

DEBT OF CITY IS SHOWN BY REPORT

(Continued from Page 1.)

Oregon City Cash Balances, October 1st, 1914.

Table with columns: Funds, Amount, Balance. Lists various city funds and their current balances.

Balance 27,489.59

Warrent Indebtedness, Close of Business, Sept. 30th, 1914.

Table with columns: Fund, Outstanding, Interest, Total. Lists various funds and their outstanding amounts with interest.

Total City Indebtedness, Sept. 30th, 1914 \$461,606.43

Liens Under the Bancroft Act held by City Against Property Benefitted by Improvement.

Table with columns: Fund, Amount. Lists various streets and their corresponding lien amounts.

Liens Held by City not Covered by Bancroft Act. (Improvement.)

Table with columns: Fund, Amount. Lists various streets and their corresponding lien amounts.

Table with columns: Street Name, Amount. Lists streets and their respective amounts.

Total \$16,230.84

Also the following described property owned by Oregon City with improvement liens as noted:

Table with columns: Property Description, Amount. Lists specific properties and their lien amounts.

Total \$4,858.00

Total Liens \$21,088.90

Bancroft Liens 74,358.79

Cash on hand 27,489.59

Total cash and Lien Credits \$122,937.23

Total City Indebtedness, except Water Commission \$122,937.23

Less cash on hand and Liens 122,937.23

Net Indebtedness \$328,668.15

The appraisers valuation for the purpose of assessment has not yet been placed on the property benefited by the following named improvements...

When liens are adjusted covering these improvements it will give an additional credit to the city of several thousand dollars...

Respectfully submitted, J. O. STAATS, Special City Auditor.

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"The town also has been ordered to supply all requisitioned wares free. For instance, two tons of potatoes were to be provided today...

"The Germans say that there are 125,000 of their men in Antwerp, but this figure seems to be exaggerated. Several thousand of the landwehr troops and marines probably will remain as a garrison...

"Negotiations for the surrender of the city last Friday threatened to collapse, for the Germans insisted on having the signature of the Belgian commander, General De Guise. They eventually accepted that of another officer, M. Weerbroeck.

U. S. CITIZENS MAY SELL WAR SUPPLIES

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Commercial transactions between the belligerent governments of Europe and private citizens of the United States in no way affect the neutrality of this country...

Mr. Lansing says that he was prompted to make the statement by numerous inquiries and complaints indicating a widespread impression that American business men cannot sell war supplies to the belligerents without committing an un-neutral act.

"In the first place," the statement adds, "it should be understood that, generally speaking, a citizen of the United States can sell to a belligerent government or agent any article of commerce which he pleases. He is not prohibited from doing this by any rule of international law, by any treaty provision, or by any statute of the United States...

"A neutral government is not compelled by international law, treaty or statute to prevent those sales to a belligerent. Such sales, therefore, by American citizens do not in any way affect the neutrality of the United States.

"It is true that such articles as those mentioned are considered contraband and are, outside the territorial jurisdiction of a neutral nation, subject to seizure by the enemy of a purchasing government, but it is the enemy's duty to prevent the articles from reaching their destination—not the duty of the nation whose citizens have sold them."

3000 LOSE LIVES IN TURKISH EARTHQUAKE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—More than 3000 lives were lost in the earthquake in the province of Konia, Turkey, October 5, according to a cablegram today from Ambassador Morgenthau to the state department.

Thousands of buildings were destroyed, rendering countless numbers of people homeless.

Ambassador Morgenthau was unofficially requested by the minister of the interior of the Turkish government to solicit help from the people of the United States through the Red Cross and other organizations.

WRECKED OFF TOKU.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—According to cable advices received here today, the steam schooner S. T. Alexander, owned by the Charles Nelson company of San Francisco, is a total wreck off Toku island, in the Friendly group, and her cargo of lumber lost.

Captain H. Lauritzen of Oakland and the crew of 10 men were saved. No details were given to explain the cause of the wreck. The Alexander sailed from Puget Sound July 18, carrying a cargo of lumber, with Pago Pago as her final destination.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—In the announcement of the transfer of the Belgian capital to Havre, it was stated that, for the present, the minister of war would remain with King Albert with the Belgian army. It was also said France would accord Belgian "the same rights of sovereignty within a sovereignty as Italy now accords the Holy See."

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—The Holt Manufacturing company of Stockton protested today before Special Examiner Henderson of the Interstate commerce commission against the proposed raising of boat freight rates from Stockton to Portland from 16 to 27 cents per 100 pounds.

County School Superintendent E. J. Moore reports 415 teachers employed in Lane county and a salary roll of \$1,811,533. The great majority of these teachers have had college training and nearly all have had special pedagogical training.

GERMAN FORCES CAPTURE GHENT

REFUGEES CROWD STEAMERS IN EFFORT TO SECURE SAFETY ON BRITISH SHORES

BRITISH CONSUL IN OSTEND LEAVES FOR LONDON—BELGIAN COAST CITY FEARS ATTACK FROM MASS OF TEUTONS

LONDON, Oct. 12.—A dispatch from Amsterdam says the Germans are marching toward Ostend and German bicyclists already have been seen near Eecloo, 11 miles north of Ghent. German cavalrymen are near Bruges.

The inhabitants of the country west of Ghent are fleeing in the direction of Ardenburg, and the Germans are throwing a pontoon bridge at Zloazete, 10 miles to the north of Ghent.

Ghent, about 35 miles to the east of Ostend, was occupied Monday by the Germans after two days of fighting near Quatrecht and Melle. Cavalrymen appeared at first, but did not stay. Later infantry advanced from all sides, occupied the Hotel de Ville and camped in the streets.

So great is the demand for passage on steamers from Ostend that those boats arriving at Folkestone today carried no baggage. As soon as they discharged their passengers the steamers returned to Ostend, where thousands of Belgian refugees were clamoring for transportation to England.

The statements of some of those who succeeded in getting away indicate that a panic exists at Ostend, where crowds of fugitives continue to arrive, spreading exaggerated reports regarding the proximity of the German pursuers.

Among today's arrivals at Folkestone and Dover were several hundred wounded Belgian soldiers. It is likely that their number will be considerably increased in the next few days. They are being looked after by the relief committee for wounded allies and are being sent in small bodies to different provincial cities and towns, where arrangements have been made to provide them with hospital accommodations.

It is estimated that already nearly 100,000 Belgian refugees have landed on the shores. It is feared that the stream of fugitives will increase in volume as the German occupation of Belgium becomes more complete.

Herbert Louis Samuel, president of the local government board, issued today an appeal asking that committees be formed in various parts of the country to assist in obtaining food and shelter for the strangers and to help to find homes in which they may be placed. Mr. Samuel said that 8000 refugees already have been distributed among homes in different parts of the country.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—American Consul Johnson at Ostend reported today that British interests there had been turned over to him and the British consul would leave for England tomorrow. Whether this meant the abandonment of Ostend by British as well as Belgian military forces was not explained, but the dispatches indicate the rapid approach of the Germans from Antwerp.

Mr. Johnson reported that communication between Ostend and Ghent had been severed since yesterday and the belief prevailed in Ostend that Ghent had fallen. He said he was able still to communicate with Bruges, not far distant from Ostend.

NEW BILL TO EASE COTTON CRISIS, PLAN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Efforts of southern members of congress to procure legislative relief for the cotton states aroused considerable doubt today as to the time of adjournment.

An amendment will be proposed tomorrow by southern senators to provide for a \$250,000,000 government bond issue for the purchase of 5,000,000 bales of cotton, or one-third of the season's crop.

Considerable progress was made on the bill in the senate which agreed without a rollcall to the proposed increased tax of 75 cents a barrel on beer, taxes of 5 cents a gallon on refined whisky, \$1 a thousand on bank capital and surplus, and the amended life insurance. Some of the proposed stamp taxes also were approved, sections relating to proprietary medicines, express and freight, tobacco manufacturers and dealers and wines being passed over for further consideration.

Action on some of the administration features also were deferred, Senator Simmons giving notice that he would ask for a night session tomorrow.

Senator Gronna, of North Dakota, said the real reason for levying additional taxes was found when total appropriations for the fiscal year were considered. The falling off in customs receipts due to the European war, he maintained, would be nowhere near \$10,000,000, while appropriations exceeded those of last year by more than \$32,000,000.

ROME, Oct. 13.—Cardinal Gasparri tonight accepted the papal secretary of state.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—Mayor Rolph was hurt in an automobile accident near Byron Springs Saturday, it was learned here today. He was taken to the springs, and was still there today.

PASADENA, Cal., Oct. 14.—Lieutenant Talliferro of the army aviation corps at San Diego made the flight from San Diego to Pasadena this morning in 1 hour and 50 minutes, carrying Lieutenant Sutton as a passenger. Lieutenant Morrow, carrying Sergeant Baxter, made the flight in 2 hours and 20 minutes.

The Gervais postoffice has been abandoned.

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The defenders, it appears, held on long enough to enable them to take full stock of the situation and evacuate the garrison when it became evident that the doors of the town were sealed. Toward the close of the defense only a sufficient garrison to work the remaining available guns was left to hold Antwerp.

The first official admission that the British participated in the defense of Antwerp is contained in an admiralty announcement that three naval brigades, with heavy guns, had been sent there during the last week of the German attack. The announcement adds that in the retreat from Antwerp two of the British brigades reached Ostend safely. The other, however, was cut off to the north of Lokeren, a town of East Flanders, 12 miles northeast of Ghent, and 2000 of the men were interned in Holland.

The retreat of the Belgian army was accomplished successfully.

The losses of the British naval brigades probably will be less than 500 out of a total of 8000 men.

At midday Friday the advance force of the Germans reached Antwerp and the full surrender of the city evidently occurred at 2:30 in the afternoon. High command back from their last defenses, the Belgians blew up their heavy batteries and withdrew to rejoin their comrades who previously had evacuated their positions.

The forts around Contich, six miles southeast of Antwerp, are said to be intact and the duel between them and the German artillery is reported as still proceeding today. The outcome cannot be in doubt, it having been conclusively proved in the last two months that permanent forts in an exposed situation stand no chance against modern siege howitzers.

The real extent of the destruction within the walls of Antwerp will be slow in reaching the outside world from unpartisan sources, for the reason that communication with the city is either cut or entirely in the hands of military authorities. From The Hague it is asserted that the cathedral of Notre Dame has not been damaged. The museums and other public buildings also may have escaped.

It is to be noted that the reports of destruction have almost invariably obtained from excited refugees and telegraphed from points more or less distant from Antwerp.

MORE RECRUITS, CALL IN BRITAIN

HIGH STANDARD FOR FIGHTING MEN IS LOWERED IN ENGLAND

LONG WAR IS CURZON'S PREDICTION

Destruction of Islands is Principal Object of Kaiser's Men, Says General in Army of the King

LONDON, Oct. 13, 2:40 A. M.—The Belgian town of Ghent is now occupied by the Germans, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Hesper Telegram company. Uhlans have arrived at Zelzate, a short distance from Ghent, and the commander announced that 6000 soldiers must be quartered in the village.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—England's need of more fighting men was emphasized by the announcement tonight that the infantry standard, which had been raised to check the great rush of recruits at the outbreak of the war, was again being lowered.

The minimum height for recruits, which formerly was 5 feet 6 inches, has been reduced to 5 feet 4 inches and chest measurement from 35 1/2 inches to 34 1/2 inches.

An appeal has been issued in Glasgow for 2000 recruits to replace the naval men interned in Holland.

Earl Curzon of Kedleston, formerly viceroy of India, in a speech at a war meeting at Harrow school tonight, said the taking of Antwerp was a deliberate part of the German plan.

"Germany has taken Antwerp to fortify it, to keep it, to make a great naval port of it, to use it as a great jumping off place for her future attempts upon this country. It is no temporary occupation unless we make it so."

The speaker added that by fortifying Antwerp, Germany would secure a grip on the whole of Belgium, make Holland play her will and then settle down to her main object—the destruction of this country. He said England was in for a long war, and declared he was shocked that some people should think the hostilities would be over by Christmas.

In his opinion more than one Christian would roll by before the ending of hostilities. In conclusion he advised his hearers not to begin to divide up the German empire "before you have got hold of it."

An official communication from Berlin says that on Saturday German cavalry completely routed a French cavalry division west of Lille, which indicates that the extreme limit of the western battle is within 20 miles of the Straits of Dover.

A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram company from Berlin via Amsterdam gives the following statement which was issued last night by the German general staff.

"Our cavalry on Saturday completely routed a French cavalry division west of Lille, and near Hazebrouck we inflicted severe losses on another French cavalry division. Until now the engagements on the front in the western theater did not lead to a decision."

The news of German movements between Antwerp and Ostend up to the present is so fragmentary and contradictory as to be almost worthless.

COWBOYS TO FIGHT MEXICANS—IS PLAN

SHERIFF ASKS FOR WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS—WOULD END TROUBLE, HE SAYS

NACO, Ariz., Oct. 12.—An American battle line has been extended along the international boundary by the Ninth and Tenth United States Cavalry under Colonel C. A. P. Hatfield to prevent the Villa and Carranza factions from again bringing their warfare onto American soil.

This follows the second appeal to President Wilson for protection of the town against the remarkable number of stray bullets and shells which for ten days have fallen here instead of in the Mexican camps.

Sheriff Harry Wheeler today voiced the wishes of many Naco Americans when he asked Governor Hunt to have the federal troops withdrawn and the situation turned over to him. He offered to gather 500 cowboys who would protect the town without discussing any political question.

FARMERS MOVE OFTEN

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—In compiling data for the last federal census, the enumerators asked every farmer in Oregon this question: "How long have you lived on the farm you now occupy?" This question was answered by 42,064 of the 45,562 farm operators in this state. More than 12,000 stated that they had occupied their farms only one year or less; 10,561 from 2 to 4 years; 8,407 from 5 to 9 years and 11,001 10 years and over. The most restless class of people in this state is the tenant of people in 3,472 of these farmers in this state; 3,047 of them made answer to the query and their replies indicated that 1,559, or about 20 per cent of them moved every year.

COST OF ANTWERP IS 45,000 GERMANS

BELGIANS PLACE FIGURE AT HIGH MARK—TUETONS NOW DEMAND \$100,000,000

THE HAGUE, Oct. 12.—German losses in killed and wounded totalled 45,000 at the siege of Antwerp, according to information received here today from Belgian sources.

Much damage, it was said, was done by inmates of the prison in Antwerp, who released the last night of the siege because shells were falling to the jail roof, plundered extensively under cover of the confusion.

From Germany came an account of the routing by the kaiser's cavalry Saturday of a French division of horse west of Lille.

The French town of Albert, south of Arras, was said to have been completely destroyed by bombardment from both German and French artillery.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 12.—On the East Prussian frontier, Petrograd advices today said, the Russians were still engaged with the German rear guard southeast of Wirballen. The Russian province of Sowlaki was declared to be entirely cleared of Germans.

For strategic reasons, it was explained, Petrograd had no report yet to make concerning developments farther to the southward, in Russian Poland.

Herlin dispatches said the German military authorities were enforcing payment of the fine of 200,000,000 pounds (about \$100,000,000) imposed against Antwerp.

CITY OF ANTWERP FALLS BEFORE FOE

FEW FORTS HOLD OUT AGAINST FIERCE ATTACK OF GERMAN FORCES

BIG BATTERIES ARE BLOWN UP

Two Brigades of British Reach Ostend But 2,000 Men, Cut Off Are in Holland—Artillery Duel Still Rages

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