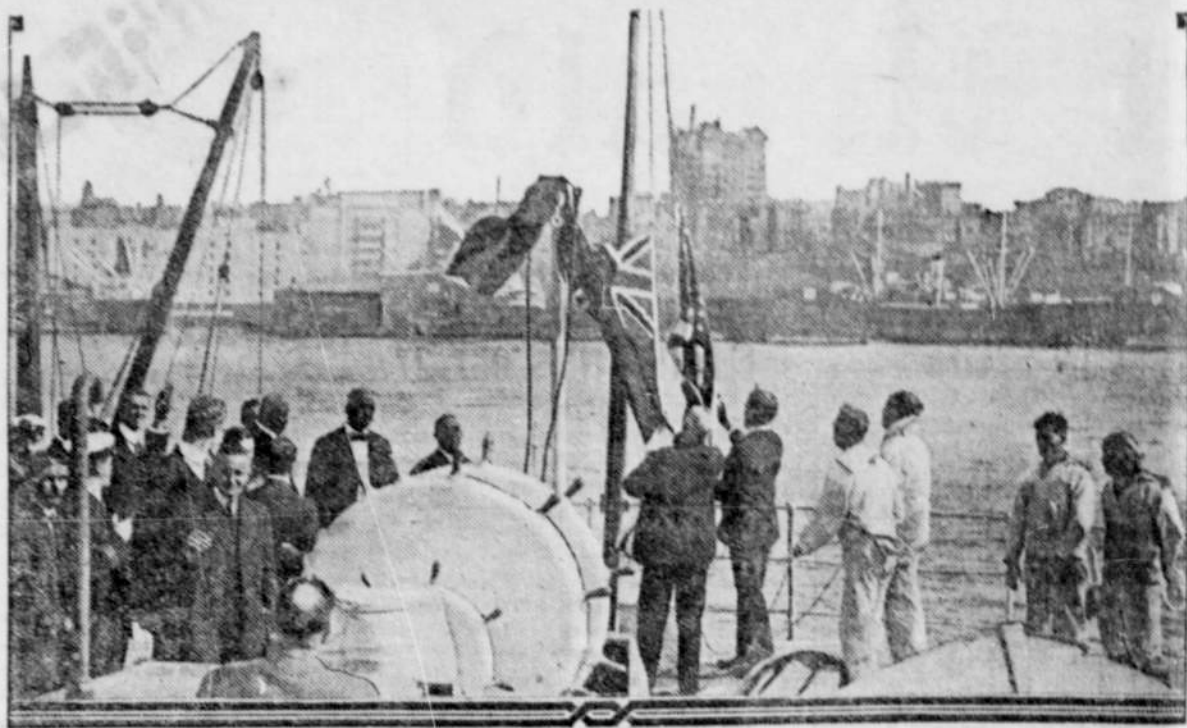


REBIRTH OF AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE



Scene on the deck of the United Fruit company's liner, Zacapa, when the British flag was hauled down and the American flag run up, signifying the change of the steamer to American registry and the rebirth of the American merchant marine.

GERMANS ENTER CITY OF OSTEND

Occupation of Belgian Seaport Officially Announced.

Town Is Deserted, Business Houses Boarded Up and No Food To Be Obtained.

Berlin, via London and The Hague—An official statement issued here Saturday says:

"The Germans occupied Bruges October 14 and Ostend October 15."

Amsterdam, via London—The Telegraaf's correspondent at Sluis, Netherlands, 10 miles north of Bruges, reports that the Germans have occupied Ostend without resistance. The Belgian troops retired to France.

The German forces in Belgium are now in touch with their main army, whose right wing rests at Veurne, the westernmost town in Belgium, near the North Sea and 26 miles southwest of Bruges.

London—A correspondent of the Daily News, telegraphing from Ostend describing the entry of the Germans, says:

"Ostend awoke Thursday morning with the resigned expectation of some catastrophe. The previous night thousands of refugees assembled in the hope of leaving by a morning boat, but no boat arrived.

"Some hundreds already had taken refuge in fishing smacks alongside the quays to escape to France or England. The remainder crowded together in groups on the quay, looking anxiously for something in the shape of a boat.

"The town was deserted. Not a single person traversed the streets. The shops were all closed and their windows boarded up. No food was to be obtained."

Religious Songs to Tune of Yankee Doodle Opposed

Detroit—Setting the old-time hymns to tunes that savor of the modern music hall or of "Yankee Doodle" was deplored by Bishop Edward W. Osborne, of Springfield, Ill., at a meeting here of the fifth province of the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States. The remarks of Bishop Osborne were made during a debate on the report of a committee appointed to prepare an inexpensive selection of Sunday school hymns.

"I want to be assured that none of these hymns will have irreverent tunes," said Bishop Osborne. "I notice that 'Jerusalem, the Golden' is among the hymns listed. I have heard that hymn sung to a tune that sounded like 'Yankee Doodle.' The latter is all right in its place, but its place is not in the church of God."

It was explained that most of the hymns had been authorized by more than 50 years of use, and the report was adopted.

German Help Dismissed.

London—Agitation of the London press against employment of thousands of Germans in the hotels of this city resulted Saturday in announcements that three of the large and fashionable houses were now entirely free of Germans and Austrians. This was followed by a similar announcement from two hotels in the Bloomsbury district.

Several important hotels, however, notably in the Strand district, are managed by Germans and English help is not desired.

British Leaving Turkey.

London—The Amsterdam correspondent of Reuters says that the Frankfurter Zeitung publishes a communication from Constantinople which says the British ambassador, Sir Louis Mallet, asked the women of the embassy to leave the city, and told them: "You must accept the hint without asking the reasons."

HAPPY HERO OF NAMUR



One of the heroic defenders of Namur who found his wife and child waiting for him on his return to Zeebrugge.

Germans Suppress Noted Newspaper of Socialists

Berlin—Although the German Socialists in the Reichstag voted for the 5,000,000,000 mark (\$1,250,000,000) appropriation to carry on the present war, and although the members of the party went to the front as enthusiastically as did the non-Socialists, their political creed has not altered. They still condemn and oppose the policies of the government and denounce what they term "class consciousness."

When the war is over, they say, they intend to take up anew the battle to "free the proletariat from the yoke of capital," and to take the reins of government out of the hands of the bourgeoisie.

These aims are set forth by Vorwaerts, the chief organ of the party, in a remarkable article which has led to the indefinite prohibition of the paper's publication. This is the second penalty inflicted on Vorwaerts, its appearance having been recently prohibited for three days because of an article giving what the military authorities considered too many details about the German campaign in the Southwest.

German Report Disputed.

London—The British government denied the German assertion, published abroad, that although Germany had furnished belligerent governments twice weekly with a full list of all their wounded and prisoners, no news has been received by Germany. The British foreign office says that August 25, it offered to exchange information regarding prisoners of war. On receipt of the German reply, Great Britain sent the first list of German prisoners September 21. The first list supplied by the Germans was October 2.

Typhus Attacks Germans.

London—"Typhus has broken out in the German lines, particularly to the north of Soissons," says a dispatch from Paris to the Exchange Telegraph company.

"The French are taking the utmost precautions to prevent the disease from spreading to their ranks. The troops already have been vaccinated twice."

Aeroplane Brought Down.

Ostend—Soldiers returning to Ostend from the action about Ghent say that the allies are becoming skilled in winging aeroplanes. A German aviator, who was observing the allies' movements near Ghent last week, was brought to the ground by skilful firing from the field guns.

Austrians Report Re-taking Stronghold on San River

Manchester, Mass.—The Austro-Hungarian embassy here has announced the receipt of an official wireless message from the home government as follows:

"Our advance in Galicia has forced the Russians to lessen their efforts against Przemyśl. Friday morning our bombardment greatly weakened the Russians, who began to withdraw part of their forces at Lancut. Our advancing columns met strong Russian forces, fighting with which still is continuing. Kuzwadow, on the San, has been retaken by us.

"Polish refugees in Vienna give information that the Russians, after the occupation of Lemberg, sent the famous Polish library, housed in the Ossolinsky Institute, to St. Petersburg. The most prominent public edifices in the town have been undermined and the Russians have declared their intention to blow them up as soon as they are forced to leave the town. This news has created consternation and anger in Polish circles."

The embassy further reported that the Russians are retreating everywhere; that the German-Austrian line has advanced to new positions in Russian Poland and that Russians who had crossed the Carpathians at three places had been thrown back with heavy losses.

The advance of the Austrians in Serbia, the embassy said, was proceeding slowly before the main Serbian army and that the Servians and Montenegrins are retreating from the direction of Sarajevo, after several battles.

President Wilson to Open Land Products Exhibit

Portland, Or.—Everything is in readiness for the opening of the Manufacturers' and Land Products show in Portland October 26. Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States, has accepted the invitation of David M. Dunne, president of the Manufacturers' association of Oregon, to open the big exposition.

President Wilson will file his telegram in Washington to reach the land products show at 9 p. m. the night of October 26. The message will be received under a canopy of American flags and Oregon roses. When the first tick of the telegraph instrument is heard the electric current will release the clapper in a bell over the booth and thus announce the opening of the exposition.

To accommodate the many communities in the state of Oregon to exhibit at Portland, it was necessary to build two annexes to the armory. The temporary buildings add more than 25,000 square feet of floor space and with the main floor of the armory give a total of more than 80,000 square feet of exhibit space, the largest exposition of the kind ever held west of Chicago.

The exposition is under the auspices of the Manufacturers' association of Oregon and the North Pacific Land Products Show association. Opening October 26, the exposition will continue until November 14. The leading business, fraternal and social organizations in Portland will have special days at the exposition.

Firing On in Black Sea.

London—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Bucharest, coming by way of Rome, says: "Heavy cannonading has been heard the past day off Kustendje (in Roumania on the Black Sea). It is believed that the ex-German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, which now fly the Turkish flag and which recently undertook to escort from Sulina (an area of the Danube traversing the district of Dubrudja, Roumania) several transports laden with munitions, are engaged with the Russian fleet."

Italian Foreign Minister Dies.

Rome—The Italian foreign minister, Marquis Antonio di San Giuliano, died at 2:20 p. m. Saturday.

The illness of the marquis attracted deep attention because of its possible bearing on the Italian policy toward the war in Europe. The marquis was presumed to be friendly to Germany. It has been said recently, however, that Premier Salandra's policy of neutrality would not be changed.

NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

Anti-German riots in London have been renewed.

The state treasurer of Idaho is removed from office and his books are being audited.

Italy has cut import duties of all cereals during the winter months, from 20 to about 60 per cent.

Dogs and cats belonging to the refugees in Paris are said to be suffering discomforts as well as human beings.

The Panama canal, which was recently blockaded by a huge avalanche, has been cleared and is open to traffic.

Washington government is permitting United States to enter the United States to receive medical attention.

The French government has ordered from a New York firm, 20,000 horses to be delivered by December 1. The order states that the color of the animals must be dark.

The government again has taken action against German trade in France. It sequestered an important art house and various other businesses related to almost every branch of commerce.

Three officers and 70 men of Colonel Maritz's rebel force in South Africa have been captured and four officers and 40 men have voluntarily surrendered, according to a Pretoria dispatch.

A French gun destroyed 15 German mitrailleuses, two of which were protected by steel shields, according to a Paris dispatch. A German heavy artillery battery also was destroyed at St. Mihiel.

The Russian ambassador has fled from Constantinople, taking the archives of the embassy with him to Odessa, because of the alarming situation in the Turkish capital, according to a Rome dispatch.

The court-martial of a supposed American on a charge of espionage began in private at the Wellington Barracks, London. This is said to be the first case in the present war of a spy being handed over to the military authorities for trial.

New Austrian soldiers are required to take the oath of fidelity to the German emperor as well as to the Austrian emperor, according to dispatches from Trieste. Insurrectionary bands are also reported to be swarming in all parts of the Austrian empire.

The German submarine which sank the Russian cruiser Pallada was the U-26. The crew received iron crosses, Crown Princess Cecelie going in person to Danzig to bestow them. The vessel's commander, Baron Berckheim, is now a famous figure among captains.

Millicent, Duchess of Sutherland, who recently went to the war zone as head of a Red Cross hospital, and Major Percy Desmond Fitzgerald, of the Eleventh Hussars, were quietly married last week at Roehampton. The duchess has returned to her Red Cross work in France.

The slayer of Archduke Ferdinand of Austria says he is proud of his deed.

The first chamber at The Hague has passed a measure providing for the second war credit of \$20,000,000.

A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says the exportation of petroleum from The Netherlands has been forbidden by royal decree.

The general staff of Kiev alleges dudum bullets are being used by Austrian troops. Eight cases of these bullets have been obtained.

According to a telegram from Constantinople, Turkey has informed Germany that owing to a lack of money she will have to demobilize her army.

Princess Mary of England has appealed to that nation for assistance in sending a Christmas present to every soldier and sailor of the allied armies.

The London Mail reports that British gunboats overhauled and captured a mysterious steamer which was trying to pass the Downs off Deal. It is supposed that the steamer was trying to sow mines.

The Belgian government, before removing to France, says a dispatch from The Hague, ordered all male citizens between the age of 18 and 45 to enter the army within two days or be treated as traitors.

The London Morning Post asserts that it has proof that the British fleet has received official orders not to arrest nationals of belligerent powers in neutral ships. In an editorial the newspaper demands to know who is responsible for the order, what it means and how it can be reconciled with Great Britain's obligations to her allies.

Two detachments of the American Red Cross arrived in Vienna Wednesday. One proceeded to Hungary and the other to the hospital in the suburbs of Vienna.

Strict measures are being taken in Rome to check the attempts of some of the belligerent countries to engage Italians for work on fortifications and intrenchments.

Noel Buxton, member of the British parliament, and his brother, were shot by a Turk while on their way to attend the funeral of the king of Roumania. Both were seriously wounded.

Caring for Belgium's Refugees Serious Problem

London—The plight of the Belgian people, both at home and in Holland, England and France, is stirring the hearts and minds already distraught by the horrors of war.

Figures are necessarily vague, but a conservative estimate is that 1,500,000 Belgians, out of a population of 7,000,000, have been expatriated. Lord Gladstone's committee says 70,000 arrived in London during the last week and the women's relief committee, which sent a ship to Holland last week, reports that in eight cities of Holland the refugees number nearly 500,000; in other words, they are more numerous than the native population.

The Folkestone committee alone has the names of 16,000 refugees on its lists, some among them having little money and only a few having winter clothing.

Folkestone already has established a maternity home and two hospitals. There are many gentlefolk among these fugitive Belgians who are not used to labor and who accept charity reluctantly.

Alexandria palace is being used as the central point for the committee work. Lady McDowell and Lady Emmott head committees for collecting clothing for which work is done by boys scouts.

Belgian wounded are scattered in British hospitals. Their whereabouts has been registered and this information is available at the Grand Hotel in London.

Fight to Dissolve Big Steel Trust Is Begun

Philadelphia—The first formal step in the suit of the Federal government to break up the United States Steel corporation was taken Wednesday before four judges sitting for the Federal district of New Jersey.

Jacob M. Dickinson, ex-Secretary of War, who has been in charge of the government's side of the case since it was instituted, in October, 1911, took up the entire day in arguing for the separating into independent units of all subsidiaries of the billion-dollar corporation on the ground that their combination into one gigantic concern constituted a violation of the anti-trust laws.

Counsel for the government told the court that the corporation, in magnitude and strength, is the greatest combination of capital ever brought together under one control.

Mr. Dickinson began his argument by going back more than a score of years into the history of American industries. He told of the sharp competition that then existed in the iron, steel, tinplate and kindred industries; of how pools were formed in the steel rail field and how agreements were made between manufacturers of iron and steel to keep up prices; how captains of industry schemed to put each other out of business, and gradually led up to the formation of the gigantic corporation now under fire.

Mr. Dickinson told how the five great industrial and financial interests came together and formed the Steel Corporation in 1901. The five great interests he named were headed by the late J. P. Morgan, Andrew Carnegie, W. H. & J. H. Moore, John W. Gates and John D. Rockefeller. He went into intricate detail to show how the Steel Corporation's capital of more than \$1,400,000,000 was made up and he charged that more than \$500,000,000 of this is water.

Man in Quicksand Two Days.

Ware, Mass.—After 48 hours' imprisonment in quicksand, 25 feet below the surface of the earth, Maurice Allen was rescued Wednesday by a gang of 50 firemen, policemen and citizens who had dug a ditch 50 feet long and 30 feet deep to reach him.

Allen was conscious when rescued, but very weak. He said he had been unable to help himself as his feet were held firmly by a piece of planking. A bit and saw which were lowered to him enabled him to work one of his feet free, but another cave-in buried the tools and left him as helpless as before.

An improvised diver's helmet made from a barrel was lowered into the hole and Allen was supplied with air by a pump.

Farmers Told "Raise Hogs."

Washington, D. C.—Wealth will come more quickly to the young farmer who embarks in the business of raising hogs than any other branch of farming he may choose. E. T. Cash, of St. Louis, made this assertion before 700 members of the American Meat Packers' association attending the ninth annual convention. There is more money in raising hogs than in other branches of farming, Mr. Cash said, because they can be fed more cheaply and the demand in the markets of the world is daily increasing.

Britons Finding Work.

Washington, D. C.—Marked improvement in the unemployed situation in Great Britain is indicated in official reports made public here by the British embassy. A statement issued at the embassy said: "Unemployment in municipal trades in October was 4.46 per cent, compared with 5.79 for September. These figures are remarkable, since unemployment is generally increased on the approach of winter."

British Submarine Sunk.

Berlin—(By wireless to Sayville)—It was said officially here Wednesday that the new British submarine E-3 was sunk on Sunday, October 18, by a German warship in the North Sea.

BIG LINER AFIRE BEACHED IN RIVER

Freighter Santa Catalina Burns on Lower Columbia.

Fireman Cremated, but Rest of Crew Saved—Explosion Starts Blaze in Stoke Hole.

Portland, Or.—The steamer Santa Catalina, a huge \$700,000 steel freighter of the W. R. Grace Co.'s line, plying between New York and Pacific Coast ports, including Portland, took fire and was beached late Sunday afternoon against the Oregon shore of the Columbia river, two miles from St. Helens. She is practically a total loss.

Two carloads of ammunition in her cargo exploded with the fire, adding horrors and damage.

Forty-two members of her officers' staff and crew are safe, but one fireman, Gus Johnson, is dead. He was entrapped in the engine room instantly when the explosion occurred, and heroic efforts of Captain J. F. Rose and his aides to rescue him before the ship was abandoned were futile.

Among the rescued are Mrs. Rose, wife of the captain, and their baby, who were lowered over the sides of the burning vessel while still in mid-stream.

The fireboat David Campbell, of Portland, fought the flames in the big liner, after making a fast run from Portland.

The Santa Catalina was capable of carrying 10,000 tons dead weight and had just entered the Columbia river on her second voyage to Portland. She made her maiden trip last December. She was one of the first great liners to make a passage through the Panama canal, having arrived at San Francisco from New York about 10 days ago. She left San Francisco Friday and carried about 2000 tons of mixed cargo, 1400 tons of which were for Portland.

In the cargo for Portland was a large supply of ammunition, which exploded within a few minutes after the vessel took flame. The exploding cartridges created a near-panic among the sailors and crew and made the work of fighting the blaze still more hazardous and nearly impossible. Three of the seamen jumped overboard, two swimming to the Oregon shore, a third being rescued by a small river fishing boat, which went to the aid of the Santa Catalina as soon as the explosion was heard up and down the Columbia in the vicinity of St. Helens.

Anti-German Riots Started in Many Parts of London

London—Anti-German rioting in London Sunday night caused the destruction of a score of shops. Damage was done in the Deptford borough and in Old Kent road. In the former district several stores were attacked and set afire.

In Old Kent road meat markets were smashed and this was followed by the wrecking of a confectionery store. Some of the shops were pillaged.

Police were called out and 20 arrests made. Precautions have been taken to prevent further rioting.

Great excitement prevailed throughout Sunday in Deptford and neighboring boroughs. Crowds thronged the streets and refused to move at the orders of the police. The rioters threatened to attack German places in Bromley and other boroughs if the authorities permitted them to open.

The rioting was led by 100 docks laborers, who had been turned out of a lodging house to make room for Belgian refugees. The men gathered in a German saloon and smashed the windows and the bar.

The dockers charged the owner of the saloon with having started a report that two British battleships had been destroyed. The shop of a German butcher, in the window of which a picture of Emperor William was displayed, was wrecked.

The rioting proceeded for a distance of about a mile before it was stopped by a detachment of soldiers. The shopkeepers all lived above their places of business and their apartments were sacked.

The rioting in the German shops in High street, Deptford, was resumed at 11 o'clock Sunday night. A large force of police who tried unsuccessfully to put down the disturbance had several of its members injured.

British Losses 13,500.

London—An official report by General French, commanding the British expeditionary force, gives the total of British killed, wounded and missing from September 12 to October 8 as 561 officers and 12,980 men. The war office issued another casualty list received from headquarters under date of September 16. It gives 51 non-commissioned officers and men as having been killed, 149 men wounded and 555 men missing. Those of the killed belonged entirely to the Royal Scots, the Royal Irish and the East Surrey regiments.

Prince Saved by Illness.

London—That Prince Oscar, the fifth son of the emperor, owes his life to his attack of heart disease is stated in a dispatch from Copenhagen. It appears that a party of Turcos were firing from trees and shot down every officer surrounding the prince. The sudden excitement led to the heart attack and the prince fell unconscious. The Turcos believed he was dead and stopped firing.