



GERMAN CAVALRY OCCUPIES BRUSSELS

Belgian Army Retires Without Battle.

NEW OPENING IS DISCOVERED

Kaiser's Forces Gain on Both Banks of River Meuse.

PLANS MAY BE CHANGED

Belgians, Having Held Invaders in Check for 15 Days, Are Expected Now to Merge Strategy With That of Allies.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—The German cavalry have occupied Brussels. The official announcement was made tonight. Strong columns are following up this movement. The Belgian army is retiring on Antwerp without having been engaged by the Germans.

Along with the announcement of the fall of Brussels the official dispatch says:

"Our troops have met with brilliant successes in Alsace, especially between Muelhausen and Altkirch. The Germans retreating on the Rhine left in our hands many prisoners and 24 guns, six of which were captured by our infantry after a sharp struggle.

French Repulsed in Lorraine.

"In Lorraine, the day was less fortunate for us. Our advanced troops found themselves faced by exceptionally strong positions. They were forced by a counter-attack to fall back in a body, which is solidly established on the Selle and along the canal from the Marne to the Rhine."

LONDON, Aug. 20.—A dispatch to the Star from Brussels says the German occupation of Brussels is imminent. The Burgomaster of the Belgian capital has ordered the civic guard to disarm.

It is evident the war is drawing nearer to Brussels. Already four hospitals are filled with wounded soldiers. German aeroplanes have been seen scouting above the city after sundown.

German Cavalry Is Near.

German cavalry is reported frequently in the region on the farther side of the Forest of Soignes, which flanks the city. This forest is the point from which the attack is most likely to come in the opinion of many here, and a network of trenches has been thrown up along that woods.

The Forest of Soignes, southeast of Brussels, extends in the direction of Wavre, where severe fighting has been reported.

A dispatch from Paris says:

"The Germans have gained ground on both banks of the River Meuse and are in contact with the armies of the allies.

New Opening Found in North.

The enemy, finding the routes to the southward strongly held by French and Belgians, discovered an opening in the North. This may entirely change the strategy on both sides.

"The Belgians, having held the invaders in check for 15 days, have done all that could be expected. Belgian strategy will now be merged into the general plan of the allied armies."

"The retrograde movement does not mean defeat."

That the great German advance is being pushed with vigor and determination can be safely asserted, judging from the intelligence permitted to the outside world. On both banks of the Meuse the Germans are crowding southward toward the entrenched French army waiting to stem their progress toward Sedan and Paris.

Invaders Approach Sedan.

The invaders, having reached a line between Dinant and Neufchateau, the latter point being less than 25 miles from Sedan as the crow flies. On the northward their advance troops have reached the River Dyle, near Malines, almost midway between Brussels and Antwerp.

Whether the movement is strategic or forced, the Germans have gained much ground in the direction of Brussels. Should they, however, take advantage of this tempting opening for a raid on the Belgian capital, they may find the now retreating Belgian army sweeping down upon them from behind.

A dispatch to the Times from Paris says the first point at which the Germans crossed the French frontier was at Ciry-sur-Vesouz. Since then there has been continued fighting in that region, until a day or two ago, when it ended in the victorious advance of the French forces, who inflicted a decisive defeat on the enemy and drove them back across the frontier east of Luneville.

BELGIAN MOVE EXPLAINED

Importance of Losing Brussels to German Forces Minimized.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Official explanation of the Belgian field army's backward movement toward Antwerp was given tonight in the following cablegram from London made public by the British embassy:

"The Belgian field army, based on Antwerp, has fallen back in that direction in order to cover its communications."

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BULLETINS

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Count Von Benckendorff, Russian Ambassador in London, has received a telegram which says that his youngest son, Count Peter Von Benckendorff, was slightly wounded in the shoulder when fighting with the Russian forces on the German eastern frontier.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 20.—A body of Russian troops, according to an official communication given out today, has occupied Gumbinnen, 20 miles from the Russian frontier of East Prussia, capturing at the same time 12 German guns and a large number of prisoners.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 20.—According to information from Berlin, the Spanish government has notified Germany of its strict neutrality, denying at the same time having any treaty with any power.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Craeov, dated today, says Austrian troops have occupied the town of Mielchov, Russian Poland, after a stiff fight with Cossacks. The Austrians surprised a detachment of 1000 Cossacks while they slept and succeeded in killing or wounding 400 of them. The Austrian casualties are given as 140.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—A proclamation was issued formally today setting forth the neutrality of the United States in the war between Belgium and Germany.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Naples says that a bomb exploded today at the first-class compartment of a train bound for Rome exploded and injured several travelers.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Sublime Porte has sent a warning to representatives of shipping companies that merchant vessels passing through the Dardanelles must dismantle their wireless installations and leave the apparatus behind them on shore.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Board of Trade issued today a notice to shipping merchants that the Governor of Nigeria, West Africa, had reported that the German wireless station at Monrovia, republic of Liberia, is nightly exhibiting a bright electric light which is dangerous to shipping, as it may be mistaken for the Cape Mesurado, Liberia, light.

OTTAWA, Aug. 20.—A war appropriation of \$50,000,000 was put through the Canadian House of Commons today. There was opposition or criticism. The proceeding occupied just one minute.

BERLIN, via Copenhagen, Aug. 20.—German mobilization having been completed, express trains are resuming service, but only between the principal towns. The prohibition on the export of meat and provisions from Berlin has been almost totally withdrawn. Maximum prices have been fixed by the authorities on rye, flour, wheat, flour, salt and other commodities.

SEA DISASTER REITERATED

New York Newspaper Says British Ships Have Been Sunk.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—(Special.)—Under a seven-column headline, "Why the English Fleet Is Silent," the New York Herald in its evening edition today printed the following statement in large type on its first page:

"According to a definite report from a reliable source the Herald's dispatch regarding the destruction of 23 ships of the British navy by a German torpedo flotilla is correct. This fact is said to account for England's silence. Wireless dispatches to this effect were received at Sayville, L. I., today.

"Furthermore, it is said in letters arriving here via Holland that three Zeppelins completely destroyed three English dreadnoughts and several smaller vessels in Hill harbor by means of bombs. Three additional Zeppelins have been built for war use, but it is not said where these will be sent."

WINE POURED IN RIVER

Confiscated Liquor Emptied Into Stream by Albany Sheriff.

ALBANY, Or., Aug. 20.—(Special.)—Sixty gallons of wine and a gallon of alcohol were poured into the Williamette River here yesterday by Sheriff Bood.

The liquor was seized at the Southern Pacific freight depot because it had not been labeled properly for shipment into "dry" territory.

It was confiscated and ordered destroyed by Justice of the Peace Swan.

BORDER OFFICES CLOSED

Austria Reported Concentrating Departments in Interior.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Arrivals in Rome from Vienna, according to a dispatch to the Central News from the Italian capital, declare that all the government offices, archives and cash have been withdrawn from Lombard, in Galicia; Csernowitz, in Bukovina; Trent, in the Austrian Tyrol; Trieste, in the Adriatic; Spalato, in Dalmatia, and Sarajevo, in Bosnia.

The Austro-Hungarian government is concentrating all its official departments in Vienna and Budapest.

RUSSIA CHEERS FOR SERBS

Grand Duke Nicholas Sends Congratulations for Victory.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company says that Grand Duke Nicholas, commanding the Russian army, has sent a letter to Prince Alexander of Serbia, saying:

"Having received news of the brilliant victory of the Serbian army, I send, on behalf of the Pan-Slav army, my congratulations on the first victory God has given us. The Russian army shouts to you a vigorous cheer in honor of the victorious Serbs."

SHOCK OF POPE'S DEATH KILLS SISTER

End Follows Fatiguing Watch Over Brother.

DEVOTED ANNA SARTO PASSES

Pius Reported to Have Left Family Out of Will.

INSURANCE IS FOR THEM

Bomb Explosion on Train Delays Arrival of Sacred College Dean and Invitation to Cardinals Not Yet Sent Out.

ROME, Aug. 20.—While the Christian world was grieving tonight over the passing of Pope Pius X in the Vatican at an early hour this morning, the sorrow of the late pontiff's immediate family was increased measurably by the sudden death, due to shock, of Anna Sarto, sister of the late temporal head of the church.

The devotion of the sisters was shown at various times during the pontiff's ill health, when they were always solicitously at his bedside, seeming to notice neither hunger nor fatigue.

The sister was assisted from the room and collapsed soon afterward. Dr. Amici attended her, but alarming symptoms developed, with high fever, from which she did not rally.

Nothing Willed to Family.

It is reported that the Pope left nothing to his family, but shortly before his death he arranged for life insurance to the amount of \$10,000 in favor of his surviving sisters. Nothing else goes to his family. The will of the Pope was read today in the presence of Cardinal Merry Del Val, but it has not been officially made public.

The death of the Pope has been the cause of intense grief to the papal secretary of state, who could not refrain from tears, even in the presence of strangers. He said: "I have lost the one dearest to my heart. He was more than pontiff, more than master; he was my second father."

Cardinals' Invitation Delayed.

Contrary to custom, the cardinals up to noon had not received an invitation to go to the Vatican for the first meeting after the death of the Pope. The delay was due to the absence from Rome of Cardinal Serafini Vanutelli, dean of the Sacred College, by whom such invitations must be issued. Cardinal Vanutelli was in Naples when he received the message from Cardinal

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The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 66 degrees; minimum, 50 degrees. TODAY'S—Fair; north-west winds.

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Exodus of Americans from war zone is progressing. Page 2. Ships sail light to England, though food is in great demand. Page 2. Japanese outline their grievances. Page 3. Ship purchase opposed in Europe. Page 1.

Pope. Portland people pay tribute to late pontiff. Page 1. Father O'Hara pays tribute to Pius X. Page 2. Rev. Monsignor Joseph F. Mooney compares works of Leo XIII and Pius X. Page 5. Sister of late Pope dies from shock. Page 1.

Mexico. Mexico City is wild with enthusiasm as General Carranza's forces march triumphantly into capital. Page 3.

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Pacific Northwest. Mrs. Innes, after formal arrest on murder charge, is placed in hotel under guard. Page 15. Five die when auto crashes off bridge at North Bend. Page 11. Commercial and Marine. Short crop of Oregon potatoes is expected to raise prices. Page 15. Wheat advances at Chicago are lost by profit taking. Page 15. Portland mills bid on contract for 4,000,000 feet of lumber for East. Page 14.

Portland and Vicinity. Unrest of labor and capital deepened before Federal Commission. Page 14. Changing system of street cars may result from study of conditions. Page 7. All forest fires in state under control. Page 11. Weather report, data and forecast. Page 13. Mrs. C. A. Ward makes plea for deaf. Page 9.

WAR TAKES CHINESE EGGS

Shanghai Dealer Declares Supply Will Go Abroad.

Thousands of cases of eggs that would have come to America will be shipped to European cities, owing to the great shortage of food bound to result from the war, declared E. Block, the "Egg King" of Shanghai, China, who was in Portland yesterday, at the Imperial. He is on the Coast arranging for shipments this fall, which probably will be less than last year.

The average shipment of eggs from Shanghai has been 15,000 cases of eggs. The eggs bring but 2 or 3 cents less a dozen than the eggs of domesticated hens.

SOCIALIST NOT EXECUTED

Bryan Says Ambassador Denies Report About Liebknecht.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Walter Lanfersiek, National secretary of the Socialist party, received a telegram tonight from W. J. Bryan, saying that the United States Ambassador had reported there was no truth in the rumor that Carl Liebknecht, the German Socialist, had been executed.

The first report was the Socialist leader had been shot for refusing military duty.

GERMANS TO FIGHT TO LAST IN CHINA

Emp. Orders Resistance to Last.

LONDON HAS NEWS

China Sounds United States on Plan of Transfer.

WASHINGTON IS SILENT

Proposal Made That Kiau-Chau Be Conveyed to Chinese Through Washington Made Tentatively. Reply Is Not Given.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—According to information received in official circles here today, Emperor William has ordered that resistance be made to the last to Japan's attempts to drive Germany from Kiau-Chau.

BERLIN, via Copenhagen and London, Aug. 20.—The Japanese ultimatum has been the subject of much comment by the German press.

The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung believes that Germany will reply with a polite yet definite refusal.

Japan's Policy Long Considered.

Count Ernest von Reventlow, the naval expert, publishes an article in the Tages Zeitung showing that Japan's policy has been prepared for a long time. He recounts how M. Sugimura, the former Japanese Ambassador to Berlin, who was friendly toward the Germans and had always directed his efforts towards a rapprochement between Germany and Japan, at the time of his departure from Berlin said to Count von Reventlow that he had been suddenly ordered to return from Berlin, when on leave. The Ambassador added this remark:

"I will go and I will never return to Berlin."

PEKING, Aug. 20.—China inquired today of the United States what its attitude would be toward the cession by Germany to the United States of the territory of Kiau-Chau for immediate cession thereafter back to China.

Intimation From Germany Hinted At.

The inquiry of the Chinese government was made to the American Charge d'Affaires and it was said to be based on intimation from Germany that such a course might solve the problem.

The Chinese government is not sure that such a programme would meet with the approval of Japan or Great Britain and the opinion is freely expressed.

THURSDAY'S WAR MOVES

GERMAN CAVALRY OCCUPIED BRUSSELS

the capital of Belgium, yesterday, according to news which the authorities at both Paris and London permitted to go through. The importance of this move is disputed by some and minimized by other military men. Brussels was an unfortified town. It was said that the Belgian forces had done what had been assigned to them to do in delaying the German advance to this point, and that from now on their movements will be merged into the general strategy of the allies.

The Germans seem, however, to be making no advance in Alsace. The latest report is the French have recaptured Muelhausen and it still seems true that, after 18 days of fighting, there are no German troops on French soil. French advances, however, admit falling to progress in Lorraine.

On Germany's eastern frontier there has been considerable outpost fighting, which would indicate that the Russians are completing their work of concentration. There has been no serious collision in this region as yet, however. Austria is too much engaged with Russia and with the need of helping Germany to make much progress in her war campaign against Serbia.

One of the significant developments of the day in Washington was the inquiry of the Chinese government of the United States whether the United States would undertake the trusteeship of the territory of Kiau-Chau, transferring it at once from Germany to China. China's inquiry was understood to have been based on an acquiescence of Germany in such a plan, hoping thereby to avert a war with Japan. While officials were reticent to express any opinion, it was generally believed that the United States Government would not accept the proposal of China unless both Japan and England formally assented.

China's endeavors to obtain the territory of Kiau-Chau and at the same time preserve neutral relations with Germany, Japan and Great Britain were manifest in dispatches from Peking. In any eventuality China indicated clearly her intention of remaining neutral.

Diplomatic dispatches from Europe containing little concerning the progress of the war, Colville Barclay, charge d'affaires of the British embassy, inquired of Secretary Bryan when a decision on the cable wireless controversy might be available and learned that none had yet been reached. Announcement, however, is expected to be made today.

Several peace organizations have asked the Administration's attitude toward mass meetings which they planned as a demonstration against war. The President did not disapprove, but suggested that speeches referring to individual countries in the war be omitted.

How the European war is causing an increase in the prices of certain metals and affecting the production of others is told by the Geological Survey. The war has raised the New York price of tin to 65 cents a pound. In July tin sold as low as 30.5 cents a pound. Antimony has reached more than 29 cents a pound. The war has closed the European market for American radium ores and will have a deleterious effect on the production of this country. With the greater part of white arsenic used in America coming from European countries, imports will undoubtedly be seriously diminished.

A condition imposed by the British government to the admission of a German relief ship to British waters is that it should fly the American flag and be manned by American officers. The purpose is to prevent the disclosure of the defensive plans of the British harbors to Germans who now officer the vessels in which it is proposed to bring home American refugees.

BAN PUT ON SPOILED FOOD

Products Must Be Denatured Before Being Shipped, Is Ruling.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Spoiled food products will have to be denatured before being shipped into interstate commerce in the future, under a ruling announced today by the Department of Commerce.

This will permit the shipment of spoiled eggs for use in tanning and other spoiled substances for the manufacture of fertilizer or oils and greases used in machinery, but will require them to be treated with denaturing substances so that they cannot possibly be used for food.

NO CLUE TO DEATH FOUND

Jury Says William Bruner Was Murdered, but Knows Not by Whom.

MARSHFIELD, Or., Aug. 20.—(Special.)—The jurors in the case of William Bruner, murdered last Thursday hidden away in the bed of a creek on Davis Slough, returned a verdict to the coroner, saying that the deceased had come to his death by a gunshot wound from unknown persons.

No evidence whatever was produced that gave a clue to the officers. District Attorney Lillquist, however, will investigate the case further.

KAISER'S SONS AT FRONT

Eitel Frederick and August William Reported With Troops.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Rotterdam correspondent of the Times reports that a telegram from Maestricht says Prince Eitel Friedrich, the second son of Emperor William, is quartered in the Provincial Palace at Liege on the footing of the commandant of the First Guards Regiments.

Prince August William, the fourth son of the Emperor, who stopped last night at the Grand Hotel in Liege, also arrived at the Provincial Palace and left by motorcar for the front.

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SHIP PURCHASE IS OPPOSED IN EUROPE

Wilson's Plan Arouses Nations at War.

MANY DIFFICULTIES FORESEEN

France Never Has Recognized Sales to Neutrals.

EARNEST INQUIRIES MADE

Nation That Asserted Right to Sink Captured Vessel Would Be Embarrassed if Owner Were Government of United States.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—(Special.)—President Wilson's advocacy of the bill to be introduced in Congress tomorrow for Government purchase of merchant ships belonging to belligerents has aroused the jealous attention of the maritime nations at war.

Earnest inquiries have been addressed to this Government in relation to the subject. So far as can be learned, Great Britain and Russia have not registered a protest, but France never has recognized the validity of sales of belligerent merchant ships to neutrals. Great Britain and Russia, according to the representations made, must be satisfied of the validity of the transfer, both by bill of sale and payment of a reasonable consideration.

Payment to Germans Not Liked.

Neither of these belligerents, however, likes the prospect of the payment to a German line subsidized by the German government of \$2,000,000, the amount which, it is said, will purchase all the Hamburg-American steamers now in American ports.

Diplomats further object to the idea of Government acquisition of vessels on the ground that they will become national in character, in spite of the fiction of a private corporation, such as the Panama Canal Corporation which runs vessels between New York and the canal zone.

Science Threatens Complications.

They point out that such vessels will be liable to examination for contraband by warships of the belligerents and if contraband should be found the offending craft will be taken into port for action. It is true the carriage of contraband goods does not subject the vessel and remaining cargo to confiscation, unless all belong to the same owner, or unless there has been some actual co-operation in an attempted fraud upon the belligerent by covering up the voyage under false papers and with a false destination; but while the vessel would not be subject to forfeiture, the mere seizure of a ship belonging to a corporate government undoubtedly would create a good deal of feeling among Americans.

The right of belligerents to prevent neutrals from carrying to an enemy articles that may serve him in the direct prosecution of his hostile purposes has been acknowledged by all authorities. In case one of the national merchant ships should be seized and superior belligerent forces should arrive, the captors would have to determine what to do with their prize.

Russia and Britain Disagree.

The Russian government took the position during its war with Japan that the captor of a neutral vessel had a right to sink it if he found it difficult or impossible to carry it into port for adjudication. Great Britain contended that such measures "would occasion a complete paralysis of all neutral trade" and characterized them as "contrary to acknowledged principles of international law" and "intolerable to all neutrals."

With Great Britain in command of the seas the possibility of the sinking of a merchant vessel belonging to the United States is extremely removable that it might take place if the commander of a warship should be in a tight position. Great Britain wants to maintain the most cordial relations with the American Government and desires that nothing shall be done containing the possibility of their impairment.

British Would Not Object.

Certainly no formal objection would be raised by the British government to private purchase of merchant ships belonging to a belligerent. That government has taken the view of the United States as expressed by Cons Johnson, solicitor for the State Department, as follows:

"A neutral has a perfect right to purchase the merchant vessels of belligerents during a state of war, when such purchase is bona fide, without defeasance, reservation of title or interest and intended to convey perfect and permanent title to the purchaser. There are a few exceptions to this rule.

Britain's Advantage Lessened.

It must not be forgotten that the acquisition of a large mercantile marine by the United States would arouse some feeling abroad. England's greatest gain from this war will be the destruction of Germany's over-seas commerce and the means for its conveyance. With all German ships captured or destroyed, her own vessels would largely take their place. If the United States is to take over a great section

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