

FRENCH FORGE AHEAD, LEAVING TRAIL OF DEAD

Gauls First Shell Teutons in
Trenches, Then Charge,
Waging Desperate Fight
Hand-to-Hand, in Alsace.

By William Philip Sims.
Paris, Aug. 17.—The French were pushing slowly but steadily today into Alsace-Lorraine.
There was fighting at many points. Losses on both sides, it was said, were enormous.
The French offensive movement was especially vigorous in the vicinity of Saarburg.
Fighting south of Mulhausen also was desperate. The French here first shelled the German trenches and then charged, fighting with the Germans hand to hand.
The latter were driven back, abandoning their rapid-firers in the haste of their retreat.
While the struggle raged, French aviators hurled bombs into the German ranks.

German Cavalry Advances.
Brussels, Aug. 17.—The German cavalry in Belgium had reached Dinant, 15 miles due south of Namur, today.
It was believed they were about to attack. The war office issued a statement at noon, however, saying there had as yet been no general attack.
The Germans in the forested ranks were mostly cavalrymen. Behind them hordes of infantry were coming up in an irregular line covering the eastern Belgian frontier.

JAPAN WORD REASSURING TO UNITED STATES

(Continued From Page One.)

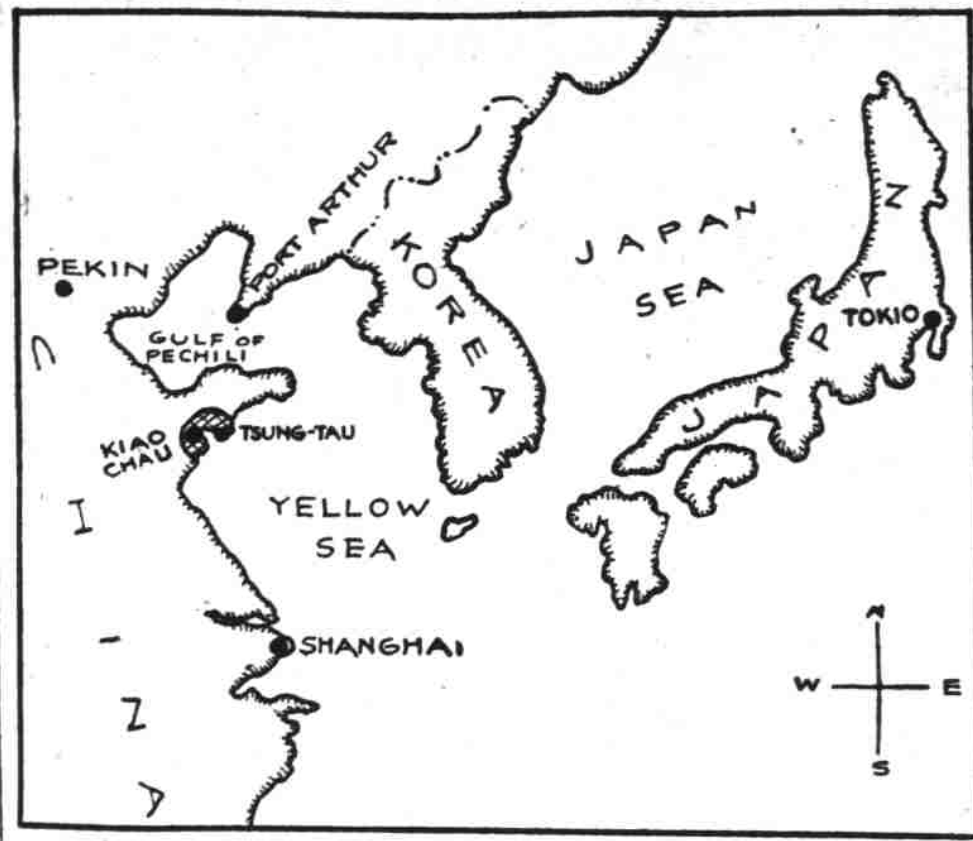
given a week of grace, Tokio realizing that the delivery of the ultimatum would be slow. In the event of hostilities he declared that no third country would become involved and declared that American missionaries would not be molested.
Representative Britton of Illinois introduced a resolution in the house today directing the secretary of state to protest to Japan because of the latter country's ultimatum to Germany. He insisted that Japan's action "appeared to be a warlike step to gain a big hold on Chinese territory, and that the United States should see that the territorial entity of China remained unbroken."

The resolution directed the secretary to inform Japan that the United States "views with concern the transfer by force of arms of any Chinese territory to Japan or any other foreign nation."
Must Withdraw Warships.
Germany is given until noon, Sunday, August 23, by the Japanese to abandon its possessions in the far east. German warships must be withdrawn from waters of the orient and Kiau Chau must be evacuated.
Japan, it is stated, will take action to enforce the demands unless the order is complied with. The general opinion is that the ultimatum will be followed by war.

Simultaneously with the dispatch of the ultimatum, Takaaki Kato, the Japanese foreign minister, conferred with George W. Guthrie, the American ambassador, and delivered a broad statement, insuring him that the interests of the United States in the far east would be safeguarded and that the integrity of China would be respected. The ultimatum follows:
"We consider it to be of the highest importance and necessary in the present situation to take measures to remove the causes of all disturbances of the peace in the far east and to safeguard the general interests as contemplated by the agreement of alliance between Japan and Great Britain."

Japan Would Take Action.
"In order to secure a firm and enduring peace in Eastern Asia, the establishment of which is the aim of the said agreement, the Imperial Japanese government sincerely believes it to be its duty to give the advice to the Imperial German government to carry out the following two propositions:
"First—To withdraw immediately from Japanese and Chinese waters German men-of-war and armed vessels

MAP OF CHINESE COAST SHOWING GERMAN COLONY



Shaded territory about Kiao Chow shows that Japan demands that the Kaiser shall evacuate.

PACKER DENIES WAR IS BEING USED NOW AS PRETEXT TO RAISE

Leader Says Gain Is 11 Per
Cent Behind Gain in Pop-
ulation of the Country.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Chicago, Aug. 17.—Representatives of Chicago meat packers appeared before United States District Attorney Wilkerson today and attempted to show that the increase in the production of meat was 11 per cent behind the increase in population. They denied the packers were using the war as a pretext to boost prices.

Senator Kenyon conferred here today with Wilkerson, but denied he intended participating in the investigation into the advance in the price of foodstuffs.

of all kinds, and to disarm at once those which cannot be withdrawn.
"Second—To deliver, on a date not later than September 16, to the Imperial Japanese authorities, without condition of compensation, the entire leased territory of Kiau Chau, with a view to the eventual restoration of the same to China."

"The Imperial Japanese government announces at the same time that in the event of its not receiving by noon on August 23, 1914, an answer from the Imperial German government signifying its unconditional acceptance of the above advice offered by the Imperial Japanese government, Japan will be compelled to take such action as she may deem necessary to meet the situation."

Scouts Detrimental to Commerce.
In connection with the ultimatum, the foreign office issued a statement to the effect that it has been Japan's sincere desire to observe strict neutrality, but the situation has developed in such a manner as to compel her to take necessary measures to maintain peace and order in eastern Asia.

"Germany has been utilizing Kiau Chau as a base of warlike operations in the far east and her men of war as well as converted cruisers have been scouting to the great detriment of commerce."

Consequently, Japan, after prolonged deliberation and careful consultation with Great Britain, has sent an ultimatum to the German government, thus hoping to safeguard the peace of the east, and to protect the general interests contemplated in the treaty of alliance between Great Britain and Japan."

Bryan Gets Cablegram.
Washington, Aug. 17.—Secretary of State Bryan received today a lengthy cablegram from American Ambassador James W. Guthrie at Tokio. Its text was withheld.
Chancellor Edler of the German embassy here announced today that he had not been advised officially that Japan had sent an ultimatum to Germany. At the same time he admitted that he was to confer with Secretary Bryan later in the day.
Bryan cabled to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin today, advising him of the report received from Tokio.
It was expected in diplomatic circles here that the United States, as a friendly and neutral power, will participate in the conversations between Germany and Japan.
Viscount China, the Japanese ambassador, was scheduled to confer this afternoon with Secretary Bryan.
President Wilson was handed this morning an official transcript of Japan's ultimatum to Germany.

Kaiser Not Apt to Yield.

Tokio, Aug. 17.—German acquiescence in Japan's ultimatum calling for the surrender to the mikado of Kiau Chau, its China coast possession, and withdrawal of the Kaiser's armed vessels from oriental waters, was frankly considered extremely unlikely here today.

The unofficial supposition was that the German ships would take refuge in Kiau Chau bay, that the entrance would be mined and that the garrison of Tsing Tchau would settle down to resist a siege. The town's defenses being very strong, it was deemed likely that considerable time would be needed to reduce them.
The popular supposition was that the Japanese troops would attack the Germans on the land side of their fortifications as well as from the Yellow sea.

Teutons Hasten to Fight Off Russians

Invaders Are Already Doing Some
Damage, Though No General En-
gagement Has Resulted, Thus Far.

Amsterdam, Aug. 17.—Reports here that Austrian troops had reached Aix-la-Chapelle on their way to help the Germans in Belgium were taken here today as indicative of the Teutonic allies' realization of the necessity for haste on Germany's western

YELLOW PERIL CRY IS RAISED BY GERMANS IN THE UNITED STATES

Chamber of German-Ameri-
can Congress Sends Tele-
gram to Governor Johnson.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Sacramento, Aug. 17.—Requesting the views of Governor Johnson on the action of Japan in submitting an ultimatum to Germany in the present European crisis, the Chamber of German American Commerce, with headquarters at 11 Broadway, New York, sent this telegram to the governor's office here:
"We respectfully call your attention to the attempt of England to draw Japan into the present war.
"This is the same England that, during the struggle of the American colonies for independence, aroused the Indians and armed them against the American patriots. England, having refused to localize the European troubles in the Balkans, is not content having mobilized the Russian semi-barbarians against Germany's civilization and culture, but has now dragged into the sphere of war the Mongolians, and through them the Pacific ocean."

"The Japanese, being once let loose, may not rest satisfied to snap up the small German colony in China, but may establish naval bases at the Carolines and at Samoa, giving them two fortified harbors between the Philippines and the United States. With their enormous army and navy mobilization they may use their opportunity to make themselves the complete masters of the Pacific ocean."

"Already the status quo in that part of the world has been upset by England's perfidious action, and what will come of the open door on the Asiatic shore of the Pacific?"
"There is great danger that under these circumstances the United States might also be embroiled in the world-wide conflagration and if so she has England to thank for it. We maintain that this is intended by England, as she considers the United States and Germany her most formidable commercial rivals. Kindly let us know your views by telegraph."

The governor is in San Francisco and has not seen the telegram.

frontier before serious fighting begins with the Russians.

It was believed that close upon 2,000,000 Russians would be hammering at the German and Austrian borders within the next few days and even these, it was pointed out, would be at an advance guard for the 2,000,000 more the czar is still mobilizing.

There was much speculation as to whether the Russians would concentrate first against the Germans, the Austrians or attempt to strike crushing blows against both countries simultaneously.
It was said they were already doing much damage, though there had been no engagements on a large scale, in east Prussia and Austrian Galicia.
St. Petersburg reports were to the effect that little damage was done by the German destroyers which bombarded Polangen, a Russian Baltic port.

The Oldest Reliable Dental Co.

Incorporated in Oregon—Making the Guarantee on work turned out absolutely good



Our BRIDGE WORK has been brought to the highest state of perfection. The teeth on this bridge are interchangeable at will without removing from the mouth.

Drs. Fellows and Massey make a specialty in Crown and Bridge work.

LOW PRICES FOR HIGH-GRADE WORK
Good Rubber Plates—\$5.00
The Best Red Rubber Plates—each \$7.50
32-Karat Gold or Porcelain Crown for \$5.00

Phones: Main 2029, A-2029.
WISE DENTAL CO.
Failing Building, Third and Washington, S. E. Corner
Entrance on Third Street, Portland, Oregon

GERMAN-AMERICANS PLEDGE AID TO RED CROSS SOCIETY HERE

Meeting Yesterday Raises
\$1200 to Assist in Carry-
ing on Work in Fatherland

ENTHUSIASM IS SHOWN

Staid Teutons Voice in Mighty Chorus
Stirring Martial Air of
Native Land.

Yesterday afternoon approximately 500 of Portland's citizens here in Germany or of German parentage met at the German House, Jefferson and Thirteenth streets, to raise funds to assist in carrying on the work of the Red Cross society in the present European war. Intense earnestness marked the meeting. The program was opened by Fritz Haelein. As the stirring and martial notes of "The Watch on the Rhine" rang out the whole audience rose and in a mighty chorus sang the song in the tongue of their fatherland.

Solemnly as though it were a religious rite they sang the words, and impassive though the Germans are said to be, scores of eyes were dim and many a cheek was wet as they thought of their well loved fatherland drenched with the blood of her sturdy sons.

Flags Draped Together.
A moment later as the band swung into "My Country" the German and American flags were draped together and the audience rose and cheered enthusiastically. On the platform were flag draped pictures of Kaiser Wilhelm and Franz Joseph and the American and German flags entwined were over the speakers' platform.

Dr. F. H. Dammasch, president of the Oregon State German Speaking societies, opened the meeting and introduced Otto Schumann, the chairman of the meeting, who made a short address on the loyalty of the Germans and Austrians to their adopted country, a country which had given them welcome and opportunity. He spoke of their love for the land of their birth and of the immediate response he knew all would make to the appeal for funds for the aid of the wounded.

Scattered here and there throughout the audience were gray haired veterans of the Franco-German war of 1870-71, wearing the button of the veteran society to which they belong. When John Schoen of Oregon City arose to address the audience he referred to the part many Germans in this country, some of whom were before him, had taken in the war between France and Germany 44 years ago.

Franco-Prussian Veterans.
"I see before me," he said, "men who were my brothers in arms at that time. Many of our comrades at Mars-la-Tour, Gravelotte and Sedan, mid flash of guns and clang of steel, proved their devotion to the fatherland by laying down their lives for its defense. Some are here survivors of that historic struggle. Will they come forward and sit on the front row? Nineteen veterans went forward."

For an instant there was no sound and then with one accord the audience gave them a ringing cheer. For 20 minutes the speaker told of the need of Germany for the full measure of devotion of every one of its sons and daughters, no matter where they dwelt. He told them of the need for funds to carry on the work of the Red Cross society.

Theodore Bergen, John Reilsacher and C. J. Schnabel spoke briefly. Mr. Schnabel presented a picture to the committee entitled "The People's Offering." It was a picture of a soldier sent by Thunalds lodge to start the raising of funds. Envelopes were circulated throughout the audience and a collection was taken up, resulting in the raising of nearly \$1200.

The committee appointed to collect the Red Cross funds consists of Otto Schumann, chairman; Edgar Winters, secretary; A. Juhlitz, treasurer. The executive committee appointed consists of Dr. Ferdinand H. Dammasch, Florian Fuchs, Herman Enke and Theodore Bergman. The first National bank will be custodian of the funds.

"Drys" Seem Scarce At Newberg Debate

Dr. Clarence True Wilson and Co. E. Hofner, editor of the Oregon Manu-
facturer, for the negative. Not only did the people of Newberg turn out, but many came in carriages and automobiles from the country.

The debate occupied two hours, each speaker having half an hour for opening and closing. The "Wets" experience in regard to prohibition was given prominence by Mr. Wilson in his opening. In reply Colonel Hofner said that prohibition was not so much, and quoted extensively from material prepared by the Hop Growers' association and printed in the pamphlet sent from the office of the secretary of state containing the amendments to be voted upon.

When it came to taking up a collection, a man in the audience suggested that it might be a good thing to take up two collections, one from the "drys" and one from the "wets." The chairman adopted the suggestion, and called upon all of the "drys" to stand up, and the collection might be taken from them first. When only one person rose he was greeted with applause and laughter. The entire debate was marked by good humor.

Leipsic Coals at San Francisco

German Cruiser Slips Into Golden Gate
and Fuel and Supplies Are Rushed
on Board.

San Francisco, Aug. 17.—The German cruiser Leipsic, which had picked up the Golden Gate for days in the hope of capturing English or French merchant vessels as war prizes, slipped into this harbor at 1:50 o'clock this morning, and lay off Black Point until 6 o'clock, when she moved up and cast her anchor off the Folsom street wharf.

Ships' stores were immediately sent out to her on tugs, and at 8 o'clock barges began to put aboard 800 tons of coal, the limit allowed under the neutrality laws. It was expected the Leipsic would be ready to steam out to sea again by 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Under the neutrality laws, the Leipsic will have to leave this port within 24 hours or remain here until the war is over.

Japanese Cruiser To Proceed to Sea

Captain of the Idzuma Will Probably
Clear at San Diego for the North
Pacific Today.

San Diego, Aug. 17.—Ordered by a telegram from Tokio to be ready to proceed to sea on short notice, Captain Moriyma, in command of the Japanese cruiser Idzuma, announced here today that he would in all probability clear for the north this afternoon or Tuesday morning.

Scattered here and there throughout the audience were gray haired veterans of the Franco-German war of 1870-71, wearing the button of the veteran society to which they belong. When John Schoen of Oregon City arose to address the audience he referred to the part many Germans in this country, some of whom were before him, had taken in the war between France and Germany 44 years ago.

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Benson Will Buy Hood River Bonds

Bids Far and Accrued Interest—Check
Accompanies Offer Which Will Be
Accepted Over Two Others.

Hood River, Or., Aug. 17.—The county court is in session today considering the agreement between Hood River county and the O. W. R. & N. company for the construction of the Columbia River highway across the property of the railroad. Bids for the \$75,000 bond issue for construction of the highway were opened by J. Hood & Co., Detroit, Mich., bid \$75,011 flat, and ask \$37.39 commission; C. H. Coffin, Chicago, bid \$75,076 dollars flat. S. Benson, Portland, bid par and accrued interest. Benson's bid was the only one accompanied by a check and offering par, and will be accepted.

Cuts Wrist, Throat; Train Severs Legs

Unknown Man Believed to Have Been
Dead When Engine Struck Him—
Body Near Mill Creek Bridge.

Salem, Or., Aug. 17.—After slashing an artery in his wrist and severing his jugular vein, an unknown man last night lay down on the Southern Pacific tracks, near the Mill Creek bridge, and a northbound train, due here at 10:36, cut off his legs. It is believed that he was dead when the train struck him. The engineer saw him lying on the track and had almost halted his train when the body was rescued. The dead man was about 40 years old and there was nothing on his person to give any clue as to his identity.

Austrian Cruisers Run From British

English Mediterranean Fleet Is Off
Pola, Austria's Naval Base, and Bom-
bardment Is Expected.

Rome, Aug. 17.—The British Mediterranean fleet was off Pola, Austria's naval base, today, and it was expected a bombardment would begin soon.
British warships chased the Austrian cruisers Szigetar and Sate, from Pola from the Montenegrin port of Antivari but failed to overtake them. The two cruisers took refuge under the guns of the shore fortifications.

Extradition Papers Ready.

Extradition papers for Kota Pierce Heim, alias "June, the Blonde," and E. H. Carpenter were completed this morning, and will be turned over to Captain of Detectives Baty this afternoon. The two are under indictments charging forgery and uttering forged

Fast Ambulance Proves No Match for Stork Poor Widowed Mother Leaves Babe in Park

The Ambulance Service company's fastest machine was unable to run away from a bird known as the stork this morning at 3 o'clock in hustling Mrs. Strauss of 377 Tillamook street to the Good Samaritan hospital.
Roy Collins, the driver of the ambulance, with his helper and Dr. Anderson, stopped the machine under a big tree at Fifteenth and Glisan streets, where a baby girl weighing 7½ pounds was ushered into the world.

Instead of continuing to the hospital, Mrs. Strauss said the preferred going home, whither the "baby car" was driven.

checks, and are alleged to be members of a trio, including George Hammond, also under indictments, that swindled

A baby girl about one month old was abandoned this morning in the women's comfort station at Washington park. Attached to the child's neck was a note signed "Mrs. Scott," asking that the child be cared for, as the mother was unable to do so.
Mrs. Lola G. Baldwin took the baby to the Baby home, where it will be cared for.
The note reads: "I am a poor widow woman that can't care for the baby. I hope it will find a good home. I will send \$5 to the Baby home for its care. Mrs. Scott."

Portland banks and business men to the extent of several hundred dollars last month.



A Remarkable Sale of Kimonos You Cannot Afford to Miss on Tuesday

\$1.50 to \$2.00 Swiss, Dimity and Crepe Kimonos \$1.29

\$2.00 Japanese Crepe Kimonos \$1.89

Serpentine Crepe Kimonos, Special \$1.89

\$2.25 Serpentine Crepe Kimonos \$1.69

\$3.00 Plisse Crepe Kimonos \$2.29

\$3.50 Serpentine Crepe Kimonos \$2.75

—We will place on sale Tuesday this large and varied assortment of fresh, new and cool kimonos, possessing a great deal of beauty and style.

—Made in Empire and loose-flowing styles with kimono or set-in sleeves with V or high necks, with and without collars.

—Trimmed with scalloped edges, with bandings of fancy flowered materials and with ribbons.

—One very attractive model has fine white lingerie collars and cuffs.

—Those in Japanese style are made in the regulation fashion by those worn by the Japanese, with large, loose-flowing sleeves and butterfly sash.

—These kimonos can be had in dainty colorings of light blue, cadet blue, pink, lavender, gray, white, maize, rose—in plain colorings or in dainty floral designs.

—All sizes.

—Fourth Floor

Sipman Wolfe & Co. "Merchandise of Merit Only"

Women's New Summer Tub Frocks Of Voile, Cotton Crepe, Plisse Crepe and Lingerie

In a Variety of Ruffled and Tunic Styles

In Plain White, Flowered Designs and Striped Effects

Selling Regularly to \$10.00

At \$3.75

—Third Floor

6000 Yards of Summer Wash Fabrics

Enter This Sale of 65c, 50c and 30c Materials

At 15c Yard

—Remember, these Wash Fabrics are all this season's styles. This eclipses any offering of wash fabrics heretofore attempted by this or any other house on the Coast. Some of the fabrics included in this great sale are:

—Printed French Crepe, in colored grounds with contrasting floral designs, which sold regularly at 65c a yard.

—Printed Ratine Stripe Voile, 36 inches wide, in white with colored stripes, ordinarily 50c yard.

—Printed Voiles, printed Crepes, 36 and 32 inches wide, usually sold at 30c yard.

—Bureau.

Organdie Neckwear IN THE LATEST STYLES

50c Each

Regular 75c to \$1.00

VESTES WITH COLLARS

ATTACHED

SEPARATE NOVELTY SHAPED

COLLARS

COLLAR AND CUFF SETS

—Picot edge, embroidered corners, lace edgings, hemstitched, crochet button trimmed.

—First Floor

35c to 50c Qualities of New Ribbon

25c Yard

Plain and Moire Taffeta

—In light and dark colors.

New Warp Prints

—In large and small floral designs.

5½ Inches Wide

Popular for All Kinds of Trimming

Purposes

—First Floor

A Pleasing Sharpness

that quenches the
thirst. A purity
that invigorates.
These features
make



the ideal Summer
beverage. It's brewed
for family use.

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