# JAPAN STARTS OUT TO TAKE RAILWAY

## Stations Along Entire Line Fear Capture as Cavalry Sweeps Westward.

## GERMANS FORCED BACK

**Mikado's Troops Drive Foes Upon Defenses Near Tsing-Tau, Though Battle Seems to Have Been but Outpost Engagement.**

PEKIN, Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1:05 A. M.—The Chinese government has received an official telegram from Wei-Hsien stating that 300 Japanese cavalrymen have started westward along the railway.

The Chinese, it is said, believe the Japanese intend to capture all the railway stations on the line, including that of Tsi-Nan, the western terminus.

The Japanese legation says that the legation has not been informed from Tokio of the reason for taking over the railway.

**Gifts Brought to Japanese.**

The correspondent at Wei-Hsien sends the following under date of September 28:

"The Japanese have gone to the west along the railway, leaving 30 guards on the Wei-Hsien station. The city is crowded with Chinese soldiers, who are quartered in homes, causing terror to the families. The gentry have sent numerous presents to the Japanese, fearing forced levies. The discipline in both armies here is good."

The levies referred to by the correspondent are probably not monetary, but in the nature of provisions.

PEKIN, China, Sept. 28.—The Japanese legation announces that Japanese troops, after fighting on Saturday and Sunday, occupied a position within seven and a half miles of Tsing-Tau, the seat of government of Kiau-Chau, the German leased possession in China.

**Germans Retire to Defenses.**

A German report, undated, but evidently having to do with the same engagement, says the Germans retired only from their outpost positions, falling back on the first line defenses of the city.

An earlier dispatch from Tokio said the Japanese had had a successful engagement with the Germans on the outskirts of Tsing-Tau.

A German dispatch received here from Tsinan, capital of Shan-Tung province, which probably came from Tsing-Tau, in the Kiau-Chau territory, by wireless telegraphy, conforms closely to the report given out at the Japanese legation. The German dispatch relates that the German outposts, after several encounters with the enemy, retired to the first line of defense beyond the villages of Tsang-Kow and Li-Tsun.

It is apparent that the German lines follow the highlands and are avoiding the lowlands bordering on Kiau-Chau Bay.

## METHOD INSPIRES AWE

(Continued From First Page.)

They made me feel exceedingly humble.

They were part of the gigantic system, and though for the moment they had ceased to be a working part of it, they still did not derange it.

**Hostile Mind Tempered.**

I came to Germany anti-German. The things I have seen and the wicked lies about German "atrocities" in the London papers have tempered that hostile state of mind. No man can see what the Germans are doing and how they are doing it without being filled with a great awe of the men and the method. One is staggered. One beholds all around him the results of 40 years of toil and thought and discipline. Seeing so much, one cannot withhold his tribute. As you receive daily and hourly proof of their singleness of purpose, their patience, their cheerfulness, their quiet acceptance of deprivations, their unquestioning obliteration of self and self-interest in support of the greater cause, you cannot but say, "Well, whatever be the merits of their cause, they are earning their triumph."

The workings of the system inspire one with respect. The demonstrations of might behind the system overwhelm the mind. Nobody can even faintly comprehend the extent of those demonstrations who has not seen them, who has not for hours watched four columns rolling across the Belgian plains from horizon line to horizon line.

**Troop Trains Numerous.**

The same kind of thing happens in the cities.

From August 2 until the opening of September a long troop train climbed the steep grade outside Aix-la-Chapelle every 15 minutes of every hour of every day and every night. The tremendous grade is part of the Berlin-Paris line. Standing in the sun parlor of the American Consul's villa on the heights in the environs of Aix, you can hear the four engines which draw each train panting up the wooded incline. You can hear the soldiers singing. When the train passes through an open space amid the trees you see them waving to the wondering people in the valley below. Sometimes these soldiers clamber from the compartments and, for exercise, run along the tops of the trains.

**Troops Pass Continuously.**

For a month a German professor who lives near the Consul engaged in the characteristically German pastime of estimating by minutes, hours, days and weeks the number of troops that were passing. He figured it by compartments by cars and by trains. September had not come when he said to the Consul one day:

"I estimate that 2,000,000 troops have passed. Here are my figures. You can work it out for yourself. When one has seen what we have seen, the problem is simple enough. One has merely to keep the tally."

As for the Consul himself, he said: "With me the thing is becoming an obsession. I wake in the night to that unceasing pant of engines and grinding of wheels. I go down to breakfast, and I see the trains creeping up the grade. I come home to dinner, and still it goes on. After dinner I sit down to read, and all the evening the sound of the wheels and the engines comes between me and the words on the printed page. I believe if a man allowed himself to brood on the thing it would make him rather wild."

**All Roads Are Occupied.**

During the early days of August there was not only the spectacle of the passing of the troop trains on the heights but the highway on the other side of the valley was packed with moving men, horses, artillery and wagons. It is a quarter of a mile from Consul Thompson's house to the highway. Yet he tells me that all day long the air in his rose garden no longer gave off the perfume of flowers, but was heavy with the smell of sweat and leather.

While we are talking a bundle of newly arrived English papers is opened. In them we find advertisements running across two or three columns and headed, "Your King and Country Need You." While we read the chugging of the troop trains is in our ears.

The conclusion is inevitable:

While England is advertising for men Germany is sending them.

The Germans themselves are amazed by the proofs of their resources. A German officer, commenting on the fact of the streams of German troops pouring through Belgium after the entry into Brussels, said:

"I have been in the army 10 years, but there are bodies of troops here of whose existence I never dreamed. I cannot even now say where they came from."

Behind the system, then, is might, and behind might is a spirit. That spirit is given tongue by decorated postcards which you see in the stationers' windows,

> **We Must**
> **We Should**
> **We Will**
> **Win**

Prince von Bulow voiced the same spirit when he said in a recent interview, "We shall win because we must."

**Socialists Volunteer Services.**

The people are an absolute unit. The Socialists did not have to be won over, they came over. A young Socialist, ardent, clever, sincere, said to me last evening at dinner:

"We see now that the Kaiser was wise. I used to rail at militarism. I do not now love militarism, but the month has taught me that in the present state of civilization militarism must be, if Germany is to survive. The fact is before us and Socialism cannot gainsay it."

In the last four weeks I have been closely observing affairs in four countries and I have been with the men of four armies—English, French, Belgian and German. That kind of experience kills prejudice and takes the rancor out of a man. I do now profoundly respect the spirit of every man's attitude toward the cause of his country. I know now not so much countries as men and ideals. Because I am partly of English descent England's cause may seem to me the righteous cause, the cause of treaties inviolate and of knightly faith.

Toward the English in this world-shaking struggle millions of Americans must feel that tenderness which springs from kinship. For the distracted French one sheds those tears of affection which she who for so many ages has touched the thought of Europe with valor and beauty has ever commanded from persons of sensibility and culture. To the sturdy Belgians one pays the tribute due those who against appalling odds have done brave, good work.

**New Empire Possible.**

And, beholding the perfect workings of the vast German machine, another emotion lays hold of the soul and bears it down with a weight of staggering conviction. Watching and waiting in this city of Aix-la-Chapelle, this seat of the ancient western empire of Charlemagne, we are wondering whether we are not beholding the shaping of a new Teutonic empire that will dominate Europe for a hundred years, an empire both industrial and governing, huge, methodical, implacable, calm, confident, superb.

Everywhere are lights, music, troops, crowded streets, quiet, smiling faces, and everywhere the inexorable system working.

Sadly we fear for Great Britain. We hear the roar of the ponderous machine, so huge yet so unerring, and we ask ourselves, "Is this the turning of a new page in the history of empire?"

# FRENCH WARSHIP SUNK

**BERLIN REPORTS VICTORY BY AUSTRIAN FORT.**

**Seventeen Other Vessels Declared to Have Fled—Sinking of Britishers Explained.**

BERLIN, Sept. 28.—A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Igalo, Dalmatia, asserts that the Austrian forts at Cattaro on September 19 sunk a big French warship.

The forts had intercepted a wireless message concerning the movement in the direction of Cattaro of 15 battleships and three cruisers. The Austrians awaited their arrival, fully prepared. A salvo from the first fort sunk the warship and the other vessels in the fleet hastily retreated.

The official report concerning the sinking recently of the three British cruisers, Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue, by the German submarine U-9 in the North Sea, asserts that the U-9 was in action one hour. This was the time elapsing between the firing of the first and the last torpedo. The British cruisers, according to the report, did not fire a single shot. When attacked they were steaming abreast with the Aboukir in the middle.

A report that German vessels accompanying the submarine flew the Dutch flag was contradicted.

It is emphatically denied that any other submarines took part in the attack and that any were sunk. Several British cruisers, torpedo boats and destroyers pursued the U-9 until evening, going as far as the Terschelling Banks, where the submarine escaped under cover of night.

**Explosion Kills 2, Injures 3.**

STORES, Utah, Sept. 28.—A large boiler in the powerhouse of the Spring Cannon Coal Company exploded today, instantly killing Master Mechanic A. B. Elliott and Fireman Asa Strong, and injuring W. C. Pennington, L. A. Gooding and Guy Hackey, all of whom were in the building. Elliott had a wife and one child in Butte, Mont., and Strong had a wife and four small children in Springville, Utah.

**Chamberlain Host to Portland Men.**

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 28.—Postmaster Myers and United States District Attorney Reames visited the Postoffice and Justice Departments today, but had no information for the public as to the results of their visits. Yesterday both officials were guests of Senator Chamberlain at his home and at the National Press Club.

**Robber Works Under Prison Walls.**

SALT LAKE, Utah, Sept. 28.—Within a hundred yards of the Utah State prison, a masked man held up George Goff, cashier of the Sugarhouse Bank, and Clifford Goff, a bookkeeper, locked the men in the bank vault, took $1525 and escaped unnoticed 40 minutes before the two men were able to get out of the vault and give the alarm.

**Ex-Sultan Visits Soldiers.**

PARIS, Sept. 28, 6 A. M.—A Biarritz dispatch to the Havas News Agency says that Mulai Abd-el-Aziz, the ex-Sultan of Morocco, has arrived there with his suite. He visited the hospitals and left generous contributions for the wounded.

# 1 KILLED; 3 BADLY HURT IN AUTO CRASH

## Motor Containing Nine Is Telescoped in Collision With Streetcar.

## CARMEN BLAME SPEEDING

**Williams Avenue at Wasco Street Is Scene of Accident—Three Escape With Bruises—One of Party Disappears.**

> **RESULTS OF AUTO CRASH.**
>
> The dead:
> W. E. Hendricks, leg cut off, skull crushed.
>
> The seriously injured are:
> W. H. Thurston, broken ribs and internal injuries which probably will prove fatal.
> —— Cook, internal injuries, broken ribs. Probably will die.
> Frank Donovan, 507 Mississippi street, fractured skull, broken leg. Injuries probably will prove fatal.
>
> The slightly injured:
> M. J. Burke, 576 Borthwick street, bruised and scratched. Not serious.
> Everett Dixon, 507 Mississippi street, badly bruised, but not seriously hurt.

One man was killed, three men were fatally injured and two others slightly hurt when an automobile, going at the rate of 40 miles an hour, say witnesses, crashed into a Williams-avenue car at Williams avenue and Wasco street last midnight. The automobile was telescoped.

Nine men were in the machine, say a few witnesses and others say there were seven. Only six were there when the ambulance arrived a few minutes after the crash. The chauffeur was uninjured and had disappeared. W. E. Hendricks, who was sitting in the front seat beside him, sustained a fractured skull and his left leg was cut off. He died at the Good Samaritan Hospital at 2:10 o'clock this morning.

**Broken Bottles Found.**

A dozen broken beer bottles were found in the tonneau after the accident.

The streetcar was going north on Williams avenue and the automobile was going south. At Wasco street Williams avenue makes a half turn. The machine was on the right side of the street before coming to this curve. The car and automobile struck with a crash that was heard for blocks. The streetcar was not damaged badly. The automobile overturned completely and the entire front portion was crushed into a shapeless mass.

In the excitement that followed the accident one of the occupants of the automobile, or more, left the scene. Six were on the ground when the ambulance arrived. Of these, four were unconscious. Two others, M. J. Burke and Everett Dixon, were dazed.

**Four Men Identified.**

Questioned as to the identity of the other men, Burke and Dixon said they did not know them well, but had been asked to take a ride with them. They gave the names of the four unconscious men as Frank Donovan, W. H. Thurston, W. E. Hendricks and a Mr. Cook, whose full name they did not know.

The six were taken to the Good Samaritan Hospital and attended by Dr. Rockey and Dr. Bybee. Burke and Dixon, whose injuries did not seem serious, were allowed to go. They could give little information about the accident.

The automobile bore the number, Or. 15524. This number is listed under the name of Samuel Goldenberg, of 811 Kelly street. Burke and Dixon said they did not know whether Mr. Goldenberg was the driver.

**High Speed Alleged.**

Evidence that the automobile had been going at a terrific rate of speed was pointed out by witnesses three blocks back on Williams avenue. At the intersection of Cherry street Williams avenue makes another half turn similar to that at Wasco. At this curve the machine had skidded on the dry pavement, the burnt rubber tracks at one place being nearly a foot wide.

The three injured men at the Good Samaritan Hospital were unconscious at an early hour this morning.

Frank Donovan, it was said by hospital attendants, may recover, but his chances are slight.

The streetcar, train No. 4, car 333, Williams-avenue route, was driven by Motorman G. G. Schaller, No. 697. The conductor's name is G. R. Magedanz.

Mrs. P. M. Hallat, of 275 Williams avenue, reported she heard the automobile pass her home, going at what sounded like a high rate of speed.

George Porh, of 309 Monroe street, was one of the passengers on the streetcar.

B. F. Boynton, claim agent of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, reported last night that he had been advised the streetcar had come to a stop when hit by the automobile.

## OLYMPIA CASHIER IN NET

**State Representative W. Dean Hayes Held When Bank Fails.**

OLYMPIA, Wash., Sept. 28.—State Representative W. Dean Hayes, cashier of the Olympia Bank & Trust Company, which closed its doors last week, was arrested tonight on information furnished by State Bank Examiner W. E. Hanson, charging him with having received deposits after the bank became insolvent.

Hayes was released on $10,000 bond. The failure of the Olympia Bank & Trust Company was attributed to the recent failure of the United States National Bank of Centralia, Wash., in which the local bank carried most of its reserves.

## DRYS WIN MORE COUNTIES

**Nine of 12 Kentucky Districts Lost to Wet Column.**

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 28.—Nine of 12 Kentucky counties in which local option elections were held today voted "dry," according to unofficial returns tonight.

Counties voting "dry" were Carroll, Montgomery, Mason, Bell, Boone, Clark, Shelby, Bourbon and Scott.

Today's election leaves 14 of 120 counties in the state "wet."

## MORE BUSINESS SOUGHT

**East Side Club Hears Talk of Better Lighting Effects.**

"I am glad to see this enthusiasm here today and glad that you have such an active organization as the East Side Business Men's Club," said C. N. McArthur in a short talk yesterday at the luncheon of the East Side Business Men's Club at the Hotel Edwards. "A Greater and Better East Side" was the subject. Fred J. Brady presided and outlined what was sought, more business and the illumination of Grand avenue. Mr. McArthur said that although he lived on the West Side, he always has felt that the East Side is an important part of Portland, and expressed himself as glad that the business men are doing what they can to develop that part of the city.

"Just as at present, when conditions are not the best," said Mr. McArthur, "we should put our shoulders to the wheel and all pull together for the entire city and for Oregon. I have always been a booster for Oregon and for Portland."

"The illumination of Grand avenue will make that street," said L. M. Lepper. "John F. Cordray was the pioneer in illuminating Third street on the West Side when he started his theater there. People thought he was crazy to string lights in front of the building, but he got the business just the same, and that is what will happen when Grand avenue has been illuminated."

N. U. Carpenter, of the Citizens' Bank, indorsed the lighting of Grand avenue as one means to make it an important business street, and promised all the aid he could give. J. O. Wilson and Robert Andrews both spoke for the lighting of Grand avenue. Mr. Andrews declared that the business men should make it attractive for people on the East Side so that they would make their purchases nearer home. All the suggestions will be taken up at the next regular meeting of the club.

# FIERCE FRAY DESCRIBED

**RUSSKO SLOVO PICTURES BATTLE; MAGYARS ARE ANNIHILATED.**

**General Froheich, Unable to Fulfill Promise for Emperor's Birthday, Takes His Own Life on Field.**

LONDON, Sept. 28.—A dispatch to the Telegraph from Petrograd says that on Sunday a spirited account of the destruction of the Hungarian Guard, a cavalry division in the battle of Grodek, appeared in the Russko Slovo. It follows:

"A considerable force of Austrians fell on the advance guard of General Broussilof, composed of infantry, Cossacks and light artillery. The plan of the enemy was clear. He hoped to shatter our advance guard and then break through our center. Our infantry and artillery had strongly entrenched themselves and in reserve were several Cossack detachments.

"At first the Austrian infantry moved out for the attack. It was met with a deadly fire of cannon and machine guns and wavered and fell back.

"Then the cavalry was sent out. The flower of the Austro-Hungarian army, the Budapest Guard Division, formed of Magyars, bright-jacketed Hungarians, galloped furiously down in close order. It appeared as if nothing could arrest their impetuous course, not even the awful shrapnel fire of the artillery, which brought death and destruction in their ranks, nor even the rain of bullets from machine guns.

"The Magyars did not hesitate for a moment, but continued to charge at our trenches. One more minute and it seemed as if nothing could be left of our infantry.

"All at once the thud of hoofs and the clatter of steel were heard, and the Magyars were met with a whirlwind of Cossacks. For two hours the Austrian and Russian infantry watched with beating hearts the scene of terrible carnage.

"At the end of this time, of the fine Budapest Guard Division not one man was left, and the whole field was strewn with the enemy's dead.

"The commander of the division, General Froheich, could not stand the disgrace of defeat and shot himself on the battlefield. As was afterward explained, he had promised to bring to the Austrian Emperor, on the latter's birthday, news of the complete destruction of the Russian army. By throwing his division on the Russians the Austrian General was fully convinced that next day he would be able to announce to the Emperor the promised victory.

"Before the battle the Magyars were ordered to don their parade uniforms."

# GALLANT FEAT IS TOLD

**BRITISH 'SHOW REGIMENTS' BEAR BRUNT OF BATTLE.**

**London Daily Mail Records Heroic Assault on German Gun Battery Which Silences Deadly Fire.**

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The Daily Mail's correspondent in France pays warm tribute to the excellent work which has been done by the British Guard regiments, which generally have been supposed to be kept only "for show purposes." He says they have done more fighting than any other of the units of the British expeditionary force.

"In the recent crossing of the Aisne, they achieved a glorious feat of arms," continues the correspondent. "They were allowed to cross by a pontoon bridge without any opposition, but no sooner had our cavalry headed by the Scots Grays begun crossing than a rain of shrapnel burst upon them from nowhere. Those who were not killed outright were drowned.

"A stretch of open country a quarter of a mile long lay immediately ahead of the guards, hen a wood leading up to the heights somewhere along or behind which the death-dealing German guns lay. The order was given to advance, but though the gallant troops escaped the crowning misfortune of falling upon barbed wire, they were received, as was to be feared, by a murderous machine gun fire. On approaching the cover the guards fixed bayonets and charged. They took those guns in five minutes, six of them, and tonight they are in the British lines.

"The charge created a necessary diversion, allowing our heavy artillery in turn to enter the lists. Not until the pontoon bridge had twice more been destroyed, however, were the German big guns silenced. Thanks to the admirable reconnoitering work of two aviators, the crossing of the Aisne was then concluded with comparative immunity from shell fire.

"That night the guards got their just due of congratulations."

## BRUSSELS EXECUTIVE HELD

**Germans Accuse Burgomaster of Halting Indemnity Payment.**

LONDON, Sept. 29.—"It is reported from Brussels that the Belgian Burgomaster of that city, M. Max, has been suspended and arrested by order of the Military Governor because the Germans allege he ordered the banks to refuse to pay the installment of indemnity due at the end of the month," says the Ostend correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company.

"The Burgomaster made this move, it is said, because the German Governor decided that bonds given in return for requisitions should not be honored unless the indemnity were paid punctually."

# SIBERIA ANSWERS WAR CALL QUICKLY

## Attitude of Country Differs Much From Struggle Against Japan.

## VAST PROBLEMS SOLVED

**Jews Everywhere Display Enthusiastic Sympathy With Russia, Remarkable Sign of Times—Teuton Tutelage to Go Is Cry.**

LONDON, Sept. 28.—How the people of Siberia took the news that war had been declared and their action in preparing for it is told in a dispatch from Omsk, Siberia, to the Daily Telegraph under date of September 15. The dispatch follows:

"Here in the heart of Siberia, the most striking feature to a foreigner of the early stages of the war was the remarkably business-like fashion in which the country tackled the grim realities of war.

"We were in Semipalatinsk, seven miles from the railroad, when the war was declared. The news was carried all over Siberia by galloping Cossacks, who, like a multitude of Paul Reveres, spread across the country notifying the farmers and peasants of the little villages and ordering mobilization.

**Mobilization Is Quick.**

"Omsk, three days' journey from Semipalatinsk, we found humming with well regulated activity. There were nearly 200,000 reservists already gathering there and being sent westward drilling in the encampments in Southern Russia.

"The outstanding feature was the rapidity, precision and smoothness with which the vast masses of troops were handled. This was an object lesson in the awakening Russian empire, and a reminder that Siberia is adopting the aggressive among methods of grappling with its vast problems.

"The attitude of the Jews, who everywhere displayed an enthusiastic sympathy with the Russian attitude in the war, also was interesting. It is a remarkable sign of the times, this Jewish movement. If the occasion is grasped, as there is reason to believe it will be, it means an opportunity for the solution of the much-mixed Jewish problem.

**Siberians' Attitude Changes.**

"The attitude of the Siberians toward this war is much different from their attitude during the Japanese war. Japan meant little or nothing to the Siberian moujik, but he knows the Germans.

"This is no struggle against an unknown foe over an obscure international disagreement. It is a war in which the personal equation largely figures. Every man feels that he is going to help his brother Slavs in Servia, and at the same time free Russia from Teuton tutelage.

"At Semipalatinsk, the breweries and vodka shops were closed as soon as war was declared. As soon as the reservists began to pour in with the regularity of a well-oiled machine, they were sent in one door of the low building which housed military headquarters and sent out promptly with instructions where to report for service, with warrants for steamer and railway travel and an allowance of 25 kopeks a day for spending money.

"It was a thrilling scene as the reservists took the boat for the mobilization point. Great crowds thronged the pier where the Governor, in full uniform, harangued his people in stirring words.

**Cruel Oppression War Cause.**

"'This is no war of aggression,' he said. 'You are fighting to crush a cruel oppression and Almighty God is with you. As for your women folks, who are left perhaps to mourn, let them be of good cheer and by their courage and self-control emblazon the Russian flag with one more instance of the devotion of its womanhood.'

"As he finished, the band played the national hymn and the priests, robed in green and gold, advanced towards the ship, giving it and the passengers their blessing.

"The Russians have a great advantage in the good feeling between the officers and the men. Their treatment is paternal, almost to the extent of that exhibited in the schoolroom."

## UNCLE SAM WANTS AIRMEN

**Use of Aeroplane in European War Moves War Department.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Sensational use of air craft in the great European war added interest today to steps ordered by the War Department to at once carry out the provisions of the act of last July to increase efficiency of the aviation service of the Army. A general order invites unmarried Lieutenants of the line of the Army under 30 years of age to apply for details of this extra hazardous service, which will entitle them to a 50 per cent increase in salary.

Other orders looking to the immediate enlargement of the aviation corps and the acquirement of additional aeroplanes are expected to be issued soon.

**Use of Dum-Dum Bullet Admitted.**

BERLIN, Sept. 28.—(By Wireless via Sayville, L. I.)—The French government, according to information given out in Berlin, has admitted the possession of dum-dum bullets, but explains that they were made only for shooting societies. It is again asserted here that thousands of dum-dum bullets have been found on the battlefields, and that they have been used for war purposes.


**Lipman Wolfe & Co**
"Merchandise of Merit Only"

**This Store Will Be Closed Wednesday in Observance of Jewish Holiday**

**The Dinnerware Sale Is On**
**Behold a Remarkable Opportunity!**

—Peculiar significance attaches to the range of economies in this sale. Up to now we planned in a regular way for this semi-annual event. This year we find our carefully laid plans well carried out. ***But what of the future?*** Before us we see but one result—***prices soaring skyward.*** Supplies from Europe have absolutely stopped. The potteries there have closed. These are plain facts that every merchant and every well-posted person knows. We offer the public dinnerware at prices that in a few weeks' time it will be impossible to duplicate. This is important information. ***We give it to the public to act as it sees fit.***

—Below we quote some of our dinnerware specials:

***$38.00 Theo. Haviland 100-piece dinner set....$26.50***
***$22.00 French china dinner set, 100 pieces.....$15.00***
***$18.00 Austrian china 100-piece dinner set....$12.48***
***$42.90 English semi-porcelain, 100-piece set...$32.18***
***$28.55 English flow-blue Canton 100-piece set..$21.42***
***$69.85 Old Bow pattern china, 100 pieces.....$52.39***
***$362.50 Royal Worcester dinner set.....$271.88***
***$159.00 Royal Worcester 100-piece set.....$122.50***
*—Sixth Floor.*

**Many Good Linens at War Prices**

—Satin fine, snowy white linens from the very center of war today. Table linens for every-day needs priced very much less than regular—as examination will speedily show.

IRISH linen table cloths in great variety, ranging from 2x2 to 4x2½ yards. Special, $2.49, $3.69, $4.89 to $7.79.

SET cloths with napkins to match. Can be bought separately if desired. Every thread pure linen, full bleached and artistically designed. Special, $2.59, $3.29 to $4.59.

DAMASK table linen, 72 inches wide, grass bleached in Ireland. Dot and Grecian borders. Also floral designs. Regular $1.50, special, $1.18.

HUCK towels, imported from Germany. They come hemstitched ends and with scalloped embroidered ends. Both with satin brocaded monogram spaces. Range in size from 36x18 to 40x21 inches. Absolutely pure linen, full bleached. Special, 59c.

—In addition to the above items you will find tray cloths, bath towels, bed spreads, scarfs, huckabacks, crash and other every-day linens at special prices. *Linen Section, Basement*

**Warm, Fleecy, Snuggly Blankets**
**With Cold Cutting Sale Prices**

***$ 4.00 Plaid Wool Blankets.....$2.79***
***$ 5.00 Plaid Wool Blankets.....$3.33***
***$ 6.50 Plaid Wool Blankets.....$4.73***
***$ 7.50 Plaid Wool Blankets.....$5.63***
***$10.00 Plaid Wool Blankets.....$7.33***

—Fancy wool blankets in block and broken plaid designs. Soft, light and warm, made of fine wool, in blue, pink, tan, brown, gray combinations. Full sized. *Fifth Floor*

**HALF-PRICE** *FOR THESE WOMEN'S GOOD* **BATH-ROBES**

$4.00 Robes $2.00 — $6.50 Robes $3.25
$5.00 Robes $2.50 — $8.00 Robes $4.00

**Will You Be One of the Fortunate Ones?**

—Lounging and bath robes at the most opportune time. A manufacturer's office samples. His season is over. He can take no more orders. He has turned his entire collection over to us ***at our own prices.*** Tomorrow we place on sale an immense assortment, ***the very best quality*** of fancy figured blankets and plain colored eiderdown.

—High waist, empire and loose styles, round and V-neck, with and without collars, trimmings of satin bands, also cord and girdle trimmings. All sizes. *Fourth Floor*



**Manning's 35c Coffee**

Manning's Coffee Store
Jones' Market
Fourth and Alder

"Ma says, look for the Butter-Nut label, because if it isn't the genuine Butter-Nut she doesn't want it.

"Dad and I like Butter-Nut, too. It tastes like more."

*The NEW*
**BUTTER-NUT BREAD**

pleases every member of the family—young and old alike.

Tasty, crisp and appetizing. Butter-Nut is a real addition to any meal.

Try it yourself and see. Most good grocers have it—5 and 10 cents the loaf. But insist on seeing the Butter-Nut label.

UNITED STATES BAKERY
Cor. E. 11th and Flanders. Both Phones