

SAVING A RUBENS MASTERPIECE



Removing the "Assumption of the Virgin" from Antwerp cathedral for the purpose of hiding it in a cellar to save it from the vandalism of German raids.

ANTWERP LEVY IS \$100,000,000

Germans Make Big Demand for War Indemnity.

Commanding General Tells Citizens His Forces Have Entered City as Conquerors.

London—Germany has imposed a fine of \$20,000,000 (\$100,000,000) on Antwerp as a war indemnity.

The population of Antwerp is about 292,000. The levy, therefore, is approximately \$342 per capita.

A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company from Amsterdam says that General von Beseler, commander of the German troops that captured Antwerp, has issued the following proclamation: "To the inhabitants of Antwerp: The German army has entered your city as conquerors. No citizen shall be harmed and your property shall be spared if you refrain from hostile acts. All refractions will be punished according to the law of war and may lead to the demolition of your beautiful city."

The Hague correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company says that Prince August Wilhelm, the fourth son of the emperor, was among the first to penetrate the fortifications of Antwerp. He sent an enthusiastic message to the emperor, who replied, bestowing the Iron Cross on the prince and General Beseler.

According to a report received here from The Hague, Baron von der Schuette has been appointed governor of Antwerp and has notified the Belgian refugees in Holland that they may return unmolested with all guarantees for their safety.

It is said that the German soldiers are active in mastering the fires. The Germans agreed in the terms of capitulation not to disarm the civic guards or make prisoners of males between the ages of 18 and 30 years.

Berlin—The German official report on the capture of Antwerp says:

"The first shot was fired on September 28 against the outer line of forts. On October 1 the first forts were taken by assault. The river Nethe was crossed by the German infantry and artillery on October 6 and 7.

On October 7 Antwerp was notified that a bombardment was imminent and this was begun at 12:40 o'clock in the morning of October 8. Simultaneously an attack was made on the inner forts.

Japanese Report Advance.

Tokyo—The following statement relative to Japanese operations at Tsing Tau, seat of government of the German concession of Kiau Chow was given out here Monday: "The German forts, warships and aeroplanes are trying vainly to arrest the Japanese advance. We are sustaining no damage. Japanese warships have silenced Iltis fort and driven a warship out of range of their guns. Our aviators answered an unsuccessful attack by German airmen on Japanese mine draggers by flying over Tsing Tau and dropping bombs."

Turks Active in Syria.

Paris—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Athens says: "The newspapers here say it is announced from an authoritative source that the Turks are showing much energy in Syria, Palestine and North Arabia, where they are concentrating troops at several points and fortifying important ports on the coast and on routes to the interior."

Germany Is Preparing to Attack Great Britain

Amsterdam—Reports are current in Berlin that the Krupp have completed enormously heavy guns of a calibre and range never before attempted and that a large fleet of Zeppelins is being collected near Kiel awaiting a favorable opportunity to sail for England, according to the statements of a British newspaper man who has just returned from Berlin to Amsterdam.

Artillery officers assured this correspondent that the new Krupp guns have a range of about 25 miles and probably are destined for use at some channel port in event the Germans secure a foothold there. He also says that the aeroplane factories in Germany are working day and night supplying machines and that 200 aviators are qualifying for military service every week.

"The British are more hated than either the French or Russians," he said. "The Germans would rather capture one Englishman than 20 others. In Germany England is blamed for it all, rightly or wrongly. She is accused of being at the bottom of this war. Neither officers nor men of the German army seem to have much regard for the British army as a fighting machine, but they freely admire the pluck of the British officers and the rapid range-finding abilities of British artillery."

"Judging from what I saw in Berlin, that city at this moment holds another five or six army corps of able-bodied young men attached either to the first or second reserve or to the landsturm. The same proportionately may be said of all the other German cities. Everywhere I was struck by the boundless enthusiasm for war."

World's Baseball Series Won by Boston Braves

Boston—The Boston National league club completed the most remarkable record in modern professional baseball by defeating the Philadelphia Americans in the fourth and final game of the world's series at Fenway Park Tuesday by a score of 3 to 1.

Beginning with their rush from last place in the senior league in the middle of July, the Braves have broken traditions and records in the National sport with speed and abandon during the last three months.

They emerged late in the afternoon champions of the universe, leaving a trail of startling surprises and upsets in their wake which it will be hard to duplicate in years to come.

Last and far from the least of their accomplishments was the overthrow in four consecutive games of the world-famous baseball machine of Connie Mack, with its hundred thousand dollar infield, home-run heroes and corps of skillfully blended veteran and youthful pitching stars.

To the victors belong the spoils and the credit, and unexpected as was the crushing defeat, the Mackmen took it in sportsmanlike spirit, praising the winners and offering no excuses for their failure to hold their national league rivals in check. In fact, none are available, for the Bostonians for the Bostonians out-played and out-gamed their more experienced opponents in every game and department of play. The best that could be said of the Athletics by their warm admirers was that the team, neither collectively nor as individuals, appeared to get going in the form shown in previous world series.

Fraud Convictions Stand.

San Francisco—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals denied an appeal of Charles E. Houston and John H. Bullock from their sentence in 1912 to a year in prison and fines of \$2000 each on conviction of conspiracy to defraud the government in the sale of coal. The appeal was made on technical grounds which were upheld in one dissenting opinion. Houston and Bullock were found guilty in the Federal courts in Washington of having combined to exact exorbitant prices for coal delivered to army officials in Seattle in 1908. Between them Houston and Bullock obtained \$92,041 on checks signed by Quartermaster J. E. Baxter. The government charged that they had stifled all bidding and that the moneys obtained were far in excess of a reasonable price for the coal.

Return of Belgians Up.

Berlin—Negotiations are in progress between The Netherlands and Germany for the return of Belgian refugees in The Netherlands. Permission has already been given for the return of women. A question has arisen, however, concerning the military age of Belgian males. Many of the Belgian men in Holland are said to be soldiers who donned civilian attire before crossing the frontier. These refugees are becoming a burden to Holland. The German government recognizes this and is trying to solve the problem. A conference was held between the German envoy to the Netherlands and the Dutch minister of the interior.

Teutons Fortify Belgium.

London—"The German positions in Belgium are equal to those on the Aisne," says a Central News dispatch from Ostend. "In addition to Antwerp they have prepared reinforced concrete works heavily mounted with guns, extending from a point east of Louvain to a place north of Vilvorde, on through Alost and thence south to a point southeast of Brussels. There is also a continuous line of fortifications from Liege through Namur and Mons to Valenciennes. Thus, should the Germans be beaten, they would be protected."

ANTWERP FALLS, LONDON RUMOR

Another Report Says That 3000 Germans Are Captured.

No Fewer Than 200 Kaiser's Big Siege Guns of Large Calibre Hurl Destroying Shells.

London—The Morning Post Saturday says that it has been informed by a good authority that Antwerp has fallen.

The official press bureau says it is unable to confirm the foregoing.

The Daily Telegraph Rotterdam correspondent, telegraphing Friday, however, says: "A more hopeful view prevails here regarding Antwerp. Refugees from that city declare that not a single German soldier has yet entered Antwerp."

"Stubborn fighting is proceeding before the Antwerp fortifications," says the Daily Mail's Ostend correspondent, telegraphing Friday.

"Four assaults have been repulsed at No. 4 fort at Vieuxdieu. The bombardment of the town appears to be diminishing somewhat in intensity."

"According to the latest advices the Belgians made a successful sortie from Antwerp, which resulted in the capture of 300 Germans and forced the enemy to recross the River Nethe, abandoning their guns at Linth."

"Every sign indicates that Antwerp is falling," the Daily Chronicle's Antwerp correspondent says in a dispatch dated Thursday. "It is possible the town will be surrendered."

"The main streets are deserted, but there are 20,000 panicky people on the quays and around the railroad station, waiting to leave."

"The town is in flames throughout the southern section and no attempt is being made to quench them."

The Daily Chronicle's Rosendaal, Holland, correspondent, under date of Friday, says the situation in Antwerp is critical and that the town is virtually deserted except for the Belgian troops.

"Every house here," the correspondent continues, "is packed to the roof with refugees, and other refugees are camping around the railroad stations. Antwerp's civil guard was disbanded on Wednesday."

An Amsterdam dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company says that 32 German merchant ships, including a large number of steamers, have been blown up in the port of Antwerp.

A dispatch to the Daily Express from Antwerp says: "At 3 o'clock Friday morning all the back part of the city was a mass of flames."

"The loss of life in the city is appalling. The aristocratic suburb of Berchem has been burned."

"Thousands of refugees are arriving here, and the steamers for England are packed," Reuter's Ostend correspondent says.

"In the siege operations against Antwerp the Germans are using no fewer than 200 guns of 11, 12 and 16-inch caliber, some of them having a range of more than eight miles. The bombardment of Antwerp Saturday began at half past nine o'clock at night and stopped at 10, only to be renewed with increasing violence at midnight."

Belgium Famine Protest Is Made to America

Washington, D. C.—The Belgian minister filed with the State department a protest from his government against the threatened famine in Brussels, said to be due to the ravages caused by the German army. The message from the Belgian foreign office and filed with the department says:

"The civil authorities of the Brussels agglomeration inform the government that Brussels faces famine. Violating once more the rights of mankind, and namely, article 43, of the fourth convention of The Hague, the German army, after having taken away from the population an important part of its resources, is getting ready to let it starve. The same information is coming from Namur and Luxembourg."

"The Belgian government protests with the utmost indignation against this revolting act of barbarism and brings it to the knowledge and appreciation of the civilized nations."

"The Brussels agglomeration" is the name given to the city proper and the surrounding suburbs, which are formed into one civil community."

Educator Defends Kaiser.

University of California—"The European war came about against the interests, against the desires and against the efforts of the German Kaiser," said President Wheeler, in a recent address. He described a long talk he had with the emperor in June, 1913, just before he celebrated the 25th anniversary of his accession. During the conversation the Kaiser reviewed the experiences and problems of his empire. The president, who is a warm friend of Emperor Wilhelm, maintained that the ruler had always advocated peace.

Four Killed in Tornado.

Joplin, Mo.—Four persons were killed and five were injured, two probably fatally, when a tornado swept a farming district nine miles southwest of here Saturday. The four killed and three of the injured were members of one family.

Oregon-Washington to Get Tenth of \$20,000,000 Fund

Washington, D. C.—One million dollars of the \$20,000,000 appropriated by congress to continue river and harbor improvements was allotted by the secretary of war for work on the Columbia river, this amount being deemed sufficient to keep construction under way until another river and harbor bill can be passed.

The total allotment made to projects in Oregon and Washington was \$2,032,500, as compared with \$2,710,975 carried by the river and harbor bill at the time it encountered opposition in the senate. Oregon and Washington combined received more than one-tenth of the full amount appropriated.

Other amounts allotted to Northwest projects are: Celilo canal, \$525,000; Lower Willamette and Columbia below Portland, \$200,000; Willamette and Yamhill, above Portland, \$25,000; Columbia, Celilo to the mouth of the Snake, \$20,000; Columbia, Bridgeport to Kettle Falls, \$35,000; Snake river, \$5000; Coos Bay, \$70,000; Coquille river, \$26,000; Siuslaw, \$5000; entrance Grays Harbor, \$110,000; inner Grays Harbor and Chehalis river, \$15,000; Cowlitz and Lewis rivers, \$6000.

The liberal allotment made to Northwest projects is a result of strong recommendations made by the River and Harbor engineer board, which recently visited Oregon and Washington, and was favorably impressed by the work in progress there. It is noted that the allotment for Coos Bay is \$20,000 greater than provided in the river and harbor bill, and the allotment for the Columbia river from Bridgeport to Kettle Falls is \$10,000 greater than the river and harbor bill carried.

Allotments for the mouth of the Columbia, for the Celilo canal and for Grays Harbor are the same as provided in the river and harbor bill. A noteworthy feature of the allotment is that only those projects which were authorized in the house bill received funds under the apportionment just completed, and the new items inserted in the bill after it reached the senate have been disregarded by the War department.

Items for which no allotment was made and the amounts proposed for these projects in the river and harbor bill which failed are: Nehalem, \$116,175; Coos river, \$3000; Siuslaw, new project, \$112,500; Columbia at Cascades, \$10,000; Willamette locks, \$80,000; Clatskanie river, \$1000; Willapa river, \$100,000; Grays river, \$500; Puget Sound, \$25,000; Skagit river, \$40,000.

The amounts allotted for other projects in Oregon and Washington have been reduced below the amounts carried by the river and harbor bill, it being the opinion of the engineers that the money set aside by the secretary of war will be adequate to continue work until another river and harbor bill is passed and the money thereby appropriated becomes available.

Allotments made for work in California include Los Angeles harbor, \$42,000; Oakland harbor, \$98,000; Humboldt harbor and bay, \$200,000; Sacramento and Feather rivers (work of the California Debris commission, \$60,000). The largest allotment is \$3,750,000 for the Mississippi river commission.

Teutons Take Yankee Dye.

New York—Dyestuffs valued at \$500,000 shipped from Basel, Switzerland to the firm of Walter F. Sykes & Co., of this city, and consigned for America by way of Rotterdam, Holland, were seized September 14 by the German government. Such is the information contained in a cable dispatch received here. A protest against the seizure has been lodged with the State department at Washington and Secretary Bryan is said to have notified Ambassador Gerard to urge release of the shipment.

Gift Exceeds \$800,000.

New York—The sum bequeathed by Mrs. Frank Leslie, who died recently, to Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the suffrage leader, is in excess of \$800,000, in the opinion of William Nelson Cromwell, one of the executors of the estate. The will has been filed. The entire residue of the estate is left to Mrs. Catt, with the expressed desire that it be used in the furtherance of woman suffrage. Specific bequests to individuals, mostly relatives, total approximately \$130,000.

Frenchmen Claim Alsace.

London—Telegraphing from Belfort, France, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The Germans are trying to make the world believe that they still hold Alsace, but as a matter of fact the French are there in thousands and so well established that the enemy has not dared to attack them. There is nothing in front of the French force of occupation. If they wish they can walk right through to the Rhine."

Citizen Attack Punished.

Rome, via Paris—A telegram received here from Berlin says: "The civilians of Lanaken, Belgium, having attacked German troops, reprisals were necessary. Lanaken was bombarded and its church destroyed. Along the road between Lanaken and Tongres all the houses were burned."

Army Bars White Handkerchiefs.

New York—The British consul general here declined a present of several dozen white handkerchiefs for use of the soldiers at the front. "The British soldiers are not allowed to carry white handkerchiefs," he said. "An enemy seeing them might mistake them for a signal of truce or surrender."

GERMANS GAIN ANTWERP FORTS

Belgium Moves Seat of Government to Ostend.

Western Wings Extended and Advance Guard Is Said to Hold Position Near Arras.

London—Dispatches from Amsterdam Thursday say that the Germans continue to bombard Antwerp, that two more defending forts have fallen and that the Belgian government has been moved to Ostend.

Meanwhile the French account of the battle of the Aisne says that the battle on the allies' left wing continues with extreme violence, the line being extended more and more. The German account says that the advance guards of the opposing forces are in touch north of Arras.

A dispatch from Amsterdam says: "A message received here from Ghent says fighting of a violent character has taken place between Aude-

SERVIAN LAD A FIGHTER



This twelve-year-old Serbian boy fought hard in the rifle pits at Belgrade, and proved himself a first rate shot. He is the pet of the soldiers and shares their hardships and perils.

narde, 15 miles southwest of Ghent, and Leupegem, a small town about a mile south of Audenarde.

"After an hour's engagement the Belgians received reinforcements and threw back the Germans with heavy losses."

An Amsterdam dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company says: "Among the refugees who left Antwerp were Cardinal Mercier and the minister of justice and other high officials. They traveled by automobile to Flushing, from which point they proceeded to Ostend."

"More than 10,000 fugitives have arrived at Rosendaal, at which place the bombardment of Antwerp can clearly be heard."

BRITISH SUBMARINE SINKS SECOND GERMAN DESTROYER

London—Submarine E-9 of the British navy, under command of Lieutenant Commander Max K. Horton, Thursday made another raid into German waters off the mouth of the River Ems and succeeded in sinking a German torpedo boat destroyer. This same submarine, under the same command, made a similar dash and sank the German cruiser Hela off Heligoland September 13. As on the former occasion, the E-9 returned safely to her home port.

The action took place at 1 o'clock and was witnessed by the Dutch coast guards on the Dutch island of Schiermonnikoog, in the North Sea, off the province of Friesland.

The weather was clear and the sea calm and the destroyer could plainly be seen cruising before the mouth of the Ems. Suddenly the observers saw a high column of water rise near the bow of the destroyer. The vessel turned over and sank in three minutes.

Shortly after the explosion the periscope of the submarine came above the surface of the water for a moment, but as soon as those on board observed the plunger had struck its mark the vessel was again submerged.

A German cruiser and torpedo boat came quickly to the rescue of the crew of the destroyer, who could be seen swimming about in the vicinity of the disaster or clinging to the wreckage of their sunken ship.

Cotton Sent to France.

New York—For the first time since war started in Europe a direct shipment of cotton from this country to France was made Thursday. It is supposed most of the cotton which has been reaching France has gone through Great Britain, but Thursday's consignment was to Havre. The total exports of cotton were 29,812 bales. This included 3405 bales to France, 5478 to Great Britain and 7456 to other points on the Continent. More than 12,000 bales went to Japan and approximately 1250 to Mexico.