crew was at that time in the forecastle.

Wilhelm Replies to Fire.

"The Wilhelm immediately replied to the fire of the English cruiser with her three available guns. It was said the English cruiser was struck several times and that several persons on board were killed.

"I myself took the Magdeburg under full steam southward and soon lost sight of both vessels. When we saw the Wilhelm last she was listed heavily to port. I had the impression that she was sinking."

RIGHTS DECLARED FORFEITED

Briton Says German Had Been Ordered Out of Port by Consul.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Captain Makepeace, skipper of the British steamer Kaipara, which was sunk by the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm, der Grosse, confirms the German assertion that the British cruiser High Flyer sank the armored German liner in neutral waters off the west coast of Africa August 27.

"But," said Captain Makepeace today, "remember that the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse had been ordered out of Las Palmas, Canary Islands, by the Spanish consul and that her captain had refused to budge for nine days. This in itself was an international offense and for that offense the British cruiser was right in sinking her.

GERMANS PRESSED BACK

(Continued From First Page.)

mentum. Is it the beginning of the end?"

Joffe Thanks Kitchner.

The official press bureau announces that M. Millerand, the French War Minister, has sent to Lord Kitchner the following telegram, dated Bordeaux, September 7:

"I am pleased to transmit to you the following telegram, which General Joffre requested me to send to you:

"'The Commander-in-Chief of the French armies expresses to Lord Kitchner his warm thanks for the constant support given to our armies by the British forces during the whole course of the operations. At the present moment that support is most valuable and is manifest in a very energetic manner in the action now engaged against the German right wing.

Collaboration Declared Effective.

"'I am expressing my gratitude to Field Marshal French, who has always lent to our armies the most effective collaboration. Allow me to, in the name of the government, to join the expression of my gratitude to that of the General-in-Chief.'"

To this Lord Kitchner has replied:

"Pray accept and transmit to General Joffre my most sincere thanks for the telegram you have had the kindness to address to me. I ask you to believe and cause General Joffre to be told how content the British army is to find itself collaborating with the French and how proud we are of the noble task of bringing to them the support of which you speak so generously and upon which you can always rely with the greatest confidence."

Passports to Be Required.

The British government is adopting stringent regulations in order to keep out of England allen enemies. After September 14 consular certificates will not be accepted as proof of the American citizenship of those arriving from the Continent. These persons will not be permitted to land unless they are provided with passports.

This measure has been urged by the American relief committee, which frequently has been victimized by fraudulent claimants of an American citizenship.

GERMAN ATTACK IS FAILURE

Left Wing of Invaders Is in Retreat to Protect Rear.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—An official communication issued tonight by the French war office says:

"The left wing of the German forces in their movement of retreat, having crossed the Petit Morin River with a view to protecting their communications, have made violent, but unsuccessful, attacks against that part of our forces occupying the right bank of the River Ourcq.

English Continue Offensive.

"Our English allies are continuing their offensive tactics in the direction of the Marne on the heights to the north of Sezanne.

"Our troops are progressing favorably, though laboriously.

"On our right wing the situation is good before Nancy and in the Vosges.

"A severe engagement has been fought in the center with alarming advancing and falling back."

The leading military authorities of the city are convinced that General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French forces, is at last holding at bay the vast German army of invasion.

The worn-out troops of Emperor William, who may constitute an army totaling 750,000 men, are today encountering the relatively fresh soldiers of the French and British armies on ground selected by the allies, and in positions within easy reach of supplies and reinforcements.

Foes' Positions in Contrast.

The Germans are in a hostile country and at distances relatively great from their home bases. The invaders today are probably at their greatest strength, while the defenders of France, especially the British contingents, are being augmented steadily.

The Germans are reported in Paris unofficially to have asked for an armistice of 24 hours to bury their dead and care for their wounded. It is declared the French authorities sent this reply: "We grant you that time to get out of France." The action on the east line has lasted two days; no quick and decisive outcome is expected.

The results of the encounters of the last two days are regarded as distinctly favorable to the allies and there is an atmosphere of cheerfulness at the French War Office tonight. One statement says:

"The French and the English armies have taken numerous prisoners, including a battalion of infantry and a company serving a detachment of rapid fire guns; they captured also many gun carriages.

"There has been no change in the situation in the province of Alsace."

Accounts of wounded soldiers who reached Paris today indicate that the result of the three days' fighting in the Champagne country has been more favorable for the allies than at first supposed.

They say the German losses in killed were enormous, and that a great number of prisoners were taken. One French officer estimates the prisoners at 30,000.

Sergeant Tells of Pursuit.

The Champagne district includes parts of the Departments of Marne, Ardennes, Aube and Haute-Marne.

A sergeant of infantry wounded in the engagement near La Ferte-Gaucher, says:

"I heard cannonading Friday. Saturday night we received an order to retire, but during the night advanced again and took a position on the hillside. Early Sunday morning the enemy tried to turn our left. We were ordered to hold them until the troops around Meaux had pushed back the Germans there.

"At noon the enemy began to retire in disorder toward the East. They rallied, however, to the north of La Ferte-Gaucher, where the engagement continued all night. Monday morning the enemy weakened again and fled. We pursued them 20 miles, keeping up a steady fire that worked havoc in the German ranks, while not a shot was fired on their side.

Ammunition Is Economized.

"We succeeded in cutting off a detachment and captured seven cannon, two machine guns and many prisoners. One sergeant of infantry admitted that his men had scarcely any ammunition and had been ordered to economize it to the utmost limit possible."

A captain of infantry wounded North of Meaux said that the Germans seemed to be tired out. He counted six hundred dead in a single trench. The French infantry charged, as at Charleroi, against machine guns, and in spite of strong positions, broke the enemy's line. The retreat of the Germans was precipitate. They seemed to lack ammunition.

Sunday School Union to Meet.

The Portland Graded Sunday School Union will hold its first weekly meeting Friday at 3 P. M. at the Central Library. Mr. Cole, who has just returned from the Chicago convention, will speak.

PROMINENT PORTLAND YOUNG MAN WHO WAS BURIED MONDAY.

C. Earl Shaver.

C. Earl Shaver, son of the late John R. Shaver ex-Sheriff of Clackamas County and grandson of the late George W. Shaver, who died last Saturday after an illness of two years, was buried Monday. The services were held at the Holman undertaking rooms at 11 A. M. and the interment was in the family plot at Riverview Cemetery. Mr. Shaver graduated from the Portland (Lincoln) High School in 1904 and was identified for a number of years with the Pacific Coast Biscuit Company at Portland. In 1909 he married Miss Katherine Davey, who survives him, in addition to the following relatives: His mother, Mrs. Martha Shaver; two sisters, Mrs. John A. Ridings and Miss Genevieve Shaver and a brother, Lloyd Shaver. Mr. Shaver was a member of Royal Arcanum and was 30 years old.

CRIME WAVE GROWS

Police Say Thugs Abound in Many Portland Saloons.

RAZOR USUALLY WEAPON

Suspicious Characters Are Likely to Be Picked Up by Officers in Effort to Rid City of Robbers and Blackjack Wielders.

RECENT MURDEROUS ATTACKS IN PORTLAND.

August 24—Dr. Joseph Hickey, dentist, 514 Vista avenue, slugged with hammer while asleep in his home. Assailant not identified.

August 25—Charles Bernier, Oregon City, thrown off trestle, it is alleged, near his home, and nearly killed. Assailant not known.

September 1—Unidentified robber, in attempting to hold up John A. Lee, ex-policeman and owner of the Army Canteen saloon, Tenth and Couch streets, fired several shots in the barroom. Highwayman killed by Lee.

September 7—Cerre Palandria, bartender, slashed with razor by Salvadore Jardine, it is alleged, in an Italian saloon, Second and Salmon streets.

September 7—Fair Order, a Russian, slugged by an unidentified Austrian at Grand avenue and East Stark streets, following an argument over European war.

September 7—Raymond Wells, 101 North Park street, colored, stabbed by negro who he said was John Davis. Razor thought to be weapon. Davis was arrested last night.

Alarmed at the rapidly increasing wave of murderous attacks being made upon Portland citizens, Chief of Police Clark and Captain of Detectives Baty have issued orders to search every suspicious character in the city for razors, knives, revolvers and other dangerous weapons.

The wave started August 24, when Dr. Joseph Hickey, a dentist at 514 Vista avenue, was slugged while asleep in his home. The assailant used a hammer, it is alleged. The following day Charles Bernier was the victim of a mysterious accident or attack near his home in Oregon City. Either the man fell or was thrown off a trestle on the way to his home late at night. Since then the attacks have rapidly increased in number.

Italian in Saloon Slashed.

Cerre Palandria, an Italian bartender at the Ritrova Degli Ameci saloon, Second and Salmon streets, was slashed with an old razor alleged to have been in the hands of Salvadore Jardine, and was seriously wounded, last Monday.

A few hours later Monday night Raymond Wells, 101 North Park, a negro, was cut in the left side and a deep gash was made across his throat. The attack was made at Park and Flanders streets. He is in a serious condition at St. Vincent's Hospital. According to Wells, he was drawn into an argument with John Davis, also colored, and Davis slashed him. It is believed that a razor was used in this attack also. Davis was arrested in the "Jungles" north of Vancouver by Detectives Abbott and Goultz late last night. He carried several knives and razors.

An hour after the attack upon Wells, Fair Order, a Russian, 35, was found lying unconscious on the sidewalk near Grand avenue and East Stark street. He was hurried to the Municipal Emergency Hospital, where it was reported that he had been struck with a blunt instrument by an Austrian, whose name has not been ascertained. According to witnesses, Fair Order and the Austrian argued about the war, and, when the argument became heated, Order was struck over the head. Witnesses said the Austrian was with two women.

Police Ask Court Aid.

When Salvadore Jardine was arraigned before Municipal Judge Stevenson yesterday on a charge of assaulting Cerre Palandria, Detective Sergeant Royle appealed to the court to assist the police in suppressing the wave of murderous attacks.

"As this court must be aware of," Royle said, "the saloons now are filled with murderous thugs, many armed with guns, blackjacks, knives, razors and other weapons. The majority of these thugs carry these old razors. As in this case, the razor could not be used for shaving and is carried for no other purpose than as a weapon. In searching a saloon crowd recently the detectives found many of this kind of razors, and yet there is no specific law to punish the men who carry them."

Judge Stevenson promised co-operation, and all suspicious characters armed with razors or other weapons will be arrested and, where no other charge is applicable, a vagrancy complaint will be made against them, according to police orders.

HOOD RIVER ISSUE VALID

SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS COLUMBIA HIGHWAY BONDS.

Method of Raising Funds for Construction of Eugene Armory Also Found Legal.

SALEM, Or., Sept. 8.—(Special.)—The Supreme Court today, in an opinion written by Chief Justice McBride, pronounced valid the Hood River County $75,000 bond issue for the construction of its link of the Columbia River highway. The bonds have been sold to S. Benson, of Portland, and according to State Highway Commissioner Bowlby, the decision today by the Supreme Court will enable construction work of the highway to commence immediately.

The suit testing the bond issue was begun by W. L. Clark, and he asked the court to enjoin the County Court from issuing and delivering the bonds to Benson on the ground that the petition for the election was invalid.

"It is urged that the petition is defective in not stating with sufficient definiteness the beginning and terminus of the proposed road," said Chief Justice McBride in his opinion. "Chapter 339, laws of 1913, provide for a State Highway Commission and requires such commission to appoint a State Highway Engineer, and further provides that the books and records of his office shall be public records. His survey and plan of the proposed road was, therefore, a public record.

In another opinion written by Chief Justice McBride the court held bonds of the value of $25,000 issued by the City of Eugene to assist in the building of an armory in the town valid.

The other cases decided by the Supreme Court today were as follows:

City of Eugene, appellant, vs. Susan Lowell, appealed from Lane County; action of ejectment; affirmed.

Otto W. Nelson vs. Mike Dowgiallo, appellant, appealed from Multnomah County; suit involving a lease; affirmed.

Robert Carruthers et al., appellants, vs. City of Astoria, appealed from Clatsop County, and involving a street improvement; reversed.

Robin D. Day vs. R. R. Ryan, appellant, appealed from Marion County; action to recover the value of certain brick alleged to have been converted by the defendant; reversed.

Emma Haney et al., appellants, vs. Olive M. Parkinson et al., appealed from Multnomah County; suit for the recission of a contract; affirmed.

Edith Davis vs. John Hall et al., appellants, appealed from Multnomah County; action to recover damages; judgment affirmed as to Hall and reversed as to other defendants.

Grant B. Dimick, appellant, vs. Treasurer of Oregon City, appealed from Clackamas; suit to enjoin said officer from paying certain warrants; appeal dismissed.

I. M. Francis vs. W. A. Bohart, appellant, appealed from Lane County; motion to strike appellant's abstract from the record; denied.

State vs. Hammer; motion to dismiss appeal; overruled.

Petitions for rehearings were denied in the following: Horsfell vs. Logan, Cranston vs. West Coast Insurance Company, Merrifield vs. McClay, Oliver vs. Grand Ronde Grain Company, State vs. Hosmer, Miller vs. Beck, Hochfeld vs. Portland, State vs. Wilkins, Bay City Land Company vs. Craig, Davis vs. Mitchell, Loud vs. Gold Ray Realty Company, State vs. Henderson and State vs. Pender.

Eino Raiha, appellant, vs. Coos Bay Coal & Fuel Company, appealed from Coos County; motion to dismiss appeal denied.

Jesse P. Wycoff et al., appellants, vs. Emma B. Snapp, appealed from Lane County; suit to declare deed void; affirmed.

Zeller Hop Company vs. Southern Pacific Company, appealed from Marion County; action to recover damages; reversed.

R. J. Furbeck vs. Portland Wire & Iron Works Company, appellants, appealed from Multnomah County; suit for damages; affirmed.

John Isaacson et al. vs. Beaver Logging Company, appellant, appealed from Multnomah County; action for damages; reversed.

L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Company vs. C. F. McGeorge, appellant, appealed from Coos County; an appeal from an order setting aside a judgment; affirmed.

W. A. Harris, appellant, vs. City of St. Helens, appealed from Columbia County; involving the title to real property; reversed.

Clatskanie State Bank, appellant, vs. City of Rainier, action for money; affirmed.

State vs. Jesse Dalrymple, convicted of selling liquor to a minor; affirmed. This was an appeal from Coos County.

R. H. Chamberlain vs. Henry A. Townsend et al., appellants, appealed from Marion County; petition for rehearing denied.

F. A. Smith vs. L. B. Kinney, appealed from Coos County; action for money; reversed.

Oregon Lumber & Fuel Company vs. Oak Nolan et al., appellants, appealed from Multnomah County; suit to foreclose liens on property; affirmed.

POPE IMPLORED TO ACT

Intervention in War Urged From Every Part of World.

ROME, Sept. 8.—Pope Benedict has received from every part of the world numerous messages imploring intervention in the European conflict. Some of the communications were sent through Cardinal Gibbons.

One of them, from Haverford, Pa., said the American Peace Society and its many branches throughout the United States would support the Pope in an appeal to the warring powers to cease hostilities. It was signed by Benjamin Franklin Trueblood, general secretary of the American Peace Society.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—It is expected here that Pope Benedict will make reference to the war in a pastoral letter which he soon will address to the episcopacy of the world announcing his election. While it is considered here that the present moment is not propitious for peaceful intervention by the Vatican, it is hoped that if in the near future it seems advisable for the Vatican to hold out the olive branch, the United States, an eminently neutral nation, may back in a powerful manner the papal initiative.

Federal Aid for Copper Asked.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Federal aid for the copper-producing industry during the European war was proposed in a bill introduced today by Senator Ashurst, of Arizona. It would authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to buy 15,000,000 pounds of copper at the average price prevailing in the copper market from January to June last.

Ohio is placing county employes under civil service.

BANKRUPT PIANO SALE.

What will you give for a beautiful $1000 player piano? The court has authorized this sale. Everything must go at once. Not only pianos, player pianos and talking machines, but furniture, fixtures, safes, desks, everything. For full particulars, read page 16, this paper.

I sell for less because I am not paying out big money for high rent and huge overhead expenses

New Fall Suits $14.75 AND $18.75

Raincoats

in the new Balmacaan Models, Priced at $12.75

Jimmy Dunn

315-16-17 Oregonian Bldg. Elevator to 3d floor.

Double Stamps Today—Take Them Sure. They're Real Money These Hard Times

DRUGS WOODARD CLARKE CO. DRUGS

Look at These Prices, Careful Buyers

10c Parowax (pure paraffine)	8¢
15c Lime Water	11¢
15c Washing Ammonia	9¢
10c Sewing Machine Oil	7¢
10c Glycerine and Rose Water	7¢
15c Boric Acid	11¢
20c Sheep Dip	15¢
$1.00 Wampole's Extr'et Cod Liver Oil	69¢
$1.00 Hydroleine	69¢
$1.00 Hostetter's Bitters	71¢
50c Colwell's Syrup Pepsin	39¢
50c Sloan's Liniment	37¢
50c Jayne's Vermifuge	39¢
25c Chamberlain's Pills	19¢
25c Stuart's Charcoal Tablets	19¢
$1.00 Othine, triple strength	85¢
$1.50 Oriental Cream	98¢
50c Camelline	33¢
50c Wisdom's Robertine	39¢
10c Toilet Soap, four cakes for	25¢
Hungarian Glycerine Soap, a superior imported article	35¢
75c Vulcanoid Hair Brush	54¢
$1.00 Real Ebony Hair Brush	78¢
50c Nail Brush	33¢
15c Tooth Brush, two for	25¢

Old Master COFFEE

The world's choicest blend. Drink it today at our booth. Free. First floor.

1000 JACK KNIVES on sale this week. A hone free with every one. Good cutters all and at a cut price.

Don't forget the Woodlark Tearoom when you're a bit thirsty, or hunger's tooth is near. Dainty lunches, delicious drinks, excellent service, really a good spot to come to.

We don't finish your films, we save them. Our experts know how to remedy many a slip in the making and turn out good prints if skill or science can do it.

Save your Summer's work.

Photo Albums at reduced prices this week.

"ANSCO" FILMS

SWEET SPECIALS.

English Candied Ginger	19¢
Melba Chocolates	49¢
Gum Drops Superfine	19¢
Home Roasted Peanuts	5¢

Wood-Lark Building, Alder at West Park 10 Floors All Busy

TURK BACKS DOWN

Ambassador Now Convinced American Designs Pure.

STATEMENT IS REPUDIATED

Suggestion England May Involve United States in War When Ship Goes to Protect Interests Is Denied by All Parties.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Both the State Department and the British Embassy here repudiated today the suggestion of A. Rustem Bey, the Turkish Ambassador, in his authorized statement yesterday, that Great Britain might be endeavoring to draw the United States into the European war in urging the dispatch of an American warship to Turkish waters to care for Christian interests in Turkey.

It is known authoritatively that Great Britain's expression on the subject answered an inquiry by the United States as to whether she would object to the sending of an American warship. The American Government circularized the powers before sending the cruiser North Carolina to Turkey.

Propriety Is Questioned.

There was much discussion today among diplomats of the allied powers as to the propriety of the Ambassador's references to the United States in his statement. It became known, however, that the American Government would take no official cognizance of the utterance. Secretary Bryan declined to discuss it.

The Turkish Ambassador visited the State, War and Navy building today, but conferred only with Acting Secretary Roosevelt, of the Navy Department. Neither would discuss the visit, but afterward the Ambassador issued the following statement:

Ambassador Changes View.

"The erroneous impression having been derived from the statement I made yesterday that I had reason to doubt the intentions of the United States in regard to Turkey, I hasten to declare that my conversations with the Secretary of State have given me the conviction that the Administration is sending only one ship, the North Carolina, to Turkish waters and that one on no different mission from that which is taking her to other European ports. My visit today to the Assistant Secretary of the Navy had no connection whatsoever with this question."

Informally, the Ambassador added that he was positive the United States would take no steps which might lead to complications with Turkey.

JAPANESE DROP BOMBS

Tokio Says Aeroplane From Cruiser Flew Over Kiau-Chau.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The East and West News Bureau tonight made public the following dispatch:

"Tokio, Sept. 8.—A Japanese naval aeroplane again flew yesterday over Kiau-Chau and dropped bombs, returning safe to the cruiser.

"In answer to the protest lodged by German and Austrian ambassadors against China's permitting Japan to land troops at Lung-Kow, China replied that Japan's act is justifiable in the light of precedents established in the Russo-Japanese war.

"With regard to alleged understanding between France, England and Russia not to sign a peace treaty without full accord among them, Baron Kato said that Japan would act in conformity with the terms of the alliance treaty.

"The finance committee of the Upper House indorsed all the bills providing war funds passed by the Lower House."

ART PROTECTION IS URGED

Wilson Considers Move to Save Historic Works From Armies.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—President Wilson took under consideration today a suggestion from Ambassador Herrick at Paris that the United States approach the powers in an effort to have their armies regard historic buildings, monuments and works of art as "international property."

Ambassador Herrick cabled the suggestion after the diplomatic representatives in France of several neutral countries had indicated the desire of their governments to support the project.

Gregory Meets With Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Attorney-General Gregory attended his first Cabinet meeting today. He brought up the New Haven Railroad situation and the investigation being made over the increased cost of foodstuffs and reported to the President that progress was being made on both questions.

STAR THEATER

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

For Today, Thursday Friday, Saturday

OUR FIRST PARAMOUNT RELEASE

BOSWORTH

PRESENTS

JACK LONDON'S

ODYSSEY OF THE NORTH

6 Stupendous Parts

Featuring Mr. Hobart Bosworth

in a tremendous acting part; in fact, the greatest part that he has ever played. This is Mr. Bosworth's first appearance since his masterly production of "The Sea Wolf." Mr. Bosworth is admittedly the leading legitimate screen actor of the world.. The "Odyssey of the North" is easily his masterpiece.

10c——Only——10c