

AMERICAN NOTE ON TURKEY IS DELAYED

Protest Against Abrogation of Treaties to Be Separate From Powers.

PORTE IS MORE PEACEFUL

Roumania, Bulgaria and Greece Are Ready to Strike and Recent Reverses of Dual Alliance Cool War Ardor.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Ambassador Morgenthau informed the State Department today of the character of the protests made at Constantinople by the various powers against the abrogation by Turkey of extra-territorial rights and other privileges which she considered restrictions on her sovereignty. As he was without instructions, the Ambassador did not participate in the protest.

It is practically certain that while the United States will enter objections to Turkey's course, the negotiations will be entirely independent of any notes on the subject addressed by the powers of Europe. The American note may be delayed until the Porte's attitude toward the protests already made is learned.

Investments Based on Privileges. The United States is in a peculiar position toward the protests made by the powers. In view of the desire to keep absolutely clear of the present tangle of European diplomacy, the American Government will conduct its representations through the ambassador.

Although the United States has enjoyed extra-territorial rights and other privileges under a most-favored-nation clause, the feeling of officials is that Americans have invested considerable money in Turkey largely because of the protection afforded them by these privileges.

The protest made by the powers, according to well-informed officials here, is a weak one and not likely to affect Turkey as much as the course of the European war.

War Spirit Tempered. A victory for the allies, it is believed, might cause Great Britain, France and Russia to strengthen their protests eventually, but at this time, in their desire that Turkey shall remain neutral, they are understood to be pursuing a course least likely to irritate the Porte.

Reports that Roumania, Bulgaria and Greece are determined to fight Turkey if she enters the war, and the recent German and Austrian reverses are believed to have tempered the war spirit in Constantinople.

POWERS' PROTEST PRESENTED Abrogations Not Recognized Without Consent of All Parties.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 12.—Several of the great powers have presented a note to the Turkish government in reply to the communication of the Sublime Porte notifying these governments of the abrogation of the capitulations involving the territorial rights and privileges of foreigners in Turkey. The replies set forth in effect these capitulations are a matter of treaty the abrogation will not be recognized without the consent of all parties to the treaty.

The text of the replies made by the ambassadors for Great Britain, Russia, France and Italy are identical. They point out that the capitulatory regime in Turkey is not an autonomous institution of the Turkish empire, but an issue of international treaties, diplomatic agreements and contracts the regime can be modified only on the basis of an understanding with the contracting powers and in full conformity with the standing before October 1 next the ambassadors would be unable to recognize the executory force beginning on that date of the unilateral decision of the Sublime Porte.

THE TURKS THOUGHT RESTRAINED Petrograd Hears Attack on Russia Will Not Be Risked.

PETROGAD, Sept. 12.—Word comes from Sofia that, influenced by recent Russian victories, Turkey will not risk an adventure against Russia. Russians returning from Vienna say the impression that the Austrian reverses mean the investment of the capital dominates the spirit of the people. After the capture by the Russians of Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, an extraordinary council was called. Count Berchtold, Minister of Foreign Affairs, presided.

PENSION ACT MAY CHANGE Senator Brady Seeks to Reduce Indian Service Requirement.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 12.—Senator Brady today offered an amendment to the Indian War pension act authorizing the granting of pensions under that law to any survivors who served 30 days during Indian campaigns. At present 90 days service is the requirement for receiving such pension.

FRENCHMAN WINS IN AIR Bomb-Dropping German Aeroplane Felled After 15-Mile Chase.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—News has just been received here of an exciting air battle in the vicinity of Troyes. A German aeroplane threw several bombs into the city and a French machine arose and gave chase. After a thrilling pursuit of 15 miles the French aeroplane overtook the German craft near Pinesy, where an engagement ensued.

Ghent Peace Centenary Goes On. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The centenary peace jubilee commemorating the signing of the treaty of Ghent on Christmas eve, 1814, will be carried out regardless of conditions in Europe, according to a statement issued tonight by executive officials of the committee in charge. The ceremonies will begin next Christmas eve and continue throughout 1915.

NEWLY APPOINTED AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE, WHO IS SAID TO HAVE ANGERED FRENCH GOVERNMENT.



—Photo by Bain News Service. WILLIAM G. SHARP.

OFFENSE IS GIVEN

New Ambassador to France Accused of Indiscretion.

REPORT MAY BE ASKED

Communication With French Capital Not as Free as Before Removal to Bordeaux — Herrick Continues Popular.

(Continued From First Page.)

of Americans who have been in France in recent years. When the war broke out the Washington Government pleaded with him to continue at his post during the critical period. He has been especially valuable in assembling stranded American tourists and helping them out of financial difficulties and getting them started home. His work has been marked by a high degree of diplomatic tact and common sense.

The relationship between the present Ambassador and the prospective Ambassador has been of the most cordial and friendly character. It is understood here that Mr. Herrick asked before the war to be relieved of his post, but agreed to remain and assist Mr. Sharp indefinitely. Since the war started he has volunteered to remain as long as he can be of service.

PEACE INQUIRY IS MADE

(Continued From First Page.)

conferred privately with Mr. Bryan. As a result of the conference the Secretary called Ambassador Gerard to convey to Emperor William an inquiry from the American Government as to whether he desired to confirm the statement reported to have been made by him to the Imperial Chancellor and repeated by the Chancellor to Count von Bernstorff in private conversation. Copies of the message to Ambassador Gerard were sent by Secretary Bryan to Ambassador Page, at London, and Ambassador Herrick, at Paris. Meanwhile Mr. Straus had talked with the British and French Ambassadors, both of whom said they could make no definite statement without instructions, as they had heard nothing from their governments on the subject of peace. They were acquainted by Mr. Straus with what had occurred at the dinner in New York. Both the French and British Ambassadors reported the incident unofficially to their respective foreign offices.

Tuesday, September 8, Secretary Bryan told the British Ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, what had occurred in detail, and learned that the Ambassador similarly had made inquiry of his government to learn its attitude toward peace.

Powers Oppose Temporary Truce.

Wednesday, September 9.—Sir Edward Grey discussed with Ambassador Page the inquiry which the latter had received from Secretary Bryan. On the same day Sir Edward Grey cabled the British Ambassador here that as Great Britain, France and Russia had in the preceding week agreed not to make peace without common consent, the position of the triple entente was unanimous on the question of terms. Sir Edward said that what the powers wanted was no temporary truce but a

permanent peace in Europe so that the world could be insured against the sudden outbreak of war after Germany had recouped herself. The British Foreign Secretary added, moreover, that England had not wished to see Germany too severely punished; that, so crushed as to cease functioning properly as a Scandinavian kingdom, but for the Germanic countries.

FRANCE'S VIEW PRESENTED.

Thursday, September 10, the French Ambassador called on Secretary Bryan, and, it is understood, discussed the point of view of France. Ambassador Herrick coincidentally reported the earnest wish of France that there might be peace, but pointed out that until the French had driven the invaders from their territory and Belgium had been compensated terms of peace could not be negotiated. Afternoon Ambassador Page's report of his conversation with Sir Edward Grey also reached the White House. Great Britain, according to Ambassador Page, was determined to make no peace until German militarism had been crushed because of its danger to the world's civilization. On the same day personal messages from Emperor William and President Poincare of France concerning the use of dum-dum bullets.

Friday, September 11.—President Wilson and Secretary Bryan conferred on the general situation and it is understood determined to await the reply of the German Emperor to the inquiry sent on the previous Monday before acknowledging the two personal messages from Emperor William and President Poincare. Should the Emperor's reply be a favorable one, the President may take advantage of the messages addressed to him to express a hope that the atrocities complained of may be ended through the making of peace.

PILOTS' DEATHS ARE 50

AEROPLANE WARFARE COUNTS ITS TOTAL ALSO.

German Railway Report Shows That More Than 2,000,000 German Soldiers Pass Over Rhine.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—(Special.)—The total number of aeroplane pilots killed thus far in the war is estimated at 50, divided among the belligerents as follows: Russia, 16; France, 12; England, 12. This does not take into consideration pilots and crews of dirigibles, of which many have been reported destroyed.

The Paris Matin says that a German railway report, which has fallen into the hands of Danish journalists, shows that more than 2,000,000 soldiers passed over five bridges of the Rhine in the course of the first 19 days after the declaration of war. This is the better part of the available forces of the fatherland.

German strategists appear to have been deceived. Thus in the second week of the war the French authorities determined to oppose an invasion of the provinces.

Yesterday Paris had the sight of another capture flag. It will be deposited among the national trophies in the Invalides.

Collective Mediation Suggested.

RIO JANEIRO, Sept. 12.—A motion was made in the chamber of deputies today to one of the members proposing that the chamber suggest to the President that he invite all the American governments to offer collective mediation in the European conflict. The matter was discussed and was put over for further consideration.

PREMATURE PEACE FEARED BY ALLIES

London Said to Be Apprehensive Lest President Wilson Act Too Soon.

"BREAK GERMANY," IS CRY

Desire for Victory, However, Said Not to Extend to Extinction as Proper Factor in European Balance of Power.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—(Special.)—It cannot be too plainly asserted that Great Britain, France and Russia are entering on a fight to the finish with Germany and that they are determined, unless they are beaten themselves, to force Germany into an unconditional surrender. Some anxiety is perceptible here lest President Wilson be induced to urge peace prematurely, thus putting the allies into the unpleasant position of either yielding to the suggestion or appearing to prefer war to peace.

The allies are eager to escape the necessity of rejecting any proposal made by the President of the United States, but a rejection would be certain if that proposal contemplated that Germany should have a controlling voice in the peace negotiations.

"We will break Germany or Germany will break us," is the unshakable resolve of the British government. Some time ago it was said that England did not wish to see Germany too severely punished; that, so crushed as to cease functioning properly as a Scandinavian kingdom, but for the Germanic countries.

In other words, Germany will remain Germany and Austria Austria, minus the elements which they have governed as conquering powers.

AFRICAN UNION LOYAL

BOTHA DWELLS ON RIGHTEOUSNESS OF BRITAIN'S CAUSE.

Premier's Address to Parliament Declares Africa's Fate Is Being Decided by War in Europe.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The British Embassy made public tonight the following cablegram from the London Foreign Office: "General Botha, Premier of the Union of South Africa, in a speech in the Union Parliament on September 8, said that as the empire was at war the Union of South Africa was also at war. Their conscience and duty bade them be faithful to the imperial government in their hour of trouble."

"That was the attitude of the South African government and of the South African people," the Premier declared. "The Union mobilized and the union troops at the request of the imperial government would undertake certain operations in German Southwest Africa."

"General Botha dwelt on the righteousness of Great Britain's cause and said that as the empire was at war the Union of South Africa was also at war. Their conscience and duty bade them be faithful to the imperial government in their hour of trouble."

TRICK SURRENDER ALLEGED

Wounded Austrian Says Servians Throw Hand Grenades.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The Prague newspaper Bohemia, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, publishes an interesting story with a badly-wounded Austrian captain concerning the Servian methods of warfare.

The Austrian says that many Servians surrendered merely to give misleading information to their captors or to commit assassination. Some of the prisoners threw hand grenades at the British patrols accompanying them and managed to escape, owing to the confusion created by such an unexpected attack.

BERLIN HAS WILD RUMOR

Sending Americans Out Starts Story of Declaration of War.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—(Special.)—A dispatch from Berlin to the Daily Telegraph, dated September 10, says certain Berlin newspapers notice a wild rumor that the United States is about to declare war on Germany. The assertion came from the fact that Mr. Gerard, the American Ambassador, is sending every American out of the country with all speed.

"I saw the Ambassador today. He was most emphatic in denouncing the absurd statement in denouncing the relations of the German papers. He said the relations of the two countries had been in no way disturbed and that the preposterous announcements were without doubt due to the nervous state of some over-worked newspaperman. Serious people do not believe such reports."

James B. Haggin Dies at 87.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 12.—James B. Haggin, of New York, capitalist and horseman, died at his summer home here tonight, aged 87 years.

--The Style in Sophomore Clothes Is Not an Accident!

Certain suits in some makes of clothes just "happen" to look well, but

Sophomore Perfect Clothes

are designed and built by master tailors. Every garment is turned out to please the most critical. There's snap and go to the Young Men's models—the kind that fellows like you are looking for.

\$20 to \$40

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SOLOMON ISLES TAKEN

BRITISH FLEET OCCUPIES GERMAN TERRITORY IN PACIFIC.

Naval Landing Party Meets Resistance and Forces Way Four Miles Over Mined Road.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The Admiralty announced today that the British fleet has occupied Herberstahoehe, on Blanche Bay, the seat of government of the German Bismarck Archipelago and the Solomon Islands.

The official press bureau gave out the following statement today: "A telegram has been received from Rear-Admiral Sir George E. Patsy, commanding the Australian navy, announcing the occupation at 7 A. M., September 11, of the town of Herberstahoehe, in the island of New Pommern (late New Britain). The British flag was hoisted without opposition."

"A naval landing party under Commander J. A. Beresford, of the Australian Navy, established themselves on shore at dawn without the knowledge of the enemy, but stout resistance was offered while the force was destroying the wireless telegraph apparatus and the landing party had to force its way for a distance of four miles through the bush—the road in several parts being mined."

"The German officer in command of the parties in the trench, 500 yards from the station, surrendered unconditionally."

"Guns have been landed and steps have been taken to capture the station. The casualties are: Killed, Lieutenant-Commander Charles E. Edwell and two seamen of the Australian naval reserve; wounded, 19 seamen."

"The German casualties are not known. Two German officers, five noncommissioned officers, and 13 native policemen were taken prisoners."

"The Bismarck Archipelago, with an area of 13,000 square miles and a population of 200,000, is off the north coast of Australia and southeast of the Philippine Islands. The group was assigned to the German sphere of influence by an agreement with Great Britain in 1885. German New Guinea is included in the jurisdiction."

DAILY PRAYER ASKED FOR

Peace Society Attributes War in Part to Secret Alliances.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The enormous armaments of European nations, compulsory military service exacted from the people, the "insatiable ambition" of certain rulers to increase their personal power and "intolerable rivalries" between nations are among the causes of the European war cited in "a message to the American people" issued today by the American Peace Society, calling on peace-loving people all over the land to unite in prayer tomorrow and continue their efforts each succeeding day until world peace is restored.

The message is signed by Senator Theodore E. Burton, president of the society, and Arthur D. Call, director.

Throughout the world there are mailed daily 110,000,000 letters and cards.

WELL, MARIAN, HOW DOES MY NEW SUIT FIT? BOUGHT IT AT CHERRY'S AND ITS SIZE 45

"Divinely, Aunt Isabel! Honestly, you look simply charming! How on earth do you manage to get your size in a ready-made suit?" "At Cherry's, as I told you. They've the odd sizes there—43, 45 and 47 and up in 50. That pretty store would surely be thronged with stout women if only they knew it!" "Well, I declare! I surely must tell Bernice about Cherry's. She just about walked herself to death hunting all over town for a suit to fit her—she takes one of those big sizes, you know. That is an awfully becoming skirt, Aunt Isabel."

"Yes, Marian, it's wide enough to step comfortably charming! How on earth do you manage to get your size in a ready-made suit. The chief beauty of them is that they fit so faultlessly and wear so wonderfully well."

"Please let me have Cherry's address to give to Bernice."

"They are in the Pittcock block, 289-291 Wash.—Oh, yes, by the way, tell George they have a beautiful line of men's suits and overcoats, too."

HER BROTHER'S CLOTHES



Sophomore Perfect Clothes

BRIDGE, BEACH & CO.'S

HEATING STOVES

A "BUNCH OF GRAPES"

ON EITHER A HEATING STOVE OR A COOK STOVE SIGNIFIES QUALITY—BRIDGE-BEACH QUALITY.

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WHICH FACT IS ATTESTED BY THOUSANDS OF SATISFIED USERS. WE CARRY THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF HEATING STOVES AND RANGES IN THE NORTHWEST. CALL AND LOOK THEM OVER.

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Portland's Most Beautiful and Best Ventilated Theater.

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The Old Loves Best

Two-reel Kaybee drama, featuring Miss Rhea Mitchell, the Portland girl.

Little Meg and I

The Boob's Nemesis

A comedy, featuring Bob Leonard and Ella Hall.

PATHE DAILY LATEST WAR NEWS

NORTHWEST LOCAL

Street Scenes in Portland.

MISS JANETTE PORTER,

A Singer of Note, Late With Frohman.