

COAL NECESSARY HERE TO SUPPORT LINE TO ORIENT

Representative of Japanese Mercantile Shipping Firm Believes Questions of Fueling and Freight Paramount.

Coaling facilities and inbound freight are the requirements of a direct line operating between this port and the orient, according to the idea of M. Senda, of Mitsui & Co., importers and exporters, and until these requirements are fulfilled Mr. Senda believes that no line operating solely between Portland and the orient can succeed financially.

In other words, Mr. Senda expressed it as his opinion that until there is an equality between rates here and on the sound and an outlet between Portland and interior points for booming cargo, the shipper who is not entirely tied up here by property interests will ship his products wherever he can get the best rate.

The shipper in Portland has no difficulty in figuring on his outward cargo, said Mr. Senda yesterday, "and with equalized rates and a place for vessels to coal here with the assurance that there would be incoming cargo which would be made possible by an arrangement with a railroad, there is no question but that any line between here and the orient would be a success."

Mr. Senda said that when it is possible to charter a ship to move their products to the orient it is not always to their advantage, as the vessel has to go to northern ports to coal, which makes it practically as advantageous to ship the entire cargo that way in point of time consumed, and it is only when a vessel is secured by means of which they can do better on a time charter than on the regular rate, that they get their cargo transported this way.

In connection with the investigations of Mr. Geise, in charge of the oriental service of the Hamburg-American line, Mr. Senda says that while he believes the steamship company should have something bona fide on which to go in the matter of backing from the interested shippers, and assured railroad connections by means of which cargo could be carried inland, he is of the opinion that a subsidy would not be used, as a line of that description would have more to depend on than purely outward cargo. The Hamburg-American, being a "round-the-world" proposition, would be able to pick up enough inward cargo from Europe, the East Indies and the orient to operate to their advantage. However, he emphasized the necessity of bunkers here and an outlet for inward cargo.

Mr. Geise, of the Hamburg-American company, is expected to return here in a few days to learn what steps the local Chamber of Commerce has taken in the matter of making Portland a terminus of that line on the Pacific coast.

DELAYED BY FOG

Only Two Vessels Reach Harbor Yesterday Up to 6 P. M.

But two vessels arrived in the harbor yesterday afternoon up to 6 o'clock, according to the Merchants Exchange, the fog being so thick on the river that with the exception of a very few hours in the middle of the day, it was impossible to see but a few feet away. The steamer Harvest Queen was reported as passing St. Helens at 4:15 in the afternoon on her way up from Astoria and the steamer Rose City reached the Alsea wharf at 5:30 o'clock, an hour and a half later than she was expected. Two other vessels, the steamers Navajo and Falcon, which left late Friday night, were not reported at 6 last night. They are supposed to have been compelled to anchor several times because of the fog and the two steam schooners reported around yesterday are believed by the pilots to be the Falcon and the Navajo at anchor. All their efforts yesterday to learn of any vessels around were unavailing. The Falcon left up at 10 o'clock Friday night and the Navajo at 12 o'clock.

YOUTH IS REPORTED MISSING BY MOTHER

Yalford E. Wetthoff.



Yalford E. Wetthoff.

Mrs. Henry Northrop, 394 Salmon street, is apprehensive over the safety of her son, Yalford E. Wetthoff, 14 years old, who is supposed to have left Astoria, Ind., November 4, for Portland to visit his mother. Nothing further has been heard of him, though Mrs. Northrop has asked the police department to assist in locating the boy and has made exhaustive efforts herself to find him.

The boy is described as being 4 feet, 10 inches tall, weighing 110 pounds, light brown hair, dark brown eyes and fair complexion. Anyone having information regarding the boy or his whereabouts is earnestly requested to inform Mrs. Northrop at her Salmon street home.

Greater Portland Plans Association Will Seek to Secure 10,000 Members



G. F. Johnson, President Greater Portland Plans Association.

With its work entirely reorganized, the Greater Portland Plans association has commenced the second year of its work, "the better building of the bigger city."

Reports at the annual meeting last Wednesday evening showed that the association has a greater membership than any other Portland organization.

It will immediately launch a campaign to increase its membership to at least 10,000. Effort will be concentrated on some of the first units of the plan—the widening of Burnside street, the increase of park and boulevard area, the locating of the new union depot and the placing of the public auditorium.

During the year past, the association has conducted the highly successful garden contest as a feature of its activities. Its secretary was chairman of the city commission which issued the preliminary Greater Portland report and municipal facts which has been circulated throughout the city and nation. Much time and effort has been given to conducting of an educational campaign intended to show the necessity of intelligently planning the city's further growth. Popular approval of the plan was evidenced at the last election, when by a vote of more than two to one, it was made the official plan of the city.

At the Wednesday evening meeting it was reported that property owners along Washington, Morrison and Burnside streets had not showed a definite disposition to contribute toward the cost of the public auditorium if located on the old exposition building site, at Nineteenth and Washington. It was then agreed to wait until the realtor, the architect of the auditorium commission, can come to Portland to look over the situation and make recommendations.

The election of men to guide the affairs of the association during the year now beginning, resulted as follows: G. F. Johnson, president; C. S. Jackson, Edgar B. Piper, John P. Carroll, William M. Ladd, John C. Ainsworth, William F. Woodward, Dr. Andrew G. Smith, vice presidents; Richard W. Montague, Frank B. Riley, W. G. Elliot, Jr., Rabbi Jonah B. Wise, Robert H. Strong, Judge R. G. Morrow, Harry W. Stone, executive board; Marshall N. Dana, secretary; George Hoyt, treasurer. The last two named were re-elected. The new officers are to be installed at the next regular meeting of the association.

According to the plan of reorganization, no one who lacks interest or fails to perform prescribed duties, will be continued either as officer or committee member. When it was said this would lose to the association, both its officers and committee members, it was answered that if the interest in the systematic building of the city was not enough to keep those elected to honor the obligation at their tasks, then the whole organization should be dissolved.

This sort of result is not anticipated, and committees and officers have little to do but make a uniform record of faithful service. Committees are to meet monthly, make definite study of their particular function in developing the plan, and have reports made for use in the bulletin, the publication of which was authorized by the executive board last Friday evening.

Joint committee meetings are to be held the second and fourth Saturdays of each month. Regular monthly meetings are to be held the third Wednesday evening of each month in the auditorium of The Journal building.

French bark Rene Kerviler, for Dublin, sailed at 11:15 a. m. British steamer Frankdale, for Australia.

San Francisco, Nov. 23.—Sailed at 8 a. m., British steamer Hazel Dorth, for Columbia river. Arrived at 2 p. m., steamer Geo. W. Elder, from Portland. Sailed at 2 p. m., steamer F. L. Underhill, for Eureka; Breakwater, for Portland. Point Reyes, Nov. 23.—Passed at 9 a. m., steamer W. F. Herrin, from Portland for Monterey. San Pedro, Nov. 22.—Arrived, steamer Olympic, from Portland. Sailed, steamer General Hubbard, for Columbia river. Astoria, Nov. 22.—Arrived at 8 and left up at 10 p. m., steamer Falcon, from San Francisco. Arrived at 11 p. m. and left up at midnight, steamer Navajo, from San Francisco.

Astoria, Nov. 22.—Condition at the mouth of the river at 5 p. m., smooth; wind southwest 4 miles; weather, cloudy.

Tides at Astoria Sunday—High water: 9:39 a. m., 7:3 feet; 9:04 p. m., 9.3 feet. Low water: 6:06 a. m., 3.1 feet; 7 p. m., 1.3 feet.

Find Body of Turkish Leader London, Nov. 23.—Ditpatches from Belgrade today stated that the body of the Turkish commander at Monastir had been found on the battlefield before that city.

PIONEER WOMAN OF CLACKAMAS DIES Mrs. Jerushia Greenwell.

Funeral services were held at the Christian church, Lents, last Thursday for Mrs. Jerushia Greenwell, who died November 19 after a long illness. Elder Loren B. Trullinger officiated at the services, and was assisted by Rev. J. M. Nelson, pastor of the Lents Baptist church. Burial was in Damascus cemetery.

Mrs. Greenwell was 66 years old. She was born in Cherryville, Iowa. She came to Oregon in 1862 and was married to Benjamin Franklin Greenwell in 1866.

RACIAL ANTIQUITIES RESPONSIBLE FOR ALLIES' SUCCESS

Balkan People With Fighting Blood in Their Veins Spurred On to Victory by Memory of Oppression.



Marshall N. Dana, Secretary.

London, Nov. 23.—The phenomenal success of the allies in the Balkans is a feature of this bloody conflict that has dumbfounded the military experts of all Europe. Like so much chaff before a strong wind, the supposedly invincible Turkish army has been swept through its domains by the Balkan invader.

When the little kingdom of Montenegro on the west raised the curtain on the present conflict by declaring war and rushing across the Turkish border, Europe expected a hard struggle, but the Turks were picked by military experts as winners. The sudden reversal of form on the part of the Turkish army came as a distinct surprise.

Not only has the Turk been attacked and defeated by the Bulgarian, Serbian and Montenegrin on the north, but the much despised Greek on the south has had the satisfaction of beating his old time enemy and capturing the neighboring cities.

Allies Long Have Prepared. It has been presumed for years that Europe was possessed of an excellent fighting machine. The present struggle has revealed a total lack of organization. The allies on the other hand have been silently preparing for this conflict several years.

With a patience again cunning surpassing even that of the Orientals against whom they have been pitted, Serbia, Bulgaria, Greece and Montenegro have fostered their hatred, strengthened their military and bided their time. For months and years before the actual outbreak of the war the officers of these four countries had percolated through the devious defiles of the mountainous country that separated their countries from Turkey. Here they observed the Turkish positions and plotted battery stands for their own artillery. The sum total of their observations left their advance on Constantinople planned step by step before the first rumor of trouble filtered across the telegraphs of Europe.

The sudden mobilization of an allied fighting force of the first order is the best evidence of their warlike novitiate. Their peasants, long the sport of the Turkish Crescent, suddenly developed into fighting men of deadly energy. From the thatched roofs of cottages, the allied governments, rifles and ammunition of the latest scientific construction made their appearance at the first call to war.

And the holders of these weapons fell into company with a regiment of men, the ranks of which could only be attained by years of training. Organization was the keynote of the reformation and the troops were officered with men made familiar with the business of war by the study of decay.

In the heat of battle, and the excitement attendant upon this sudden uprising these facts have been lost sight of by the reading public. In fact, the world has come to view the coordination of the allied armies as nothing short of a latter-day miracle instead of viewing it in its true light, as one of the greatest military conspiracies in the history of Europe.

Balkans Is Land of Warfare. There is still another factor that must be taken into account in solving the equation. This is the habit and habitat of the races involved in the struggle. The Balkan region may be called the land of war, the land of rapine, of cruelty, of treachery and of tyranny. It has been so for 1600 years.

This reign of terror and confusion began with the invasion of those barbaric tribes which overthrew the Roman Empire. These wild tribes sweeping in from the steppes of Russia or down over the Carpathians, conquered the natives and either swept on or settled down in the region between the Adriatic and the Black Sea. They nullified the civilization that graced the courts of these little countries with jewels and knowledge when France, England and Germany were as yet in embryonic turmoil.

Even earlier than this the original inhabitants of the Dacians resisted the invasion of Darius, the Persian, fought Alexander the Great, and fought the Roman legions. It was while planning a campaign against them that Caesar fell in the forum with the dagger of Brutus in his heart. They were the last people to be added to the Roman empire and the first to go at its disintegration.

From these forebears have grown a sturdy race, whose pastimes are rude and violent, whose trade is war. This race was as typical of the Balkan population when the several Christian states that formed the Bulgarian empire were subdued by the Ottoman invaders in 1389 as it is today.

For nearly five centuries this people lay ebullient under the heel of the Turk. Like all his subjects they were gradually submerged in political, moral, intellectual and commercial oblivion. The state continued until what were termed the Balkan atrocities of 1876-7 drew the attention of the world to these almost forgotten races. Then Russia intervened on the pretext of racial and religious relationship and attempted to take them from Turkey.

Treaty of San Stefano. The original treaty of San Stefano, between Turkey and Russia, would have almost restored to the Balkan countries their old boundaries and would have at most given them back their old independence had not the other nations of Europe protested against the encroachment of Russia and demanded that the Balkan territory be restored to Turkey with certain restrictions tending to alleviate the oppression of the crescent.

Despite these restrictions, however, Turkish cruelties went on. These resulted in the disastrous war waged by Greece against the Turks. After this unsuccessful outbreak matters again settled into the round of Turkish intolerance and violence, but all this time the hardy mountaineers of the Balkans were silently mobilizing, secretly importing arms of the latest model, stealthily enlarging their field batteries and quietly training their army officers in the science of aerobatics.

The call to war was the firebrand that set alight the old battle lust. From valley and mountain side the peasants came flocking with the latest implements of battle in their hands. Their armies were mobilized and set in motion with incredible speed, and each step in the conquest of European Turkey, planned long in advance, was executed with military precision.

And the fighting men themselves were probably equal to any in the world. Descendants of fighting fathers, short and stocky for the most part, but with the hardihood of the mountain side, almost fanatical in their belief in the right.

STATUS IN THE NEAR EAST IMPORTANT TOWNS TAKEN

By Bulgarians—Mustapha Pasha, Kirk-Killissa, Lule Burgas, Visa, Chorlu and Rodosto. By Servians—Novibazar, Mitrovitza, Pristina, Kumanova, Uskub, Istib, Alessio and Monastir. By Greeks—Servidje, Katerina, Veria and Salonika. By Montenegrins—San Giovanni Di Medua. Still held by Turks—Constantinople, Adrianople and Scutari.

\$50,000,000 FOR RIVERS, HARBORS, SAYS HUMPHREYS

Member of Committee Says He Believes That Amount Will Be Available for Next Year.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Fifty million dollars for improvement of American harbors and rivers is the mammoth appropriation facing congress this winter in the annual rivers and harbors bill, as predicted tonight by Representative Humphreys (Democrat of Mississippi), a member of the rivers and harbors committee. Next Wednesday the committee meets to begin framing the appropriation bill.

The army engineers have asked for an appropriation this year of \$43,883,000 and Representative Humphreys, "I believe these estimates will be increased, and that the completion of the bill will provide \$50,000,000 for such work next year."

Last year the appropriation was \$33,000,000, including \$5,000,000 for emergency and permanent improvement to the levees and channels of the Mississippi river. Increase of the appropriation for the Mississippi work this year to \$8,000,000 is planned by Mississippi and Louisiana congressmen. To declare for completion of river improvements within five years, at a total cost of \$35,000,000, is planned by raising the levees and strengthening the weak points in the banks, from Cape Girardeau, Mo., to the gulf. Apportionment of the expense, at the ratio of two-thirds for the government and one-third for adjacent states, is the proposed plan. Heretofore this ratio has been reversed.

An initial appropriation of \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 for improvement of the Sacramento river in California, is also proposed. This project will cost \$33,000,000, of which \$10,000,000 will be provided by the government pay one-third. Congressmen are already scrambling for consideration in the rivers and harbors bill, one of the big "pork barrel" bills of the coming session.

WALL STREET WARS TO BE INVESTIGATED

Washington, Nov. 23.—Senator Bacon's query: "Has Wall street the army and navy at its beck and call to protect its financial interests in Central America?" will be thoroughly investigated by a senate committee, probably beginning next week. Incidentally, an investigation of the state department's "dollar diplomacy" policy will be made.

The return early next week of Senator Lodge of Massachusetts and Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan will be the signal for the investigations, it is said. The Georgia senator plans to press the inquiry regarding the landing of American troops in Nicaragua. Senator Lodge is chairman of a sub-committee which will investigate the matter. Senator Smith is chairman of a committee investigating the alleged financing of the Mexican revolution by American interests.

consciousness of their cause, they swept forward with the fierce joy and hardihood that marked the conquest of their Dacian and Getae ancestors by the wild tribes of Asia and Europe.

MAY ENTER RACE FOR COUNCILMAN



Charles S. Rudeen.

In response to urgings from his friends, Charles S. Rudeen of 475 East Seventh street, North, said yesterday that he will probably become a candidate for councilman from the Ninth ward, to succeed Councilman R. E. Manefee.

Mr. Rudeen owns much property in the Ninth ward, and will probably make his campaign on a business platform. He has been a resident of the ward for 22 years, and has lived in Portland for 44 years.

This is Mr. Rudeen's first candidacy for any office. He is a Republican. Mr. Rudeen is proprietor of the State Market.

AGAMBAY, VICTIM OF QUAKE, IS STARVING

Mexico City, Nov. 23.—Conditions at Acambay, which was destroyed by an earthquake last Tuesday, are appalling, according to advices from there tonight. The survivors of the tremor are with out food or water and are suffering terrible hardships. There are no physicians to care for the sick or injured, who number several hundred, it is said. Bands of rebels surround the town, attracted there by the prospect of rich loot in the rains.

INJURED PHYSICIAN IMPROVING RAPIDLY

Dr. M. G. McCorkle, who was painfully injured in a street car collision in the dense fog Thursday morning at East Fifteenth and Tillamook streets, is improving rapidly at the Good Samaritan hospital and will be able to leave within a few days. He is able to sit up and is entirely out of danger.

Luther Warren at the Banglow hotel, at 3 p. m. today. Admission free.

MILLION MEN ARE MOBILIZED READY FOR CALL TO WAR

Germany, Austria and Russia Hurry Troops to the Frontier; Issues Decline on All European Bourses.

London, Nov. 23.—A new war cloud more dreadfully ominous in its possibilities than the one now hanging lightly on the final efforts of the two spent forces, has suddenly reared itself over Europe, out of a maze of diplomatic barterings and jealousies.

Austria, Germany and Russia, are calling their men to the colors; Serbia's sacred army is in the field, and with it and supporting it are the victorious legions of the Bulgars, the Greeks and the Montenegrins.

The Australian Danube flotilla—two monitors, two torpedo boats and four gunboats—is steaming down the Danube to Belgrade. The dispatch of these vessels is shrouded in secrecy, so far as official explanations are concerned, but their mission is plainly a hostile one.

Austria tonight has 400,000 troops on a war footing; 300,000 of them are massed on the Serbian frontier. These vast armies are reporting for duty at every military post in the country.

To the Austrian frontier are rushing thousands of Russian troops as fast as they can be mobilized. The ultimate strength of the Czar's great army is 1,200,000 men.

It is announced from Vienna that 150,000 reserves have been called out. The Austrian press has taken up the cry of hostility toward Russia; the Russian official organs demand armed action.

The Journal Building Offices at Reasonable Rentals

Stores on Seventh Street Side of Building to Lease



Tenants' Directory

BAAR, DR. GUSTAV, Main 3081, A-4102 816
BLUMAUER, F. M. M. D., Main 3404, A-3924 810-11
BROWNE, DR. AGNES, Osteopath, Main 3609 808-9
BRUERE, GUSTAVE E. M. D., Marshall 851, A-2463 10th floor
CHAMBERLAIN DR. CHAS. T., Ear, Nose and Throat, Main 523, A-1371 916
DAVIS & DAVIS, Timberlands, Main 7445 11th floor
ELLIOTT, J. N., Main 4835 316
FISK TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION, Main 4835 316
FOX, IRVIN R., Optometrist, Main 523, A-1371 916
FRANK, DR. JULIUS, Main 3081, A-4102 816
GREATER PORTLAND PLANS ASS'N., Main 2869 309
GRIMM, J. G. M. D., Marshall 944 802-3
HALL, ROBERT G. M. D., Main 1324 907
HEALY, JOSEPH M., Main 193 301
HOBSON, O. J. AND JESSE 600
JAYNE & O'BRYON, Attorneys at Law, Main 257 601-3
JONES, ABNER, Court Reporter, Main 3634 607
KISTNER, FRANK, M. D., Marshall 851, A-2463 10th floor
MONTGOMERY, DR. J. H., Physician and Surgeon, Main 523, A-1371 916
MYERS & MARTIN, Osteopaths, Marshall 1275 806-7
NELSON, DR. EMIL J., Dentist, Main 3290 907
OCCIDENT LIFE INS. CO., Marshall 1739, A-5454 616
OREGON ENGRAVING CO., Marshall 3033, A-5454 2d floor
REED-FRENCH PLANK MFG. CO., ground floor 7th St.
REYNOLDS, JOS. W. C. S., Main 1432 812
RICE, LEO, M. D., Main 523, A-1371 916
SEUFERT, T. J., Real Estate, Main 193 301
SMITH, RICHARD C. M. D., Marshall 851, A-2463 10th floor
STERNBERG, DR. J. D., Physician and Surgeon, Main 532, A-1371 916
STILES, F. L., Builder 809
TROMMOLD, DR. G. T., Physician and Surgeon, Main 676 809
TERRY, MRS. A., Gowns 303
WARKEN CONSTRUCTION CO., Paving Contractors, Main 5786, A-6244 7th floor
WHITESIDE, DR. GEO. S., Physician and Surgeon, Main 1324, 907
WORNER, PAUL, Bacteriologist, Main 523, A-1371 916
WRIGHT, BLODGETT CO., Ltd., Timberlands, M. 7445, 11th floor
VAN ZANDT, J. H., Real Estate 809