

JAPANESE ADVANCE TOWARD KIAU-CHAU

Forces Moving First on Fang-Tse, Where Germans Have Valuable Coal.

CRUISERS NOT IN PORT

Depredations of Emden Indicate Accounts of Warships' Remaining Behind Were Untrue—Weihsien Is Occupied.

PEKIN, Sept. 27.—Japanese troops operating against the German concession of Kiau-Chau are making progress in the direction of Fang-Tse, a town 15 miles south of Melsen, on the Kiau-Chau Railroad, according to advices received here from the Province of Shan-Tung.

Reports to the Chinese government from various towns in the wake of the Japanese army corroborate the dispatches from Lai-Chow of the wounding by Japanese of about 12 Chinamen. According to the government advices several Chinese have been killed while attempting to prevent attacks on their women. The Chinese Minister at Tokio has been instructed by his government to appeal to the Japanese Foreign Office in behalf of the inhabitants of Shan-Tung.

The activities of the Emden and other German cruisers, which, accompanied by colliers, departed from Tsingtau early in the war, seem to prove that the German intention was to capture the cruisers remained within the harbor were intentional fabrications.

WEIHSIEN, via Peking, Sept. 27.—Two hundred Japanese entered Weihsien Friday night and occupied the railway station, capturing four Germans.

JAPANESE DENY ATROCITIES

Tokio Declares People Were Even Paid for Supplies Taken.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The Japanese Embassy today gave out a fervent denial of the atrocity stories reported from Tokio.

The report attributed to Charles A. Leonard, an American, that Japanese troops were marching in the vicinity of Lai-chau, the heavily fortified town, last 60 years was falling. The soldiers were forced to seek shelter in the houses of the natives, as well as to requisition material for fuel and dry their uniforms. On account of the extraordinary inclemency of the weather it was practically impossible for the commissaries to procure such requisitions were made as a last resort. Whatever requisitions were made, it is needless to state, were amply compensated for. The Japanese deny most emphatically the accusation that Chinese women were molested by Japanese in any way. It is a matter to be greatly regretted that such defamatory news should ever have had circulation.

Mr. Leonard's charges were made in a letter to Peking, several days ago, in which he said Japanese troops had ill-treated Chinese inhabitants in the section of Shan-Tung province, where he was stationed as a missionary.

PORTLAND MAN ELECTED

Rev. F. Linden Made Vice-President of Swedish Baptist Conference.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 25.—Rev. O. Hedson, of Chicago, was chosen president of the Swedish Baptist conference of America, which closed its annual meeting tonight. Rev. F. Linden, of Portland, Or., was elected vice-president, and Oakland, Cal., was selected as the next meeting place.

The most important work of the conference was the adoption of a new constitution, which varies but slightly from the old one.

FRENCH RUSE IS DEADLY

Fort Thought Abandoned Opens Fire From Masked Mitrailleuses.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—A Paris dispatch to Reuters says: "Wounded who have arrived at Mont Lucon give details of the scene of the fighting near Verdun. They say that while the Germans were bombarding the commander of the fort did not reply. The enemy, believing that the fort had been evacuated, approached to destroy the redoubt, and the commander of the fort then set fire to two cartloads of straw inside the structure and the German officers, convinced that their shells had started the fire and that they could easily take the place, advanced in close formation. The French suddenly unmasked their mitrailleuses, which opened a deadly fire. The number of German bodies abandoned on the slope around Fort Troyon is estimated at 7000."

SHIP CHANGING IS UPHELD

Expert, However, Says Warring Nations Need Not Recognize Act.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—Transfer of the ships of the nations engaged in war to the American flag does not directly constitute violation of neutrality, but it is an act of the validity of which a belligerent need not recognize, according to Dr. Edward Elliott, a lecturer on international law at the University of California, who outlined his views today before the Commonwealth Club of this city.

Dr. Elliott, who formerly was dean of Princeton University, is a brother-in-law of President Wilson. In America, he said, had been the leader in the formulation of international law.

Senate Restricts Coal Leases. WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—A new bill

for leasing Government coal lands in Alaska passed the Senate today as a substitute for a similar bill recently passed by the House. It would restrict leases to American citizens.

35 MORE OFFICERS KILLED

British Casualty List Includes Several Lieutenant-Colonels.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—A casualty list received from the British general headquarters in the field under date of September 22 gives the names of 35 officers killed, 54 wounded and 13 missing. The wounded officers include Lieutenant-Colonel E. E. Benson, of the East Yorkshire Regiment; Lieutenant-Colonel W. D. Bird, of the Royal Irish Rifles; Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. Hasted, of the London Rifle Brigade (Wiltshire) Regiment, and Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Towsey, of the Prince of Wales' Own (West Yorkshire) Regiment. The casualties in officers among the various regiments include:

The Sherwood Foresters, four officers killed and seven wounded; the Connaught Rangers, four killed; the South Lancashire, three killed and three wounded; the West Yorkshire, three killed, four wounded, including Colonel Towsey, and eight missing; the Worcestershire Regiment, three killed, five

wounded and one missing; the Durham Light Infantry, five killed and six wounded, including Colonel Benson, and three missing.

LEPER FOUND IN STREETS

Man Now in Martinez, Cal., Thought to Have Traveled Far.

MARTINEZ, Cal., Sept. 26.—A Mexican was found in the streets here today suffering from what the City Health Officer, Dr. T. W. Merithew, diagnosed as a well-defined case of leprosy.

The sick man was taken to the county hospital and isolated and a guard was put over him. The authorities were in a quandary tonight as to what disposition to make of him.

So far no one has been found who is able to understand the patois spoken by the Mexican. The name Lou Angeles was caught and from other fragmentary words picked out of the talk it is surmised that the man left Los Angeles several weeks ago. He has been wandering about the country. His name has not yet been learned.

GOLD IS DECLARED AMPLE

House Committee Advocates Anticipating Reserve Demands.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—"With a gold treasure of more than \$700,000,000, the Federal reserve banks can face the future with confidence," said a majority report of the House banking committee today in advocacy of the Senate bill to allow the \$400,000,000 now impounded in favor of member banks to be turned over to the Federal reserve banks to secure immediate strength to the original law to be reached after three years.

Representative Lindbergh, of Minnesota, Republican, in a minority report opposing the majority, said: "The Federal reserve banks are going to set the example of hoarding the lawful money not even the bankers could keep if the people followed the example."

SIR LIONEL MAKES REPORT

Criticism of American Policy in Mexico Denied, Is Understanding.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Sir Lionel Carden, British Minister to Mexico, who recently was appointed Minister to Brazil, called at the Foreign Office today and made his report to Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

While no official announcement has been made concerning the interviews credited to Sir Lionel Carden, criticising the American Administration in Mexican affairs, he is understood to have denied such statement.

TROOPS RUSHED TO EAST

(Continued From First Page.)

armies were concentrated on the western and eastern wings today. The allies had foreseen such a move on the part of the Germans towards the west, however, and although the forces of the invaders had been thrown on the Somme River, they found themselves opposed in equal numbers.

The infantry played an important part all along the line and pushed back the Germans for a considerable distance. All reports of a strategic action or comment on the troop movements is forbidden under the severest penalties.

Before going to Esquimaux, B. C. the Bear will land a party of 125 natives, which she took from here, at King Island, where she also stops to procure supplies for the Bureau of Education there.

There are 750,000 Congressionalists in the United States.

ABUSES ARE DENIED

Mistreatment of Nurses on Battlefield Exaggerated.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Tales of mistreatment of Red Cross nurses on European battlefields are grossly exaggerated, according to George F. Porter, of Chicago, now in London, who wrote the American Red Cross here

PROOF OF TALES LACKING

Reported Cutting of Tendons Turns Out to Be Accidental Burning.

Mutilation of Party of 40 Is Not Substantiated.

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CHRONOLOGY OF CHIEF EVENTS IN WAR TO DATE.

- June 28—Pan-Slavic propaganda culminates in assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to Austrian throne, and his wife.
July 23—Austria informs Serbia her reply to a demand for reparations and unreserved apology is unsatisfactory, and declares war on Serbia.
July 28—Russia mobilizes.
July 29—Germany demands that Russia explain mobilization movements.
August 1—Russia refuses Germany's demand and German Ambassador presents formal declaration of war on Russia. France mobilizes informally. State of war declared between France and Germany. German heavy troops engage in border skirmishes.
August 2—Two German armies enter France. Russian troops enter Germany.
August 3—France declares war exists with Germany and formal declaration necessary.
August 4—Great Britain declares war on Germany.
August 7—Austria formally declares war against Russia.
August 8—Germany and Austria threaten to declare war on Italy if she persists in neutrality. French army wins first victory in capture of Altkirch in Alsace, on Swiss frontier.
August 10—French Ambassador at Vienna asks for his passport. China, fearing neutrality will be violated, vainly appeals to powers for protection.
August 13—Great Britain and France declare war on Austria.
August 15—Japan sends ultimatum to Germany, demanding that she withdraw ships and evacuate Kiau-Chau, China, giving her until August 23 to obey demand.
August 18—British expeditionary army landed in France. Turkey and Greece mobilize forces.
August 20—German cavalry occupies Brussels.
August 23—Japan declares war on Germany.
August 24—Brussels surrenders to Germans. Allies begin retreat in France.
August 25—Nauru falls before German artillery fire.
August 26—Earl Kitchener fixes life of war at "perhaps three years."
August 28—Allies battle to save Paris.
August 28—British fleet victor in sea fight in Heligoland Bight. Germany losing credit to Allies.
August 30—Paris decides to raise own suburbs.
September 3—French capital moves to Bordeaux.
September 4—Every able-bodied Briton called to arms.
September 6—Allies agree no peace will be made without mutual consent.
September 9—Germans begin retreat before allies.
September 12, 13, 14—German army continues retreating movement to River Aisne.
September 15—Germans make stand and new great battle begins in earnest.
September 19—Rheims bombarded by Germans.
September 22—Three British cruisers sunk by German submarines; 1400 lost.
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There are 750,000 Congressionalists in the United States.

You may buy your clothes for their style, you may buy them for their fit—you may buy them for their quality.



We see it that all of these elements are incorporated in every garment we sell. So—we specialize in

Sophomore Perfect Clothes

Each garment is distinguished in style—remarkable for its fit and thoroughly satisfactory in quality.

\$20 to \$30

Phegley & Cavender Corner Fourth and Alder Streets

TORONTO SENDS MEN

Letter Says Canadians Are Eager to Go to War.

Thousands Unable to Get Away With First Expedition—Educators Have Exciting Time in Leaving War Zone.

MANY ARE DISAPPOINTED

Thousands Unable to Get Away With First Expedition—Educators Have Exciting Time in Leaving War Zone.

Miss Annie W. Patterson, registrar of the music department of the University of Toronto, Canada, has written a letter to her sister, Mrs. Joseph Macqueen, of 223 East Flanders street, this city, in which Miss Patterson tells of the part Canada is taking in the war in Europe.

"Everything is upset in Toronto, and Canada generally, on account of the war," says Miss Patterson. "I am not allowed by the censor to discuss certain military measures which have been undertaken, but can say that the troops from this city left, splendidly equipped, en route for the war zone and that thousands of additional soldiers were disappointed because they could not get permission to accompany the first military expedition. For instance, the University of Toronto has many of its staff at the front and others of the staff are eager to go.

President and Mrs. Falconer, of this university, had an exciting time coming from Norway to England and are in getting ship-room by which they eventually reached Canada. Other Canadian warships were in Europe at the time the war broke out and lost all their baggage.

"Dr. James L. Hughes, of this city, is a brother of Colonel Samuel Hughes, the Canadian Minister of War, and so prominent as an educator and lecturer that he is no doubt known to many educated people in the West.

Waterloo Is Visited. "Dr. James L. Hughes and his party of Canadian tourists visited the battlefield of Waterloo, Belgium, just before the war broke out. Waterloo has a special interest for England and Canada because his two grandfathers fought there under Wellington on the British side. One of these grandfathers married a young woman who was his nurse in a French hospital and whose father and two brothers fell at Waterloo fighting for the French. Thus the Hughes family has a special interest in the battle of Waterloo and the fate of the British army.

"At Liege Dr. Hughes' party saw the Germans marching all night. At Mauthausen the tourists were ejected from the train by German soldiers and ordered back to a side-tracked train to within three miles from the border. After many days of hardship the party ultimately reached Switzerland and then Paris."

T. R. HELPS BEVERAGE

COLONEL PUTS IN GOOD WORD FOR INDIANA EX-SENATOR.

Meat Inspection, Pure Food and Anti-Child Labor Laws Attributed Largely to His Efforts.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 26.—Theodore Roosevelt completed his one-day tour of Indiana here tonight with an address that was devoted largely to advocating the election of Albert J. Beveridge, the Progressive candidate for United States Senator for Indiana. The Colonel came here from Terre Haute, where he spoke at the afternoon session.

It was Senator Beveridge, the Colonel declared, "who was foremost in putting through a thorough-going meat inspection law, and he also played a leading part in forcing the passage of the pure food laws. It was he who originated the idea of making the stopping of child labor in heat-destroying industries a National affair."

In speaking of the tariff Colonel Roosevelt said: "Both the old Payne-Aldrich bill and the present tariff bill are virulently one having gone to the extreme in one way, just as the other went to the extreme in the other way, and both have been formed in precisely the same manner. It is only by the methods advocated by Colonel Beveridge and the Progressive party that we will secure proper tariff legislation in this country."

Colonel Roosevelt expected to depart late tonight for Pittsburg.

Radium Bill Abandoned.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The bill for conserving radium lands, framed

PHILIPPINE MEASURE UP

Ultimate Independence for Islands Proposed in Bill.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Ultimate independence of the Philippines proposed in the Jones bill, consideration of which began in the House today under a special ruling allowing unlimited debate. The bill is because of the European war. Debate probably will last all next week.

Representative Garrett, of Tennessee, advocated the bill as carrying out the Democratic pledge to the Filipinos of a representative government for the islands. Manuel Quezon, resident commissioner of the Philippines, asserted that no more opportune time for a declaration of this government's intentions as to the islands could be found.

HIGHWAY LINK COMPLETED

Hard-Surfacing on 7-Mile Stretch Near Vancouver Finished.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Sept. 26.—(Special)—The last two miles of a hard-surfaced road seven miles long from the north bank of the Columbia River was completed today and will be open to traffic within 10 days.

This work forms a link of the Pacific Highway on the road to Seattle and Tacoma and is in fine condition. The Clark County Commission will extend this road as fast as the "state aid" fund becomes available. Property owners along the road are willing to share the expense of the project. The road is now open to traffic and the farmers now are eager for such an improvement.

DEPOSITORS BEAT BANKER

Wife of Head of Defunct Institution Pursued But Escapes.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Police reserves were called out late today to disperse several hundred angry depositors of the defunct bank of M. & L. Jarmulowsky, who stormed the home of Mayer Jarmulowsky, a member of the firm, and beat him badly before he escaped in an automobile.

Mayer Jarmulowsky also was pursued by the crowd, but got away unharmed. The Jarmulowsky bank was one of several East Side institutions closed by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York two months ago.

CHINA MUST PAY IN END

(Continued From First Page.)

Therefore the government of China will be held responsible and must compensate for all the losses that may be incurred by Germany on account of the conduct of the Japanese forces.

In other words, Germany not only intends to obtain territory from China, but will require the latter to pay for the lives lost and the cost of defending the Kiau-Chau stronghold.

Quasi-Belligerent Zone Formed. The Chinese government replied to the German note on September 6. It pointed out that China did offer objection to the landing of Japanese troops on Chinese soil. Japan replied that inasmuch as Germany had violated the neutrality of China through the extension of the Kiau-Chau defenses, she was unable to entertain the Chinese protest. The suggestion was added that in view of all the circumstances it was advisable for China to prescribe a quasi-belligerent zone.

The result of the adoption of this suggestion would be to assure neutrality of the remainder of the empire. Moreover, the fact developed that the Japanese forces landed in the so-called "neutral zone" which Germany had forced China to delimit at the time of the acquisition of the Kiau-Chau concession.

Japan Promises Protection. That Japan did not propose to leave China at the mercy of Germany was indicated by a sentence in the Japanese note that it was not incumbent upon China to compensate Germany for any losses in persons and property that might occur from the military operations.

It is apparent from the German attitude, as expressed by the German Charge d'Affaires, that the Berlin government will never forgive China and that some day it will exact compensation. This aspect of the matter is of grave concern, in view of the principles which the United States so long has advocated.

FOOD SHORTAGE FEARED

LORD MILNER SEES FAMINE IF MEASURES ARE DELAYED.

Half of World's Supply Produced in Countries at War, Which Soon Will Need More Wheat.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—A timely warning to prepare against an inevitable shortage in the world's supply of foodstuffs is given by Lord Milner, who points out that although the present harvest is abundant, an immense decrease in production in 1915 must result from the fact that all the able-bodied males of France, Germany, Austria and Russia are now engaged in fighting.

Of the 650,000,000 quarters of wheat and rye annually produced throughout the world 350,000,000 come from these countries, and other producing countries cannot possibly make up the deficiency.

Lord Milner predicts that in the latter half of next year, if not before, all nations which live on wheat and rye will be competing fiercely for a share in the diminishing supply. He adds: "We may hope that our own country will be better placed than its neighbors to obtain, at some price or other, a sufficient quantity of wheat to avert famine. But there can be no certainty of this, and in any case, being as we fortunately are, in a better position than other countries involved in the war, to turn our land to full account, it is surely a matter of extreme necessity to use every acre, which can profitably be employed in that manner, for the production of the most necessary of all foodstuffs."

Farmers ought, says Lord Milner, to rise to the emergency of their own accord. They have it in their power, not only to save the country from an imminent catastrophe, but at the same time to benefit themselves if they will only act with promptitude.

WHEN THE DENTAL WAR

Is Over in Portland

And the people of Oregon have voted which way they wish the dental law to read.

Don't deceive yourself and think that's good, honest dental work can ever be any cheaper than it is now. Law or no law, it is right now a case of survival of the fittest.

It means lots of good, hard work at very reasonable prices. We have followed this motto now for a number of years, and our business is constantly growing.

DR. E. G. AUSPLUND Manager

REMEMBER We Don't Hurt You. We Do Good Work. We Don't Charge Too Much. OPEN EVENINGS. Why Wait Any Longer? Why Pay Any More?

Flexible Flesh-Colored Plates \$10.00 Ordinary Rubber Plates 3.00 Porcelain Crowns 3.50 Gold Fillings 1.00 22-K. Gold Crowns \$5.00 and \$3.50 22-K. Gold Bridge 3.50 Silver Fillings 3.50

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The "Old Chemist" Says "Health is far better than wealth, for without the former you can never gain the latter."

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

brings wealth because it promotes health. Again I say: "Get Duffy's and Keep Well."

Get the genuine at most druggists, grocers and dealers, \$1.00 a large bottle. Valuable medical booklet and doctor's advice sent free if you write.

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This \$250 New Piano Now \$97.00 All Others Equally Low.

Terms \$1 Per Week, A Year to Pay. Read Page Fourteen, This Section.

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