

## ATROCIOUS WARFARE CHARGED TO RUSSIA

German Dispatch Says Soldiers Are Shot From Ambush by Non-Combatants.

### INDIGNANT DENIAL IS MADE

Czar's Government Answers That Complainant Is Trying to Cover Up Excesses of Its Own Men on Peaceful Populations.

BERLIN, via Copenhagen and London, Aug. 16.—The Wolff Bureau, the semi-official news agency of Germany, today circulated the following note:

**THE UHLANS: WHAT HE IS.**  
The Uhlans, who have made themselves conspicuous in the European war, are German cavalrymen carrying lances. The Uhlans originated in Poland, and their maneuvers were copied by all the other European countries. Austria, however, abolished the Uhlans, but Germany finds them effective.

When a charge is made on an enemy after a gap has been opened by a heavy fire and the Uhlans bear recklessly down with leveled lances the effect is terrifying and wonderfully effective.—Exchange.

toward the German troops, contrary to the law of nations.

"Shots were fired last night on German troops from an ambush at Kallisz in Russian Poland. Two soldiers were killed and 20 or 30 wounded. It seems certain that the attack was by non-military inhabitants of the place, and it is suspected that these bands are connected with the government.

"As in France and Belgium, the German troops will act drastically in order to suppress these attacks."

LONDON, Aug. 16.—A dispatch from the semi-official news agency at St. Petersburg says German reports that the Russian government had formed, on the frontier, bands of irregulars who commit atrocities are officially denounced as false.

Russia, it is declared, has not formed any bands of irregulars, and the object of these reports is to impute to Russia the excesses which the German troops themselves commit on the wounded and on the peaceful populations.

### AUSTRIANS SHELL BELGRADE

Servians Silence First Attack, but Renewal Fires Many Houses.

NISH, Servia, Aug. 16.—Belgrade, the Serbian capital, was heavily bombarded from 5 o'clock to 7 o'clock yesterday, when shells fell into the city at a rate of 16 a minute and caused considerable damage. The Serbian artillery responded and succeeded in silencing the Austrian guns.

The artillery fire was renewed again early today along the whole front, from Obrenovatz, on the River Save, and also along the Danube.

Many buildings in Belgrade were set on fire.

### MANY GERMAN SPIES SHOT

Correspondent Says Liege Was Active Before Battle.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—The Daily Telegraph's Rotterdam correspondent says that many German spies were shot in and about Liege before that city fell into the hands of the Germans. He says the reports of a local paper, who has just come from the fighting, relates the following:

"The day before the Germans took the city it was reported that a party of English officers was arriving, whereat there was great rejoicing. But soon the cries of joy were turned into execrations, for the nine men who were walking about the city in English uniforms spoke English with a pronounced German accent. Their identity was proved and all paid the customary penalty of spies."

"The next day after brief negotiations with the German General the local authorities again allowed the Germans to enter the town on condition that there be no destruction of property.

"The Belgians are using carrier pigeons to inform the forts of the German movements."

### GUNBOAT EYES NEUTRALITY

Raleigh to Cruise Waters in Vicinity of San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16.—(Special.)—On the arrival in this port today of the United States gunboat Raleigh, it was announced by Admiral Pond that the Raleigh, which had been ordered to report to him here to maintain the neutrality of the United States, would cruise these waters and await any emergency.

Watching for any infraction of the neutrality laws will be in the jurisdiction of the customs officials, said Admiral Pond. The Raleigh will not establish a regular patrol of the harbor unless infractions become prevalent, but her mere presence is expected to deter those who might try to break the laws of neutrality.

The Leipzig is expected to come into port soon to coal, according to the German Acting Consul, who has asked that the warship be permitted to take on such coal, water and provisions as the neutrality laws permit.

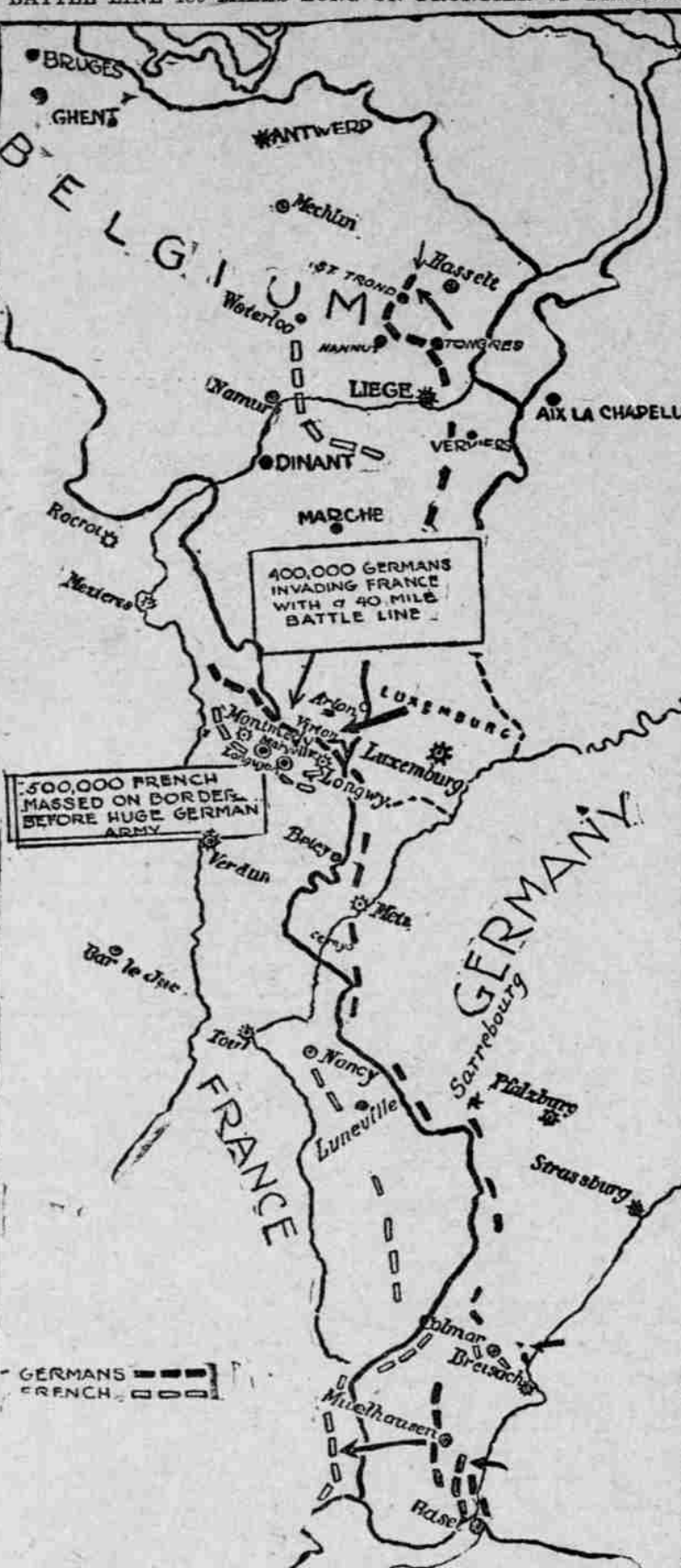
### Buildings Go at Grants Pass.

GRANTS PASS, Or., Aug. 16.—(Special.)—A forest fire near the mouth of the Applegate River last night spread to the Penn-Oregon Company, and for a while threatened serious damage to the property. Two barns and one hop-house, together with 52 tons of hay, were destroyed before the fire could be checked. The loss on the buildings and hay is \$1750, partially covered by insurance.

### Pendleton Death Rate Lower.

PENDLETON, Or., Aug. 16.—(Special.)—The death rate of this city for the past month, as compared with the same period of last year, has decreased by one-half. The present record for the month is seven deaths. That of last year was 14 deaths. The births for the month show nearly two girls for one boy.

BATTLE LINE 150 MILES LONG ON FRONTIER OF FRANCE.



SARREBOY AND LINEVILLE, TWO POINTS SHOWN ON MAP, WERE SCENES OF HOT FIGHTING YESTERDAY. DINANT, ANOTHER BATTLEFIELD OF YESTERDAY, IS SHOWN TO THE SOUTHWEST OF LIEGE. THERE'S FIGHTING ALL ALONG THE FRONTIER SHOWN IN THIS MAP.

## ITALIAN VIEW GIVEN

Sea Fight "Seems Impossible Without Venetian Part."

### AUSTRIAN "TYRANNY" TOLD

Newspaper Comments Tersely on Approaching Conflict in Adriatic—Italy to Publish Efforts to Avoid War.

ROME, Aug. 16.—The Giornale d'Italia, commenting today on the

approaching struggle in the Adriatic Sea between the Anglo-French and Austrian war vessels, says:

"It seems impossible there should be a naval fight in those waters without participation of the descendants of the great Venetian republic."

The newspaper adds that "the names of the ships likely to be engaged show which civilizations are confronting each other. Austrian vessels bear the names of Tegethoff and Radetzky, who personified the worst tyranny of Austria over the Italians, while four of the French vessels bear the names Voltaire, Danton, Mirabeau and Diderot."

It is announced that navigation in the Northern Adriatic Sea is dangerous because of the mines strewn by the Austrians as a defense against a possible Anglo-French naval attack.

The Italian Foreign Office is preparing a green book to demonstrate further the efforts made by Italy throughout the negotiations to prevent a conflict between the European powers. The documents published will also attempt to justify Italy in remaining neutral.

The Italian government, following the example of the other powers, has withdrawn its troops from Scutari, Albania.

## GERMAN DEFEAT AT DINANT REPORTED

Hundreds of Cavalry Horses Captured and Spirited Duel of Artillery Fought.

### NO MERCY SHOWN SPIES

Executioners Do Not Even Ask Names of Men Taken Into Back Yards and Shot—Work of Correspondent Hazardous.

(Continued From First Page.)

at Givet, rushing up the Meuse Valley at the first mobilization a little more than a week ago. They are sleeping on straw at the approaches to the Meuse bridges with their arms beside them. Every hill has watchers ready to sound the alarm.

It is no easy matter to penetrate into the stricken province of Namur. Every telegraph instrument is hushed and communication with the outside world comes only after the traveler reaches the province of Brabant. Namur is under a military governor, who inspects every passport and affixes his signature to every free pass.

**Spy's Name Not Even Asked.**  
At the railway station slowly but surely the authorities worked, making inspections, in spite of the crowd of 500 waiting to reach the city.

They say that it pays to be careful, and several German spies have been caught in this way. The Germans are said to have developed spring into a fine art. When a spy is caught he is taken into a backyard and shot. This is what makes investigations by correspondents so difficult and hazardous. The Germans, according to the Belgians, take great chances. Recently some of them have been found disguised in the robes of Belgian clerics. The executioners do not even ask a spy's name before they shoot him.

We were passed today to Tamines, a village close to Dinant and in view of the Sambre River. We found every line of approach guarded. The stationmaster inspected our passports and the officers quartered in the village tavern just across the street demanded courteously to see our papers.

### Place Dangerous for Spies.

At the principal bridge civil guards stopped us with their bayonets and demanded information as to our identity. We passed half way across the bridge and then decided to turn back, but the guards at the other end viewed our action with disapproval, and we were halted again and made to produce our passports. These were satisfactory in every instance. The cars with which they were read showed that Tamines is a dangerous place for spies.

Nature made Dinant and its surroundings a place of beautiful vistas, but man has contrived to convert it to his savage uses. The citadel on the mountain top above the thirteenth-century church has thundered at Frenchman, Spaniard and revolutionist.

### City Rich in History.

Dinant is one of the most ancient cities in Belgium. It has now a population of about 8000. The name is supposed to be derived from Diana, and as early as the seventh century it was named as one of the dependencies of the bishopric of Tongres. In the tenth century it passed under the titular sway of Liege, and remained the fief of the prince-bishopric until the French revolution put an end to that survival of feudalism.

In the middle of the 15th century Dinant reached the height of its prosperity. With a population of 60,000 and 8000 workers in copper, it was one of the most flourishing cities in Walloon-Belgium until it incurred the wrath of Charles the Bold. Belief in the strength of its walls and of the castle that occupied the center bridge, thus effectually commanding navigation by the river, engendered arrogance and over-confidence, and the people of Dinant thought they could defy the full power of Burgundy. Perhaps they also expected aid from France or Liege.

**Dinant Besieged in 1466.**  
In 1466 Charles, in his father's name, laid siege to Dinant and carried the place by storm. He razed the walls and allowed the women, children and priests to retire in safety to Liege, but the male prisoners he either hanged or

drowned in the river by causing them to be cast from the projecting cliff of Bouvignes.

In 1675 the capture of Dinant formed one of the early military achievements of Louis XIV, and it remained in the hands of the French for nearly 30 years after that date. The citadel on the cliff, 300 feet above the town, was fortified by the Dutch in 1818. It is now dismantled, but forms the chief curiosity of the place.

Half way up the cliff, but some distance south of the citadel, is the grotto of Montat, said to be the site of Diana's shrine. The Church of Notre Dame, dating from the 13th century, stands immediately under the citadel and flanking the bridge. It has been restored and is considered by some authorities, although some others make the same claim on behalf of Huy, the most complete specimen in Belgium of pointed Gothic architecture.

### Town Now Chiefly Summer Resort.

The baptismal fonts date from the 12th century, and the curious spire in the shape of an elongated pumpkin and covered with slates gives a fantastic and original appearance to the whole edifice.

The present prosperity of Dinant is chiefly derived from its being a favorite summer resort for Belgians as well as for foreigners. It has facilities for boating and bathing as well as for trips by steamer up and down the River Meuse. It is also a convenient central point for excursions into the Ardennes.

Although there are some indications of increased industrial activity in recent years, the population of Dinant is only about one-eighth of what it was at the time of the Burgundians.

### SERVANS HOLDING RIVER

Austrian Attempt to Cross Save Reported Defeated.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—A Reuter dispatch from Nish, under date of August 15, says that at 11 o'clock Thursday night the Austrians tried to pass the Save River under protection of their artillery. The Serbian artillery opened a well-sustained fire, which had a disastrous effect on the Austrians and compelled them to retire in disorder. Many of the Austrians who were unable to cross the river were taken prisoner.

The Serbian guns sunk near Belgrade, the dispatch says, two boatloads of Austrian soldiers. All attempts of the Austrians to disembark on the Danube in the direction of Tekia have completely failed. The Austrians continue the bombardment of Belgrade nightly.

### Adriatic Sea Sown With Mines.

ROME, via Paris, Aug. 16.—Navigation of the Northern Adriatic Sea has been prohibited because of the mines laid by the Austrians as a defense against a possible Anglo-French naval attack.

This Morning at 10 o'Clock Begins the Big

## FIRE SALE

on the East Side at the

**Morgan-Atchley  
Furniture Co.'s Store**  
Grand Avenue and East Stark

Thousands of Dollars Worth of Furniture, Carpets, Ranges, Stoves, Etc., Damaged by Fire, Smoke and Water, and Stock Otherwise Affected as the Result of Fire in Our Building, Evening of July 26th, to Be Hurried Out at

**Prices Startlingly Low**  
See Big Announcement in Yesterday's Papers.

## MURDER CALLS OLD FOES TO DEATH CITY

Widower and Former Husband of Woman Slain, Silent, Under Same Roof.

### CHILD VICTIMS ASKED FOR

Men Estranged by Elopement of Wife Killed by Negro With Five Others Meet in Caring for Dead at Spring Green, Wis.

SPRING GREEN, Wis., Aug. 16.—

Edwin H. Cheney and Frank Lloyd Wright, former close friends, estranged by Wright's elopement with Cheney's wife, came together here today to care for their dead.

Cheney, whose two children were the victims yesterday of a murderous negro, made arrangements for their burial in Chicago. Of his former wife, Mamah Bouton Borthwick, who, since Cheney obtained his divorce in 1911, has lived here in Wright's bungalow, he said nothing.

### Wife Not Mentioned.

"I have two children who were murdered here," Cheney told friends. He made no mention of his former wife. Cheney and Wright both stayed at the home of Andrew T. Porter, whose wife is Wright's sister. They rode from the station to Porter's home in separate automobiles, which each had ordered from Chicago.

Thomas Brunner, a laborer on the Wright estate, who was reported last night still living tonight, although physicians expect his death any minute, they said.

### Motive Not Determined.

The motive which actuated Julian Carlton, the negro, in his murderous attack, which caused five deaths and left four persons suffering severely, still is a mystery.

Mrs. Borthwick was buried tonight without any religious ceremony in a little cemetery near the bungalow built for her by Wright. The only mourners at the coffin was lowered into the grave, just at sunset, were Wright, for whose sake for three years she braved the reproach of relatives and friends, his son and three of his relatives.

Arrangements for the funerals of the four other victims have not been completed.

### FORTS HOLD, SAYS YANKEE

London Paper Publishes Account of Liege by American.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—The Daily Telegraph publishes an account of the fighting at Liege by an unnamed American, who has been a resident of Liege for

five years and who has just arrived in London.

"When I left Liege," he said, "the forts were firing grandly. It is the firm conviction of all Belgium that these forts never will be taken. A similar opinion is expressed by most foreigners who have seen the forts."

"For example, there are 600 steps to the top of the fort at the back of Uerstal and the cupola is even higher; so you will gain an idea of how high the guns of these forts are. Their range is tremendous and the aim of the gunners already has proved excellent."

"The entire Belgian countryside is in terror over the Uhlans, who are prowling about in bands of 10 to 20. When they appear suddenly in the little villages, the people rush off toward Brussels, shouting 'The Uhlans are coming.' At first these alarms disturbed Brussels, but now that city is quiet, although crowded to its utmost capacity."

"Many wounded Belgians are in Brussels hospitals; most of them have been shot in the legs or feet. Apparently the Germans shoot too low. The King and Queen are constant visitors at the hospitals."

"The supply of food in Brussels is adequate and cheap. All the theaters are closed except one moving picture house. The stores are open."

## POLISH LEADERS BITTER

ALLEGED ILL-TREATMENT BY GERMAN IS RESENTED.

Warsaw Declared to Be Scene of Lively Campaign for Support—Layish Promises Are Reported.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Lloyd News says a newspaper man who has just arrived from Warsaw reports that city quiet up to the time he left. He says that a lively campaign is being waged by German sympathizers along the border for the support of the Poles.

A Polish newspaper, printed under German supervision at Cracow, is publishing accounts of German successes. In its latest issue it reported that Sweden and Japan had declared war on Russia.

A proclamation also has been published, the correspondent adds, urging the Poles to support the Germans, declaring the Germans would give lavish presents to the Poles if they would refrain from interfering with the German advance.

The Polish leaders in Warsaw, the correspondent asserts, are bitter against the Germans, owing to alleged severe treatment of Poles who fled from Germany when war was declared.

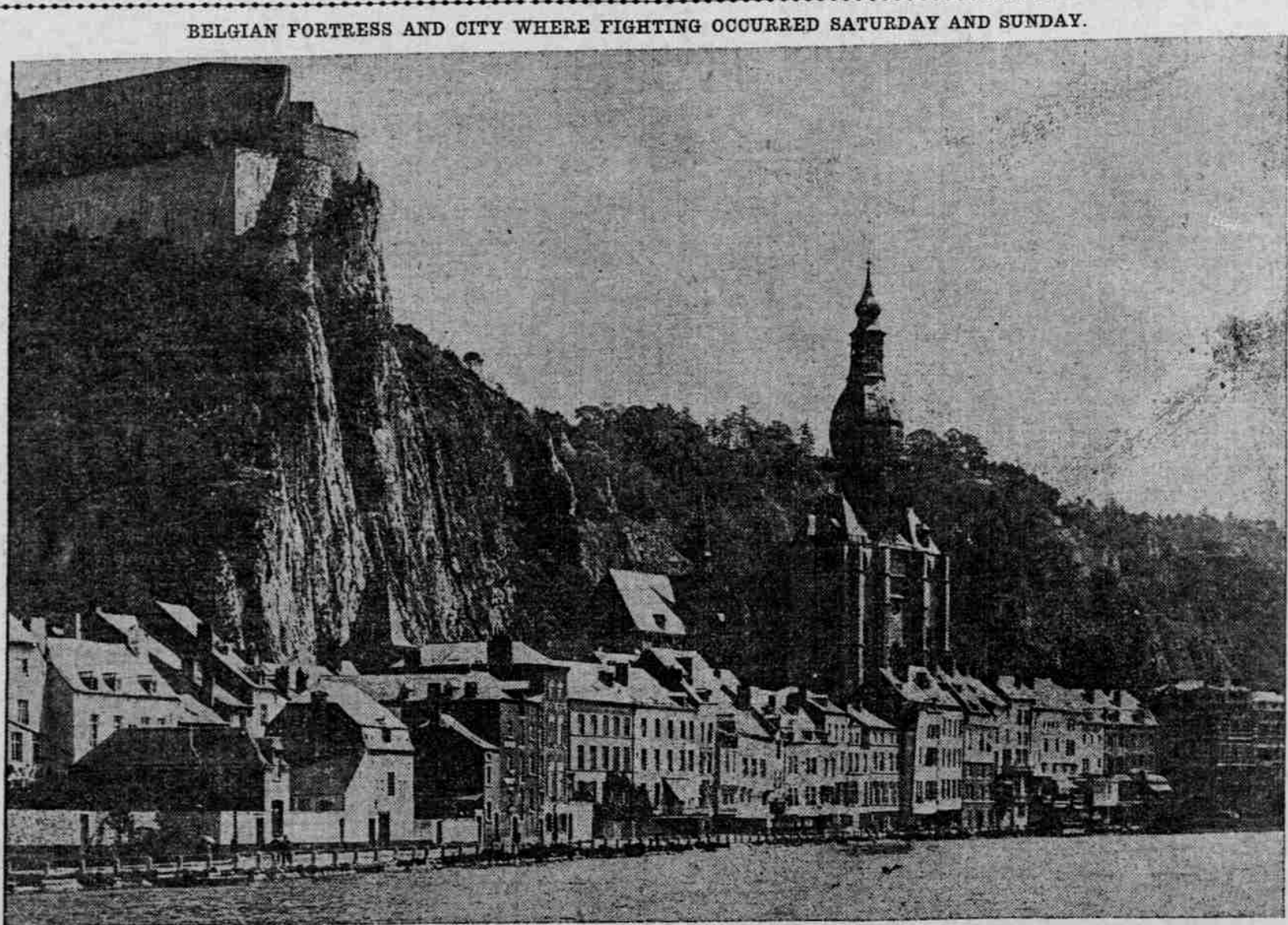
### CONSUL IS FORCED TO FLEE

Maltreatment of British Subjects at Trieste Reported.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—An Exchange Telegraph Company dispatch from Ancona, Italy, reports the arrival here of the English Consul from Trieste. The Consul says he had practically to fly for his life when England declared war against Austria.

The Consul reports that all British subjects in Trieste have been severely treated by the Austrians and that many Englishmen have been arrested and imprisoned.

Radium water, to be used as a medicinal beverage, has been introduced in Holland.



DINANT, SHOWING PORT AND BRIDGE.

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## WESTERN UNION

**NIGHT LETTER**  
THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY  
SEND BY NIGHT LETTER  
50 words overnight at the cost of the regular 10-word telegram.

**DAY LETTER**  
THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY  
SEND BY DAY LETTER  
50 words delivered during the day at 1 1/2 times the cost of a 10-word telegram.

**WESTERN UNION CABLEGRAM**  
CABLE LETTERS  
12 words at about one-quarter usual cost, delivered abroad the next afternoon.

**WEEK END CABLE LETTERS**  
24 words at even lower rates. Sent Saturday, delivered abroad Monday morning.

**MONEYGRAMS**  
Lower Rates  
Safe-Speedy  
No Red Tape