

NATIONS REFUSE TO ACCEPT ABROGATION

Foreign Diplomats, Including German, Advise Turkey of Their Attitude.

WASHINGTON IS INACTIVE

Ottoman Ambassador Says Not All Treaties With United States Are Affected and Says Recovery of National Rights Is Aim.

PARIS, Sept. 11.—The Rome correspondent of the Havas agency says that dispatches from Constantinople announce that foreign Ambassadors, including the German representative, yesterday informed the Turkish government that the powers could not accept abrogation of the treaty rights accorded foreigners.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—A. Rustom Bey, the Turkish Ambassador, explained to Secretary Bryan today that Turkey's abrogation of her conventions and capitulations granting special privileges to powers was a step taken merely to recover her national rights.

Washington Waives Initiative. The Ambassador pointed out that the effect of the action was not to terminate the treaties of 1830 and 1862, between the United States and Turkey, but to remove those extra-territorial rights which the American Government had enjoyed under a most-favored-nation clause.

State Department officials studied the treaties and Turkish laws carefully today, but it was not determined what the attitude of the United States would be. It was thought the American Government would await the initiative of the other powers before entering into diplomatic negotiations on the subject.

Discussing informally questions arising out of the abrogation of the conventions, the Turkish Ambassador later suggested that an interesting situation might arise with reference to Egypt.

Here, he thought, Great Britain probably would welcome the removal of the capitulations, as it left British control of Egypt unincumbered by special privileges to other foreigners. He declined to discuss the effect of Turkey's action in the European war, but emphatically denied that it was a pretext for war.

The Ambassador pointed out that while the capitulations were interwoven in most of Turkey's treaties, there were many commercial treaties not affected by this action. As to American missions, he made it clear that they would be protected as formerly under Ottoman law.

The principal effects of the abrogation, he explained, would be to give Turkey the right to impose whatever customs duties she desired, to levy professional taxes on foreigners and to substitute the jurisdiction of Turkish courts for extra-territorial rights.

Citizenship Rights Affected. Some of the effects of the action of Turkey, in the opinion of officials here, will be as follows:

1. Jews in Palestine, who have inherited rights of American citizenship by living in what is known as the ex-territorial zone, will not be able to bestow the rights of American citizenship to their children born in those communities.

2. The action of Turkey will not affect Egypt, according to officials, as that country, since 1873, has enjoyed the right to make separate commercial treaties with foreign governments.

MISSION OFFICER NOT ALARMED. Protection Under International Law Declared Ample.

NEW LONDON, N. H., Sept. 11.—James L. Bartlett, special American Board of Commissioners for foreign missions said tonight regarding the abrogation by Turkey of her capitulations granting special privileges to foreign powers:

"I do not regard the removal of extra-territorial rights by Turkey as likely to bring special hardships on American missionaries and missions. Under strict international law, American institutions will be amply protected."

ARMY COURT IS FOR EDITOR. Previous Reprimand Declared Insufficient by French Minister.

GRENOBLE, France, via Bordeaux, Sept. 11.—Because the announced in large headlines: "The Evacuation of the Military Zone of Paris," Joseph Besson, the editor of a Grenoble newspaper, must appear before a court-martial.

This decision was given by Minister of War Millerand, who considered that a reprimand previously administered to the editor had proved insufficient.

CLARK ACCUSES GERMANS. Ex-Senator Says He Has Investigated Case of Belgians.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Prince Nicholas Engelitcher, ex-Russian Vice-Consul in Chicago, returning to America today, made public a statement which he said had been given him in Paris by William A. Clark, ex-United States Senator from Montana, with the request that it be given to the American press.

"Tell the American people of this case, which I have investigated. It is that of a Belgian family, the father of whom was killed by the Germans and the mother lashed to a chair while the soldiers attacked her 16-year-old daughter before her eyes. The mother became a raving maniac. I have the daughter under my care here."

Soldiers Honor Song Writer. VANCOUVER BARRACKS, Wash., Sept. 11.—(Special.)—In honor of the 100th anniversary of the writing of the Star-Spangled Banner, the National air, a National salute of 21 guns will be fired in the post at high noon tomorrow. This ceremony will be observed in every military post in the United States and the possessions. Officers and soldiers will be at attention while the salute is fired and as the Twenty-first Infantry band will play the hymn.

German Aviator Dies From Injuries. LONDON, Sept. 11.—A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says: Count Taxis, a German military aviator, died from injuries received in a fall of his aeroplane while reconnoitering.

TURKISH AMBASSADOR AT WASHINGTON, WHO STANDS BY HIS CRITICISM OF AMERICANS.



—Photo by Bain News Service. ALI RUSTEM BEY.

TURK MAKES REPLY

Ambassador Admits Authenticity of Criticisms.

RECALL IS NOT DEMANDED

A. Rustom Bey Says He Took Only Course Open to Him to Impress Press With Sense of Justice to His Nation.

(Continued From First Page.)

available to induce the United States press to take a more serious view of its relationship to Turkey—that of a straightforward appeal to it, in which I pointedly mentioned some of the things that happened in the United States which should not happen. In view of inducing it to deal more charitably with Turkey.

"I am firmly convinced that I was morally, if not conventionally, right in adopting this course.

Conventions Are Not Aside. "There are times, and this is one of them, when conventions can and must be set aside. The interests of humanity should not be sacrificed to them."

The Ambassador's statement, which underwent the scrutiny of officials and caused the inquiry, charged first that Great Britain was attempting to draw the United States into the European war by asking that American warships go to Turkey, England, he said, was agitating before the eyes of the United States the specter of a massacre of Christians. He explained that while there had been some massacres in Turkey, the victims "suffered, not as Christians, but as political agitators engaged in undermining the Ottoman state."

Subject of Lynchings Mentioned. He spoke of the attitudes of other foreign people under provocation, mentioning Russia.

"Since a large number of American papers are siding with Great Britain and France in this affair," he added, "I will permit myself to say that the thought of lynchings which occur daily in the United States, and the memory of the 'water cures' in the Philippines should make them chary of attacking Turkey in connection with acts of savagery committed by her under provocation compared with which the economic competition of an Italian or the sniping of a Filipino, or even the outrage of a negro are nothing. Supposing, for the sake of argument, what in reality could never happen, that the negroes were discovered to be engaged in a conspiracy with the Japanese to facilitate the invasion of the United States by the latter, how many of them would be left alive to tell the tale?"

The foregoing paragraph caused considerable discussion in diplomatic and official circles, but the delicacy of the present European situation, it is known, led the President and Secretary Bryan to the conclusion that what might be regarded as an indiscreet statement in time of peace could be ignored at present on account of the critical situation produced by the European war.

WOUNDED TOO EAGER. PHYSICIANS SAY MEN DISCHARGED TOO SOON FOR SAFETY.

French Medical Officers, Released by Germans, Say They Saw no Evidence of Dum-Dum Bullets.

ROTTERDAM, via London, Sept. 11.—The eight French medical officers who were captured by the Germans in Paris by William A. Clark, ex-United States Senator from Montana, with the request that it be given to the American press.

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charge the wounds would open again and complications set in. "Many of the wounded on both sides were in the field for days after they were injured because it was difficult to find them owing to the bushes, trees and other obstacles."

Asked what impression the war had made on them, the surgeons said it was difficult to answer this question. They were inclined, they said, to say they had received almost no impression.

"We only work for the wounded and this leaves us no time to busy ourselves with anything else," said another of the surgeons, "but you may be sure that it is painful to us to see so many wounded men."

BRITISH IDLE 2 PER CENT

Ninety-Three Per Cent at Least Partially Employed.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The Board of Trade summarizes as follows the result of its inquiry as to the effect of the war on employment: "The contraction of employment has been met to a marked extent by a reduction of hours instead of a reduction of staffs. Ninety-three per cent of working people still are wholly or partially employed."

"Of the contraction of 7 per cent in the number employed, at least two-thirds represent men who have left for military service. Thus the percentage of unemployed, including women, has been increased by a little more than 2 per cent."

The industries most affected are in the cotton industry and the construction of vehicles.

PRINCE KILLS MINISTER

Turkish War Bureau Head, in Duel Following Quarrel, Dies.

PARIS, Sept. 11.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Rome says: "A telegram from Athens to the newspaper Vita says that a violent discussion arose between the Crown Prince of Turkey and Enver Pasha, the Turkish Minister of War, on the subject of the political policy of Turkey."

"Enver Pasha, becoming greatly excited, fired two shots from a revolver at the Prince, who was slightly wounded. The Prince replied and shot Enver Pasha in the leg."

According to another version, Enver Pasha had since died of the wounds received in the duel with the Crown Prince.

POPE'S EFFORTS CONTINUE

Appeal for Peace Only Preliminary to Further Plans.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Rome, says the Tribune, states that the appeal of Pope Benedict for peace is preliminary to the appeal of the bishops on the same subject and to an initiative already in the course of execution with the different governments asking for a cessation of hostilities and for the opening of an arbitration congress.

The Tribune adds that the apostolic delegate to Washington has been charged with a confidential mission to President Wilson on the subject of arbitration.

PATENT REPEAL ADVISED

Chemists Urge United States to Annul Foreign Restrictions.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—At a meeting of the Chicago section of the American Chemical Society tonight, it was decided to ask Congress to annul all foreign patents pertaining to the manufacture of chemicals in this country.

The war, according to speakers, has caused a dearth of chemicals and it was the sense of the meeting that the United States should take advantage of England's decision to declare all patents open to the world.

This is one of the styles we are designing for the young man and the man who feels as young as he wants to look.

It has a graceful, chesty appearance; is in good style, yet free from the "freakishness" that is affecting some of the so-called foreign fashions.

These are being tailored in our own shops by master mechanics from your selection of pleasing cloths, in the tartan plaids, the gray stripes, the brownish overcasts and the always-likeable blue serge, at

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are ready now. These were tailored in our own shops during the quiet period to keep our goodly workers in work. That's why these are so different than those you are usually offered at this price.

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TAX BILL IS READY

Objection to Levy on Freight Is Disregarded.

FARM GETS NO FAVORS. Effort to Exempt Products on Way to Market Fails—"Nobody Wants Bill," Says Underwood, "but We Cannot Help It."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Disregarding opposition from some of their colleagues to the proposed tax on freight transportation, Democrats of the ways and means committee completed the war revenue bill today without vital changes and it will be introduced tomorrow by Chairman Underwood.

"According to another version, Enver Pasha had since died of the wounds received in the duel with the Crown Prince."

Efforts were made today to exempt from the freight tax farm products en route to market but the proposal was rejected on the ground that it would kill the effect of the tax entirely and open it to amendments of all sorts.

"No one wants this bill," said Mr. Underwood. "We don't want any kind of tax, but we cannot help it. We didn't want the freight tax farm products en route to market but the proposal was rejected on the ground that it would kill the effect of the tax entirely and open it to amendments of all sorts."

Representative Rucker, of Missouri, today introduced a bill to increase the income tax rate one-half of 1 per cent and to reduce the exemption to \$2000 and \$3000, as had been originally provided by the revenue bill, but withdrawn at the request of the President.

ALBANY WOMEN ARE JUDGES

Election in November to See Seven Prominent Feminine Folk Sued.

ALBANY, Or., Sept. 11.—(Special.)—Seven prominent Albany women are included in the list of judges and clerks for the coming election in November, and the city election in December, that was announced by the City Council in its regular session this week. The list of judges and clerks follows:

First Ward—W. G. Bellack, Edward Washburn and Mrs. Cora Hopkins, judges; Mrs. Harriet van Tassel and Miss Cassie Thompson, clerks. Second Ward—T. J. Sittes, Mrs. Ella M. Sloan and D. H. Leach, judges; Miss Lella Mitchell and Miss Mable Blount, clerks. Third Ward—W. A. Eastburn, G. H. Knox and H. Babb, judges; E. L. Umphrey and Mrs. Anna D. Powell, clerks.

WAR MEETING IN LONDON

(Continued From First Page.) be completed within the next 15 months is more than double the number that will be completed for Germany and the number of cruisers will be three or four times as great. Therefore we may count upon the naval supremacy of the country being effectively maintained.

"What we now have to do is to make under shield of the navy a great army, strong enough to enable the country to take its proper share in the decision of this terrible struggle. To make the



Over 200 keen business concerns are now representing us in nine Western states, wherever well-dressed men are found.

DESERTERS GO TO FIGHT

THREE FROM FRENCH NAVY RETURN BEFORE AMNESTY EXPIRES. Reservists Also Leave Portland on Way Home, While Consul Labbe Asks for More Relief Funds.

Three deserters from the French navy and four reservists in the army of France left Portland Thursday night for their home country, the former to secure the benefits of the amnesty in force until September 14, and the latter to answer the call of patriotism.

These men were sent through the office of the French Consul, C. Henri Labbe, and have been furnished with railroad tickets to New York. They have orders on the representative of

France in New York to secure transportation from there. All the men are from this city. They were: Julien Joubert, reservist; Jean Bertie, deserter, December 24, 1901, from the ship La Rochefoucauld in Portland harbor; Eugenio Ekanna, deserter from ship Bretagne in Portland harbor last January; John Balvert, artilleryman, reservist; Louis des Mardres, deserter from ship Rene in this harbor in January, 1913; Lucien Aubry, reservist, and Julien Genin, reservist.

Mr. Labbe is receiving contributions for the general relief fund of France, and has asked that those in Portland of French descent be liberal in their donations to the suffering in their home country.

Nomination Costs Jones \$75. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 11.—Senator Jones today filed his final statement of campaign expenditures. It shows he received no contributions and expended nothing except \$75 for filing fee.

PIGEON HAS WAR SECRET

German General Reports Capture of French Carrier.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—German newspapers received here today the following under date of Stuttgart, August 20:

"The general commanding the Wurttemberg army corps announces that a French carrier pigeon had been intercepted at Aderach, which bore exact reports regarding the transport of German troops. This pigeon was probably started somewhere in Wurttemberg or Baden."

LET HER BUCK THE ROUND-UP SEPTEMBER 24-25-26, 1914 EXCURSION FARES Wild and Wonderful PONY EXPRESS RACES BRONCHO BUSTING INDIANS, COWBOYS OUTLAW HORSES Get Fares and Particulars FURIOUS AND EXCITING New Contests for Glory Old Champions, men and beast, hold you spellbound with their nerve and daring From Agent O.W.R. & N.

HOTEL HOYT Hoyt and Sixth Sts. New—Fire Proof—200 Rooms RATES 75c UP Permanent guests solicited—Special Rates. One Block from Union Depot. H. JENNING & SONS, Props. W. A. Burling, Mgr.

Manning's 35c Coffee Manning's Coffee Store Jones' Market Fourth and Alder