

PROGRESS CLOAKS ADVANCE OF FRENCH

Official Report from Paris Tells of Victory Over Germans at Mulhausen.

CAVALRY PLAYS BIG PART

Germans Abandon Breastworks and Are Said to Have Retired to Kolmar District - French Losses "Not Serious."

PARIS, Aug. 9.—An official announcement by the French War Office today says it is confirmed that after evacuating Mulhausen the German troops retired to New Breisach, 13 miles to the east of Kolmar, on the railroad. The French Minister of War gives the following official account of the occupation of Mulhausen, in Alsace-Lorraine, by the French Saturday: "During the march from Altkirch the French forces passed the abandoned earthworks and defenses of Mulhausen. The populace came out from the town and, in a frenzy of de-

Table with 2 columns: City, Distance in miles. Includes Berlin, London, Paris, etc.

light welcomed the French troops, the cavalry, galloping through the streets, pursued the German rear guard. The French established themselves north of Mulhausen.

"Rout is the only word with which to describe the German retreat. The French losses were not excessive when the result is considered. The occupation of Mulhausen, the great industrial and intellectual center of Alsace, will reverberate through Europe.

"The Germans retired in the direction of Neuf-Brisach, a short distance from the town, and the great industrial and intellectual center of Alsace, will reverberate through Europe. The Minister of War sent a congratulatory telegram to General Joffre, saying: "This initial success will have a moral effect in bringing profound satisfaction to the nation and thank you in the name of the government."

It was nightfall on Friday when the advance guard of the French brigade approached Altkirch, says the official statement. The city was taken by surprise and occupied by a German brigade. The French began the assault with ardor, a regiment of infantry distinguishing itself in the Germans retired in disorder. A regiment of French cavalry followed the enemy, pursuing them in the direction of Weihsheim and Turloch, inflicting serious losses upon them. A French Colonel and seven of his men were wounded.

Darkness permitted the Germans to cross themselves and the troops of France entered the city amid the cheers of the people. All windows of the houses were thrown open, and the 18th embraced the French soldiers, and a great shout resounded.

At dawn the advance guard resumed its march. The cavalry failed to find German patrols and the march of the entire brigade on Mulhausen was begun. Defenses Are Abandoned. In the afternoon of Saturday the scouts found that many important defenses protecting the city had been abandoned and in less than half an hour later the French, widely cheering the city, entered Mulhausen. The city was taken by surprise and occupied by a German brigade. The French began the assault with ardor, a regiment of infantry distinguishing itself in the Germans retired in disorder.

GERMANS DENY ALL BLAME

Russia Declared Disturber - Mistreatment of Teutons Charged.

BERLIN, Aug. 9, via Amsterdam and London. The German newspapers complain about the diplomatic maneuvers carried out to make Germany appear the disturber of the peace. They maintain that it was Russia that pushed Germany to war.

It is reported here that the Germans in France who were unable to leave within the time limit are being sent to Western France and compelled to help with the harvest. They add that German women in Russia are being expelled while the men have been taken into prison.

Mathias Erberger, leader of the Clerical party in the Imperial Parliament and chairman of the arms committee, stated that the German army and navy are both splendidly equipped while the German rifles and cannon are superior to those of their adversaries. He declares the German cause absolutely just on her defensive forces.

BELGIAN FORTS BLOW UP

Liege Defenders Prevent Germans From Using Old Fortifications.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Telegraphing from Brussels, the correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "The Belgians have blown up the old disused fortifications at Liege to prevent the Germans availing themselves of its ruins."

It is reported here that many Belgians are deserting or refusing to join their colors, the idea of fighting the peaceable Belgians, whose Queen is a beloved Bavarian Princess, being very unpopular.

WAR MAP SHOWING ZONES OF MOST RECENT LAND HOSTILITIES, WITH ENLARGED ZONE OF OPERATIONS ABOUT LIEGE.



At Upper Left, Calais, Dunkirk and Ostend, Where British Troops Landed on French and Dutch Soil. Next Below, Liege District, Where Germans and Belgians Are Fighting Desperately. Below That, Luxembourg, 'Independent Duchy' Invaded by Germans. Where Heavy Fighting Has Taken Place. At Upper Right, Zone of Russo-German Hostilities, on Border Between These Nations. Heavy Fighting Has Occurred Around Posen, Schwidnau and Lodz. Hostilities, on Border Between These Nations. Heavy Fighting Has Occurred Around Posen, Schwidnau and Lodz. Anstria and Servians Are Engaged. At Center of Enlarged Zone at Lower Left, is Liege, Which Is Reported to Have Been Taken by Germans. Huy, to the Southwest, Where Germans Are Said to Have Appeared, Following Course of River Meuse Along Natural Line of Defense. Next Heavily Fortified Towns in Their Path, Are Shown, as Are the Smaller Towns in the District Where Fighting Has Been Reported. The Next Heavy Engagement Is Expected at Namur.

BERLIN IS REACHED

Bryan Inquires About Americans Reported Held.

ALL EMBASSIES REPORT WARNING AGAINST MINES IN GERMAN PORTS IS ONE OF FIRST MESSAGES FROM AMBASSADOR GERARD.

Channel Reported Mined.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Secretary Bryan announced today that the American Government now was in communication with all its European embassies and legations.

For many days the State Department has been unable to communicate with Ambassador Gerard, at Berlin, but today communication was restored. Mr. Bryan telegraphed inquiring about Archer M. Huntington, president of the American Geographical Society, and others, reported arrested as spies.

Assurances that Americans soon would be able to leave Germany were given several days ago and the Ambassador Gerard was expected to clear up all doubts on the subject within the next 24 hours.

Warning Against Mines Given. One of the first messages from Mr. Gerard reached the State Department from the German Foreign Office that most German ports had been mined and requesting that American ships be warned against navigating in any ports which showed signs of hostilities for foreign forces.

Another report from Ambassador Gerard said he understood the English Channel to be mined, but did not say by whom. Counselor Barclay, Charge d'Affaires of the British Embassy, who was at the State Department today, suggested that Germany probably mined the channel, but that he had received no advice to warn American ships to that effect. Mr.

Whether the fleet which sailed yesterday will go any further than Quebec was not announced.

All the ships carried a full complement of passengers and enormous cargoes.

Sir Edward Anwyll Dies.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Sir Edward Anwyll, professor of Welsh and comparative philology in the University of College of Wales at Aberystwyth, died today. He was 48 years of age.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR AT A GLANCE

OFFICIAL announcement is made that Liege is taken by the Germans, but the Belgians still occupy the forts.

Russian troops have penetrated into Austria-Galicia, in the valley of the River Stry.

Dispatch from Ancona, Italy, says a battleship at sea has been sighted drifting toward Pola, a naval port of Austria, in the Adriatic.

German officers and soldiers who are reported to have surrendered to the Belgians say they did so because they were Socialists.

The French have entered Kolmar, 40 miles southwest of Strasbourg in Alsace-Lorraine.

Late Sunday Germany sends new and threatening message to Belgium. France announces the German loss on the border was "serious" and the French loss only slight wounded.

French occupy Mulhausen in one hour with not serious loss. Cavalry engagements between the French and Germans reported.

American ship to Italy to go out of the way. German cavalry moves toward Namur, strongly fortified Belgian town. German Minister leaves Nish, Serbia. Berlin report accuses Belgian civilians of having fought Germans. Lira, Peru, banks reopen. Russian Foreign Minister in speech before Duma accuses Austria of causing war.

SABERS GLOW RED

Moonlight Attack of Germans at Liege Described.

WOMEN SCALD INVADERS

Boiling Water Poured From Windows as Belgians, Citizens and Soldiers, Fall on Enemy Like Furies When City Invested.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 9.—(Special)—During the German attack on Liege Wednesday night, 800 invaders penetrated the city. They were received with a terrible fire from the head of the street as well as the houses on either side. Women and children carried ammunition for the defenders.

So decimated were the German ranks that they retired in the din only to return again for another assault. This charge, it is thought, was led by Uhlans, who dashed into town with blood-red sabers gleaming in the moonlight.

The Belgians fell on them like furies, soldiers and civilians alike using knives, revolvers and rifles, and women and children and graybeards taking part, many of the women pouring boiling water from the windows on the charging Germans in the narrow streets below.

French Tell of Bravery.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—Here is one of the stories that Frenchmen of the capital are telling in justification of their pride in the French Cavalry. It is claimed that during an engagement south of the Meuse a German patrol, composed of an officer and 22 Uhlans, met a French patrol of one officer and seven men. The Germans heated to attack and the French officer, advancing, shot and killed the German officer and put his companions to flight.

troops, which had held the highways between the forts and the town proper, had retreated and that part of the German troops had taken the town and left part of their forces to besiege the forts.

The Canadian government announces the British cruiser Essex has sent a message from Bermuda that she was in prize, supposed to be a German warship.

E. Premier Joseph Caillaux, of France, whose wife killed Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro, hated the French army, and is attached to the treasury department as inspector of finance.

Paris dispatch says British warships had appeared off the coast of Port Lome. The French garrison of Grand Pop, in Dahomey, crossed the frontier and occupied the eastern part of the German colony.

All wireless stations in France and Algeria have been suppressed by the government, except for military messages.

Austrian cruisers have bombarded Antivari, Montenegro, destroying the wireless station.

The English Admiralty announces that one of the English cruiser squadrons was attacked by German submarines. None of the British warships was damaged, although one German submarine was sunk.

Two new Canadian submarines, recently appropriated by the Dominion government, although contracted for by the Chilean government, suddenly left port, presumably in quest of the German cruiser Leipzig, on the Pacific Ocean.

Belgian aviator, Alfred Lanser, arrested as a spy.

At Antwerp, four German officers wearing Belgian uniforms were arrested.

Germany reported to have sent a new and threatening message to the Belgian government.

Semi-official dispatch from Berlin says Liege is in our hands; between 2000 and 4000 Belgian prisoners en route to Germany. We were faced by a quarter of the total Belgian army. Military authorities in London account for discrepancies in Berlin and Brussels reports as to the Liege situation by the fact that the Belgian

COMMITTEE HOLDS

Elimination of "Pork Barrel" Items Would Assure Passage Is Opinion.

ENEMIES' HINT IS OPEN

Ohio Senator Lined Up With Borah of Idaho and Others Say Army Engineers' Reports Show Political Pressure at Times.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 9.—The river and harbor bill can easily be rescued from the perilous position it now occupies, and can be assured prompt passage, if the Senate committee on commerce will ask to have the bill re-referred, will eliminate the purely "pork-barrel" items, and again report the amended measure to the Senate. For there is no opposition to the river and harbor bill, as a whole, and every Senator who has raised his voice in protest against the pending bill, and everyone who proposes to join in the opposition later on, if the bill is not amended, is entirely willing to vote for and expedite the passage of the measure whenever and as soon as the "pork" items are eliminated.

In fact the suggestion has been made to Senators on the commerce committee by friends of river and harbor legislation, including Senators who are opposing the pending bill, that the bill be sent back to that committee for re-consideration. Senator Chamberlain, one of the members of the commerce committee and chairman of the subcommittee that redrafted the present bill after it came from the House, is advised by his colleagues, Senators Lane, to have the bill recommitted in order that it might be redrafted. Other Senators on the committee have heard the same suggestion from other quarters and it is now well established that the bill can be saved if only the commerce committee will do what otherwise must be done by the Senate, after long delays. That the present bill can be passed, carrying the objectionable "pork-barrel" items, seems out of the question.

Burton "Exposes" Items. Senator Burton of Ohio, who has been leading the fight against the river and harbor bill this session, is as firm a believer in waterway improvement as any man in Congress, but his long experience as chairman of the House committee on rivers and harbors has enabled him to detect in the pending bill a host of items which are absolutely unnecessary, and which, if passed, would be a burden on the Treasury.

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Some of our famous statesmen would have us 'scuttle' from the Philippines after having their neutrality guaranteed by the world powers. It must now be evident that such a treaty would not be worth the paper on which it would be written. Today we are isolated in world politics. We cannot count upon the friendship of a single nation. Therefore, it is absolutely necessary that we maintain our Army and Navy in such a state of preparedness that our National honor will be protected and upheld."

There has been a growing disposition of late years to load onto the river and harbor bill all manner of appropriations for rivers, creeks and canals, none of which are of value commercially, and none of them worthy of improvement by the Federal Government. It is true that every new item in the present bill, with a few exceptions, is based upon a report from the Army engineers, and up to this year the opinion of the Army engineers has been accepted without question by Congress.

But the discovery has been made that Army Engineers, in some instances, have been yielding to political pressure and have been recommending appropriations to suit the wishes of Senators who hold positions of influence. And thus it has come about that projects which are lacking in merit are before Congress bearing the stamp of approval of the War Department and Engineer Corps. The exposures made by Senator Burton and others that are to follow are calculated to undermine public confidence in the Engineer Corps unless some means is found to head off the unjustified appropriation of money to the "pork-barrel" items.

"When there is involved a pure question of engineering," said Senator Borah, of Idaho, who sides with Senator Burton in the fight over the river and harbor bill, "it is the duty of the judgment of the engineers. They know better than I and better than the Senate whether a given stream can be made navigable, and how it can be bettered, and how the channel can be improved. But when it comes to the business side of these questions, and the element of desirability and practicability enters, I cannot yield to the judgment of the Army Engineer officers."

Trade Benefits Not Technical. "For instance, if there is no commerce to be benefited, or very little commerce to be benefited, from the improvement of some stream at a cost of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the Government, Congress is quite as able to say as are the engineers whether such improvement is justified. Where a proposed river improvement is designed largely to drain swamps or to carry off the sewage of some city, and not designed to benefit substantial commerce, Senators are as able as are the engineers to determine whether such an improvement at the expense of the Federal Government is justified or not."

"There is in the river and harbor bill an appropriation of several hundred thousand dollars to improve a little 60-mile river in South Carolina, which is paralleled on both banks by railroads. The advocates of this appropriation frankly admit that even after the river is improved, if it shall be improved, they do not anticipate there will be any river traffic, but contend that the mere fact that there can be water transportation will regulate railroad rates. We have an Interstate Commerce Commission to regulate railroad rates, and such an appropriation in the interest of potential commerce and potential water competition cannot be justified. But this is only one of many items that cannot be defended."

Committee Holds Key. It is the consensus of opinion of all Senators who have given close attention to the situation and to the river and harbor bill that the desired appropriations for the important rivers and harbors can be secured immediately if the Senate committee on commerce will take back the bill, cut out

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the pork and report a bill making appropriations only for projects which are truly meritorious, and which seek to improve actual highways of commerce.

It is entirely within the power of the commerce committee to save the river and harbor bill. And unless the commerce committee undertakes this task and carries it through honestly the river and harbor bill will probably fail, and the responsibility will rest on the shoulders of Senators on that committee.

UNITED STATES IS ALONE

AMERICA STANDS ISOLATED IN WORLD POLITICS.

Representative Kahn Gives Out Statement as to Unpreparedness of This Country for War.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—(Special)—Representative Kahn, as chairman of the National Defense League, gave out following statement today concerning the unpreparedness of the United States for war.

"The present crisis ought to prove a lesson to the people of the United States. It should teach us that we must be prepared for every emergency. It proves the wisdom of those who insisted on fortification of the Panama Canal despite protests of the peace propagandists of every emergency."

"Some of our famous statesmen would have us 'scuttle' from the Philippines after having their neutrality guaranteed by the world powers. It must now be evident that such a treaty would not be worth the paper on which it would be written. Today we are isolated in world politics. We cannot count upon the friendship of a single nation. Therefore, it is absolutely necessary that we maintain our Army and Navy in such a state of preparedness that our National honor will be protected and upheld."

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AMERICA MAKES A MOVE

well as Germany and Austria and Europe, they have been forced to forego paying attention to developments in the Far East. They have withdrawn their legation guard from Peking, the Germans and Austrians concentrating them in the fortified German port of Kiao Chou, and the British, French and Russians sending them to their respective strongholds in Southern China and Siberia.

Japan's Attitude to Figure. The guards which have remained in Peking are those of the United States and Japan. If the latter power should become embroiled in the strife, as is the momentary expectation, then the duty of preserving American life and property and really of protecting all foreigners and foreign property throughout China will largely devolve upon this country.

At the present moment there is no danger of anti-foreign riots in the empire, the possibility of such disturbances is usually present.

Relieved from the menace of Europe, the Chinese may precipitate a recrudescence of conditions which have been so alarming in the past. The patriotic Chinese desire, above everything, the election of the foreigner from his native soil. He wants Russia's pretension curbed; the Japanese

CHOLERA REPORTED RAGING

Disease Among Austrians and Servians, Says Rome Dispatch.

ROME, via London, Aug. 9.—It is reported here that cholera has broken out among both the Austrian and Servian troops.

The German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, which were forced to leave Messina recently, are reported to have succeeded in passing through the Straits of Otranto into the Adriatic Sea.

Forty-eight trainloads of Austrian troops from the Tyrol arrived today at Leopoldsdorfer, in Baden, to the northwest of Basel, Switzerland. They were on their way to Alsace to assist the Germans.

PRINCE REPORTED TAKEN

Kaiser's Nephew Prisoner of Belgians, Says Brussels Dispatch.

LONDON, Aug. 9, 10:35 P. M.—A Brussels dispatch to the exchange telegraph company says that Prince George of Prussia, a nephew of Emperor William, is among the German prisoners who have arrived at Burgos.

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