



CANADIANS WIN SPURS IN FIRST BIG OFFENSIVE

Americans, New Zealanders, English, Scotch, Irish, All Mixed in the Contingent That Won Sept. 15 Victory

"WE GOT IN THE BIG SHOW," SAYS AMERICAN

Attack Carried Out in Manner Worthy of Civil War Traditions.

By Frederick Palmer. At Field Headquarters With the British Army in France, Sept. 19.—(I. N. S.)—At last we may tell how all kinds of men from all ends of the earth fought on September 15 in what was the most dramatic and picturesque battle the British army has fought in all its two years in France.

In the same dressing station your correspondent this week has seen Canadian, New Zealanders, English, Scotch, Irish, New Foundlanders, and Americans. All were engaged, not to mention three armored motor cars, called "tanks," the building of which is credited to a quiet officer of engineers.

When your correspondent met him in London six weeks ago and asked him what job he was on he replied, "Sh-h, don't tell."

"Tanks" Did the Business. It was "tanks" that were working on them and it was "tanks" completed that did the wonderful business in this battle.

Today, when your correspondent was cabled upon a Canadian brigadier general, a "tank" called "Gorden Rouge," looking like a prehistoric monster in a skin of modern armor with the engine inside, came across the field of shell craters, weaving its way with pythonlike adaptability to all irregularities under foot, to the door of the brigadier general's dugout.

The skipper of the "Gorden Rouge" alighted and, with plethoric drawl,

SILENT TRIBUTE PAID WILSON BY CROWD AS HE STARTS FOR HOME

Thousands Stand Bareheaded While the President's Train Leaves Columbia.

By Robert J. Bender.

Washington, Sept. 19 (Aboard the President's Special Train).—(U. P.)—There is to be more political noise at the White House today. The president's train leaves Columbia, Mo., and the president himself will be in the city in a few days.

Several big "Jersey days," several "open-house" days at Shadow Lawn for woman suffrage workers, numerous speeches in which the president will uphold Democracy's record of the past four years and an occasional sally into surrounding states by the presidential party will be some of the heavy artillery unnumbered.

Western Trip Urged.

Democratic leaders admit the campaign from their standpoint, has been necessarily lagging the past week or so. But by the time the president gets back to the summer White House things are to be set humming. It is believed the president will be once more urged to make a western trip.

The first political speech will come on Saturday when the president will address the Business Men's League of Trenton. The same day he expects to receive a delegation of child welfare workers who will thank him for getting the child labor bill through congress.

Monday the president goes to Baltimore to address the National Grain Dealers' association.

Pay Silent Tribute to Wilson. The president spent a quiet day on the train. Upon leaving Columbia, S. C., last evening after the burial of his sister, Mrs. Annie Howe, he was accorded a remarkable tribute. Several thousand persons gathered about the rear end of the train. As it pulled slowly out, every man removed his hat and the women stood silent. There was no sound of cheering.

Entering his car, the president said: "That was splendid."

At all other points where crowds met the train the same silent greeting was accorded the president.

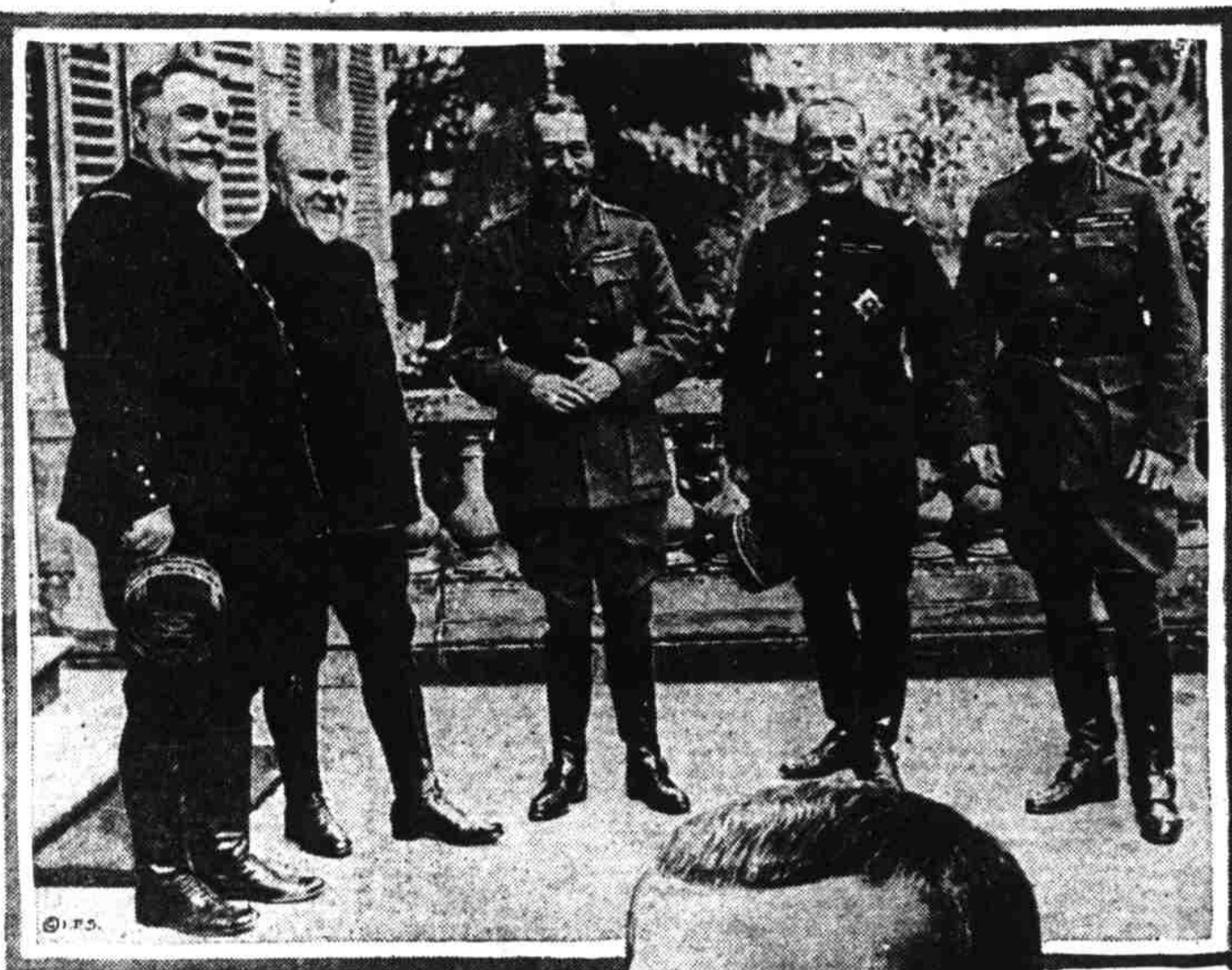
Air Raids on Venice Deplored in Letter

Pope Benedict Calls City "Dear to Papal Heart, Precious to Religion and Art"; Remonstrance Made.

Rome, Sept. 19.—(I. N. S.)—Pope Benedict today sent to Monsignor La Fontaine, patriarch of Venice, a letter deploring repeated aerial attacks by the Austrians upon Venice, which he described as "dear to the papal heart, precious to religion and art."

The letter states that the pope has remonstrated vehemently with Franz Josef and exhorts the inhabitants to courage and patience while expressing the hope that the incursions will decrease.

LEADERS ON THE WESTERN FRONT—Left to right, General Joffre, President Poincare, King George, General Foch, Sir Douglas Haig. This unusual picture was taken during the recent visit of the king to the front. Below is Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, who is now in high command of all the German forces on the Somme front.



COMBINATION SAID TO CONTROL TWO THIRDS OF ANTHRACITE COAL

Government Charges Anti-Trust Law Violation, Asks for Complete Separation.

Washington, Sept. 19.—(U. P.)—Declaring the "Reading combination" is the backbone of an alleged anthracite monopoly, that it controls about two thirds of the anthracite deposits and that its supply will outlast many years that of any other producer, the government today filed in the United States supreme court its brief asking for complete separation of the Reading company, the Philadelphia & Reading Railway company, the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron company and others. Violation of the anti-trust law is charged.

A decision in this case in the district courts was only partly favorable to the government but in some independent aspects the decision was adverse to the government. Cross appeals to the supreme court followed.

In its brief the government contends that unless the combination is completely dissolved, it will in time own or control every available ton of commercially available coal known to exist. The combination was established, the government contends, through acquisition of the Schuylkill, Cambria, Lehigh, and Reading anthracite fields, wholesale purchase of anthracite coals, purchases of the output of independent producers, excessive freight rates, preferences and rebates granted to the Reading Coal company and other ways.

It is further contended the Reading combination acquired control of the output of the Schuylkill, Cambria, Lehigh, and Reading anthracite fields, a competing anthracite producer, thereby securing a monopoly of anthracite production, transportation and sale of anthracite coal.

21st Infantry Will Be Sent to Calexico

Regulars from Vancouver Barracks Who Have Been on Mexican Border Are First to Be Ordered Home.

San Francisco, Sept. 19.—(P. N. S.)—The first move, so far as the western department of the army is concerned, to bring regular troops back from the border to their home stations, was made today when the Twenty-first Infantry, home station, Vancouver Barracks, Wash., but which for months has been scattered along the border line, is ordered to Calexico and Palm City, Cal.

This means that the infantrymen will relieve five companies of coast artillery from San Francisco bay fortifications from further border duty, and these will be sent back here at once, making the only northern movement of troops since the Mexican trouble reached its crisis last March. There are six San Francisco companies of coast artillery on border duty, and but one of these will remain in the south.

First Lieutenant Kunzig and Second Lieutenant Paul W. Newgard, Twenty-first Infantry, now at Fort Douglas, Utah, on detached duty, are ordered to this city for temporary duty, and Captain William H. Tefft, medical corps, is relieved from further temporary duty at Fort Baker.

Two British Vessels Sunk by Submarines

London, Sept. 19.—(I. N. S.)—The British steamers Dewa, 3,802 tons, and the Lord Trevelyan, 3,856 tons, have been torpedoed and sunk by German submarines.

The Dewa, built in 1913, left Portland, Maine, for Avonmouth, on July 18. The Lord Trevelyan, built in 1914, cleared for Europe from New York August 24.



COUNTRY WILL PAY EXPENSES OF THOSE WHO GAVE VACATIONS

All Traveling and Other Expenses of Citizens' Training Camp to Be Paid.

San Francisco, Sept. 19.—(P. N. S.)—"Uncle Sam is going to 'blow back' with all the money it cost San Francisco to attend the military training camp for civilians at Monterey in July. A month and a half after camp has closed the federal government finds itself with funds on hand to reimburse all those who attended the camp for the actual expenses they were put to in attending military headquarters, now making up the refund statements.

Those who went to camp will get a refund for the sums they spent for transportation, including sleeping berths or parlor car accommodations, and for the amounts they paid in for meals and subsistence at camp. The only thing that Uncle Sam will not reimburse them for is the uniforms they bought.

The army appropriation bill is responsible for the government's liberality. This bill, that has just become a law, appropriated \$1,600,000 for refunds to men who put up their own money to attend training camps.

There were 1200 men at Monterey, and it is believed that they could have been definitely stated that they would be reimbursed for all the cash their camps cost them, at least 3500 would have participated.

Portland men who attended the Monterey training camp received word last night that they would be given a refund for all expenses to and from the camp. Similar refunds will be made those who attended the camp at American Lake, Wash. It is expected.

CEMENT COMPANY STOCKHOLDERS WILL MEET TOMORROW

Filing of Affidavits Gives New Angle to Litigation; Court Injunction Hearing Today.

The cement trust litigation instituted by Aman Moore, vice-president and treasurer of the Oregon Portland Cement company, is today in the tense situation of "waiting for the worst."

Moore's application for a temporary injunction restraining other officers of the company, whom he has named as defendants in his suit, was taken up for hearing on a show-cause order by Federal Judge Bean this afternoon just before the hearing commenced. Counsel for Mr. Moore filed an affidavit denying the allegations set forth in affidavits filed by the defendants.

"Tomorrow, as is disclosed by affidavits in the case, there are a few who do not make good with themselves. The space on The Journal special may be had by the very few who come first."

Queen Wilhelmina's Speech Is Warlike

The Hague, Sept. 19.—(U. P.)—Queen Wilhelmina struck a warlike note in her speech at the opening session of parliament today.

She told parliament that important steps to strengthen the Dutch forces to resist any attack on the country's neutrality are being taken and that the supply of war materials and munitions is growing. She warned belligerents on both sides that Holland is prepared to resist such an attack.

False Alarm Is Attributed to Boy's Curiosity

Lad Climbs to Box and Pulls Hook, Summoning Fire Laddies on the Run.

Ralph Harris, a tiny lad of 5 years residing on Thirteenth street near Salmon, climbed the steps of a telephone pole near his home yesterday to see why the door on the little red box had dropped on its hinges.

Closer inspection showed Ralph a hook protruding from the box, and he seized it. When he pulled, a bell inside jingled and the mechanism purred pleasantly. So Ralph pulled again and again.

At fire alarm headquarters box 171 jangled its call and half a dozen trucks started for the scene. Then it came again and again. The insistent alarm denoted to the operators that something big was under way, and more apparatus and a couple of chiefs started out.

The firemen found Ralph at the foot of the pole, staring wide eyed at the commotion. Other boys in the crowd told the firemen that Ralph had "pulled the box." The frightened youngsters began to cry.

Fire Marshal Stevens and Captain Groce gathered Ralph in their arms, calmed his fears and took him home.

"This is the first time a boy has turned in for a fire alarm in Portland for four months."

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AMERICAN ARMY TO HAVE CATERPILLARS

Twenty-seven Huge Cars, Similar to "Tanks" That Have Made Such a Hit in France, Soon to Be Delivered.

Washington, Sept. 19.—(U. P.)—Twenty-seven caterpillar tractors, similar to those converted into "land dreadnaught tanks" by the British in northern France, will soon be a part of the United States army's war preparation for Great Britain. Their price is \$4775 each. It will cost \$1000 additional for encasing them in armor.

The tractors bought for the United States army are to be used for haul big guns. They will be armored and probably will carry rapid-firing rifles, but more for defense than offense. They are much similar to the ordinary farm tractor, except that they are more powerfully constructed.

Let 'er Buck Train Will Leave Here Thursday Evening

"Day after tomorrow night." The time of departure for the Pendleton Round-Up on The Journal Let 'er Buck Special has come as close as all that.

Friday and Saturday—this week, mind you—are to be spent at the Round-Up. It is not necessary to foretell what those two days will mean to those who go. The Journal way.

The admission of the past few days have been heeded. There was a rush yesterday to close reservations. But, as always, there were a few who did not make good with themselves. The space on The Journal special may be had by the very few who come first.

HUGHES OPENS NEW CAMPAIGN AT PEORIA, ILL.

Enthusiastic Reception Given Republican, Though He Adds Little to Speeches on His Previous Tour.

MAN ASKING QUESTION IS QUICKLY KICKED OUT

Democracy's Broken Promises, Republican Achievements Are Discussed.

By Perry Arnold. Peoria, Ill., Sept. 19.—(U. P.)—Refreshed by his rest at Bridgehampton and stimulated by an enthusiastic reception here, Nominee Hughes struck out even more vigorously today at his Democratic opponents, in the first speech of his second campaign trip.

While the Republican candidate had little new in his speech from the diatribes he hurled during his transcendental trip, it was evident his period of study at Bridgehampton had enabled him to assemble his facts in more orderly fashion, and to ram home his thrusts with greater power. His audience gave him a tremendous reception of cheers and applause.

Broken Promises Secured. For the most part the theme to (Concluded on Page Twelve, Column Six)

ERIE PRESIDENT SAYS RAIL HEADS WERE NOT AGAINST 8-HOUR LAW

He Decries Suggestion That Wilson Was Playing Politics in Forcing Measure.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 19.—"The railroad chiefs of the country were not opposed to the eight hour day law, but they were opposed to the opinion that has prevailed throughout the country," said President F. D. Underwood, of the Erie railroad, in an interview in the Milwaukee Journal Monday.

"There is a general feeling that the eight hour day is coming and no doubt it will come, and it ought to come."

"The eight hour day law will cost the Erie railroad \$2,000,000 a year. I do not believe any additional legislation is needed by congress on this question."

"The Interstate Commerce commission can take care of the raise in rates if any should be needed. Congress has set up the Interstate Commerce commission to take care of railroad matters. If the commission could take care of both wages and rates there would be no objection to the same Peoria, Ill. firm which is honest and capable.

"Mr. Wilson, however, is not playing politics. He is doing what he honestly believed was for the good of the country."

"No one could associate with Mr. Wilson as the railroad men of the country did during these negotiations and charge Mr. Wilson with playing politics in any way."

PRAYERS FOR JEWS WILL BE ELIMINATED

Revision Committee of Episcopal Prayer Book to Recommend Elimination of "Tasult to God's Chosen People."

New York, Sept. 19.—(I. N. S.)—The Protestant Episcopal church will cease praying for the Jews, by name, after next month if the special commission on the revision of the prayer book has its way. The commission will make such a recommendation at the triennial general convention of that communion which opens in St. Louis October 11 and continues the rest of the month.

The same body will recommend that no more special prayers, as a part of the regular ritual, be offered for the Turk. Aside from nationalities it is proposed to omit specific petitions for "infidels and heretics."

The reason the commission would eliminate the Jews in the formal prayers is because it feels it is an insult to God's chosen people to classify them with "infidels and heretics."

The cause of leaving out the Turk is mainly because all down through the years this has caused them to be synonymous in the minds of churchmen with Mohammedans.

Double Called to Show Man Is Not Murderer

Defense in Trial of Warren K. Billings, Accused of Placing Bomb, Plays Trump Card.

San Francisco, Sept. 19.—(U. P.)—By calling the "double" of Warren K. Billings to the witness stand, the defense in the murder trial resulting from the preparedness day bomb plot, this morning opened a wide breach in the state's chain of evidence.

Shortly after the defense opened its case, Attorney Maxwell McNitt called to the witness stand Al DeCassia, a clerk. DeCassia bears a remarkable resemblance to Billings. He testified that it was he, and not Billings, whom the prosecution witnesses saw on the roof at 721 Market street just before the explosion.

The same high cheek bones, straight nose and peculiar indentation of the forehead by which state witnesses had identified Billings were prominent characteristics of the defense's new witness.

DeCassia testified that it was he who leaned over the edge of the roof and waved at pedestrians below. The people he hailed were not Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Mooney, bomb plot suspects, but were companions who worked for the same firm on Market street.

DeCassia climbed on a chair, leaned over the edge and initiated the gesture which state witnesses testified were made by Billings.

The only other person on the roof with him at any time, DeCassia testified, was a photographer, carrying a small black camera, who remained there until after 4 o'clock.

Attorney McNitt intimated that Billings himself may take the stand this afternoon or tomorrow.

RABBI MAGNES KEPT OUT OF RUSSIA BY HIS GERMAN UTTERANCES

Barred Not Because He Is a Jew, but Because He Publicly Spoke for Germany.

By William Philip Simms. United Press Staff Correspondent. Petrograd, Sept. 19.—(U. P.)—Dr. Juda Leon Magnes, noted New York rabbi, was barred from Russia, not because he was a Jew, but because his public utterances had classed him as a pro-German.

Attorney Henry Slobozin, a leading Jewish member of the Jewish relief committee, for 30 years an active Israel worker, made this statement today. He explained that Dr. Magnes was refused admission to Russia, after he had come to Europe to distribute a fund for relief of Jewish refugees from the war zone, raised in America.

"I am not acquainted with Dr. Magnes personally, but I know him by reputation, as a man of absolutely honest convictions," said Slobozin.

"He possesses a forceful character, but if he is pro-German and said things he is reported to have said in speeches, I am not surprised that he was not permitted to enter Russia. I believe the same thing would have happened in England, France, or even America, if America were at war and a known anti-American wished to enter."

"Dr. Magnes was not barred because he is a Jew but because of his opinions. I am certain that some other Jew would not have been refused. I consider Dr. Magnes to have been barred, for had he come to Petrograd I am sure I could have convinced him that the Jews here are Russian first and Jews afterwards. I would unhesitatingly say a Russian victory or a victory for the allies."

"I believe I could have convinced Dr. Magnes of this. If his coreligionists abroad are desirous of aiding the cause of the Jews, they will serve best by aiding the allies."

Dr. Magnes was halted at Stockholm by the refusal of the Russian government to permit him to enter. At his New York office it was said today that he is now in Germany.

LOCAL STEEL PLANT TO FABRICATE PLATES

Approximately 10,000 Tons of Material Will Be Whipped Into Shape Here for Seattle Yard.

Steel for the hulls of five Norwegian ships, to be built at Seattle for Norwegian owners, is to be fabricated at the plant of the Northwest Steel company here. It was admitted today by officers of the company. It is estimated that the price will range between \$750,000 and \$1,000,000.

The five ships involved in this contract are to be built by F. Dutsch & Co. at the Seattle yards. Probably 10,000 tons will be required, which, in connection with the seven steel ships previously contracted for construction at Portland, this will mean that a great portion of the work on 12 steel ships will be performed by Portland workmen.

Effort to Avert Big Strike Is Continued

CITIES OF N. W. HAVE LOWEST DEATH RATES

Portland, Seattle and Spokane Appear as Three Cities of Over 100,000 Population With Lowest Average

PORTLAND, WITH 8.4 PER 1000, NEXT TO SEATTLE

Washington State Rate Lowest, but Is Only Northwest State Included.

Washington, Sept. 19.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—Portland, Seattle and Spokane appear in a bulletin of the United States census bureau, as the three cities of large population in the country having the lowest death rate. The figures given are for all cities having in 1910 a population over 100,000.

This record for healthfulness in 1915 is also true for the two preceding years. In each of these years the three northwest cities have had a death rate of less than 10 to 1000, all others having a higher rate. Some eastern cities have a rate twice as high.

Portland's ratio for 1915 is 8.4 per 1000; Spokane is rated at 8.6, and Seattle at 7.4. Comparison is made on estimates of population, assuming that population has increased yearly in the same proportion in which it increased in the years between 1900 and 1910. This method gives Portland an estimated population of 272,822, Spokane 142,990, and Seattle 320,824.

Decrease in Mortality. Only 12.5 persons out of every 1000 in the United States died during 1915, according to the census figures. This constitutes the lowest mortality rate ever recorded in this country.

"The widespread awakening of the people throughout the United States," said the bureau, "together with the great progress in medicine and sanitation, has resulted in the saving of 170,000 lives during the year over 1905, a decade ago."

The decrease in the mortality rate during the decade is 16.7 per cent, or almost one-sixth the bulletin says.

Highest Rates Are in South. The highest mortality appears for the most part in cities of the south where there is a large colored population, though a few northern cities appear to no better advantage. Thus Memphis has a death rate of 19.8, Richmond 18.8, New Orleans 21.2, Baltimore 17.1, New York 12.9, and St. Louis 12.8. Albany, N. Y., for some reason not apparent, has the abnormally high rate of 28.9.

Speaking generally, cities of the north and middle west have a rate of 13 to 15 per 1000. St. Paul, with 10.7, has the best record for any city east of the Rocky mountains, followed by Minneapolis with 11.5 and Milwaukee with 11.4. San Francisco has a rate of 15.9, Oakland 11.4, Los Angeles 12.3 and Denver 17.3.

Washington Rate Lowest. It is a notable fact that the death rate for whites alone in Atlanta and Birmingham ranks favorably with the healthiest sections of the country, being 11.4 for Atlanta and 11.3 for Birmingham. The blacks in those cities have rates of 23.3 and 22.7.

Washington is the only northwest state included in the census bureau's figures. It has a death rate of 8.1 for Birmingham and Kansas with 10.1 each, and Wisconsin with 10.8.

Death Rate by States. The death rate per 1000 by states, included in the 1915 registration was: California, 12.7. Missouri, 12.4. Colorado, 13.7. Montana, 11.4. Connecticut, 14.9. N. Hampshire, 16.1. Indiana, 8.9. New Jersey, 8.5. Kansas, 10.1. New York, 12.9. Kentucky, 12.3. Ohio, 12. Maine, 15.6. Massachusetts, 15.8. Pennsylvania, 13.8. Maryland, 15.8. Utah, 19. Massachusetts, 14.5. Virginia, 14.2. Michigan, 13.4. Washington, 8.1. Minnesota, 10.1. Wisconsin, 10.8.

What Portland Needs. "If Portland had a municipal garbage collection system and spent the month of June for that purpose, it spends, undoubtedly the death rate here would be lower."

"Such is the statement of Dr. J. J. Wolf, chief Seattle public health officer, today. "As it is Portland had the second lowest death rate," said Dr. Wolf. "This speaks well for the climate and the healthful condition of the city. "If we had a municipal garbage collection system this could be remedied. Most here of our complaints are caused by garbage being dumped where it should not be."

"Portland spends about \$50,000 a year on Seattle for its health work and garbage disposal system spends about \$300,000 a year."

Switzerland to Tax War Profits Heavily

Berne, Switzerland, Sept. 19.—(I. N. S.)—A heavy tax on all war profits has been put on by the government. The federal council has decreed that a special tax of 25 per cent will be demanded. Profits on the sale of munitions and war supplies since January 1, 1915, are affected.

Lieutenant Sutton Resigns. Washington, Sept. 19.—First Lieutenant Redondo B. Sutton, Coast Artillery corps, has resigned. The resignation became effective September 15.

Lieutenant Sutton is the son of Mrs. Ross B. Sutton of Portland. His brother's death some years ago at the naval academy brought the family into public notice.