

FRENCH REPORTED HOLDING FRONTIER

London Says German Attack Is Repulsed.

BATTLE RAGES IN LORRAINE

Fighting on Franco-Belgian Frontier Also Probable.

PARIS QUIETLY CONFIDENT

Capital Now Believes Allies Will Hold Off German Attack and Enter on Offensive Move.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—The official statement issued by the war department says: "In the North the Franco-Belgian lines have been moved back a short distance. In a general way, our offensive between Nancy and Vosges makes headway. Our right, however, has been obliged to fall back slightly in the region of St. Die."

LONDON, Aug. 27.—A closer veil than ever seems to be drawn over the progress of the war. Little news has come to hand concerning the operations on either frontier. The Russians, however, appear to be continuing their advance in East Prussia towards Posen with the Germans in retreat.

French Line Stronger.

The only news from the French side is that the French troops were attacked along the Alsace-Lorraine line, but repulsed all the attacks successfully. There is no indication that the German attack was in any great force, but if it was, the French success shows that they are now in a stronger position along this frontier, from which they will be driven only by great sacrifices on the part of the Germans.

A more hopeful feeling prevails in England as to the strength of the French defensive position.

The repulse the French sustained at Charleroi has been partly due to the desire of the French army to accomplish a brilliant incursion into Alsace and Lorraine, which led them to weaken their forces on the Belgian frontier. Having recognized the danger of this course, they have now reverted to what appears to experts to be a more logical strategy, abandoning their invasion of the provinces and concentrating their strength in the defense of the northern frontier.

British More Hopeful.

While it cannot be said that the British people regard the absence of news and the withholding of the list of losses with complacency, they display a large store of patient waiting and confidence in the War Office, and the feeling of depression evident on the first news of the reverses suffered by the allies has to some extent disappeared, now that it is known the Germans must make great sacrifices.

Much also is hoped from the unexpectedly victorious progress of the Russians in Prussia and the fact that the Austrians have been compelled to abandon their campaign against Serbia. The belief is held here that, even should the Germans succeed in reaching Paris, the Russians will almost as certainly reach Berlin.

SOUTHERN FRONTIER IS HELD

Repulse of Germans Reported by War Office in Paris.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—German forces delivered an attack on the French southern frontier yesterday (Tuesday). They were repulsed and retired all along the line.

This information was given out by the official bureau this afternoon.

The text of the announcement is as follows: "It is officially announced that on August 25 the French, on their southern frontier, were attacked in force by the Germans."

"The attack was repulsed and the enemy retired all along the line."

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Paris says the French War Office has issued the following communication:

"In Lorraine the allied armies have taken up a combined offensive movement. The battle, recommenced yesterday, is still raging at the time this bulletin is issued."

A dispatch from Antwerp to the Exchange Telegraph Company says the Belgian operations beyond Malines were continued through last night. The Belgian forces succeeded in destroying defensive works constructed by the Germans.

FIGHTING ON NEAR MALINES

Roads Toward Brussels Littered With Bodies of Men and Horses.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 26, via London.—The Telegraph's Antwerp correspondent telegraphs that fighting was resumed today in the vicinity of Malines, where the Belgians have been engaged daily with German advance troops.

"The road from Malines toward Vilvoorden, six miles northeast of Brussels," the correspondent adds, "is littered with bodies of men and horses, while in the fields pasturing cattle have been killed by shrapnel. The Belgians captured one field gun."

"Everything in Brussels is going on the same as before the German occupation."

BULLETINS

PARIS, Aug. 26.—The Ministry of Premier Viviani has resigned. Another will be formed immediately.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 26, via London.—The Germans in the Elbing district of West Prussia, near the Vistula River, are retreating westward before the Russian advance.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The correspondent of the Reuter Company at St. Petersburg says that the Russian authorities are abolishing previous restrictions against the holding of prayer meetings by Baptists, and that the Baptists are opening hospitals in Kiev, Odessa and St. Petersburg.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—The official statement issued by the War Department says: "On the north the Franco-Belgian lines have been moved back a short distance. In a general way, our offensive between Nancy and Vosges makes headway. Our right, however, has been obliged to fall back slightly in the region of St. Die."

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The capture by a British cruiser of the German steamship Serak, of the Kosmos line, from Hamburg for Calcutta, by way of Swansea, Wales, was reported today to the Maritime Exchange here. The prize was taken into Swansea.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Antwerp says it is officially announced that a Zeppelin dirigible balloon made an attempt last night to drop bombs in the city, but that it failed on account of the precautionary measures taken by the Belgians.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 26.—According to a censored dispatch from Ottawa, the German cruiser Leipzig is reported to have been sighted off the coast of Vancouver Island and the naval department attaches credence to the report. The Rainbow is on the watch for her and will engage her if found.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—A report was in circulation this afternoon today that Russian troops yesterday occupied Marienburg in East Prussia, 27 miles southeast of Danzig. This news has not been confirmed.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Madrid says the Spanish government has declared its neutrality respecting the war between Germany and Japan.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—A dispatch from Antwerp to the Exchange Telegraph Company says the Belgian operations beyond Malines were continued throughout last night. The Belgian forces succeeded in destroying defensive works constructed by the Germans.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—According to a dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Exchange Telegraph Company, German troops retreating in the direction of Osterode, East Prussia, left behind them about 100 pieces of artillery.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—German forces delivered an attack on the French southern frontier Tuesday. They were repulsed and retired all along the line.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Berlin via Amsterdam says Field Marshal Baron Kolmar von der Goltz has been appointed Military Governor of the occupied part of Belgium, and has proceeded to his post. The Governor of the district of Aix la Chapelle has been appointed Civil Administrator of the same region.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—A German aeroplane fell to the ground inside the British lines in the Quenoy region yesterday and the two German officers on board were killed. Quenoy is six miles from Lille.

PLAYERS AID RED CROSS

National and American Leagues to Donate to Relief Fund.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—President Johnson today appointed September 1 as "Red Cross Day" in the American League. Twenty-five per cent of the receipts on that day at all games in the league will be given to the Red Cross for its European war fund.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Twenty-five per cent of the receipts at all the National League baseball parks September 4 are to be given to the American Red Cross Association for use in Europe, according to announcement made today by John A. Heydler, secretary of the league. Mr. Heydler said the announcement was made on authority of President Tener.

KING ALBERT AT MALINES

Saxon Princess Installed in Royal Chateau Near Brussels.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Antwerp says that King Albert is at present at the Belgian army headquarters at Malines.

Two Saxon Princesses, the correspondent continues, have installed themselves in the royal chateau at Laeken, Laeken is a suburb of Brussels and has a royal park and a residence of King Albert.

Another dispatch to the Havas Agency from Bern, Switzerland, says the German government has admonished the public to be economical in the use of kerosene and gasoline.

'ALL WATER' VOYAGE MADE

Pleiades First to Complete New York-San Francisco Canal Trip.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The first all-water voyage from San Francisco to New York by way of the Panama Canal was completed here today on the arrival of the Pleiades, of the Luckenbach Steamship Company.

The Pleiades, which flies the American flag, sailed from San Francisco on July 24 and passed through the canal August 16.

JAPANESE PLEDGE SENT TO AMERICA

Premier Okuma Says War Is for Peace.

ROUTING OF GERMANY ONLY AIM

Representative of Mikado Expresses Regard for America.

HONOR IS HELD AT STAKE

Count Sends Message Protesting Sincerity and Repeating Promise Not to Acquire Territory of Chinese.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The Independent will print in its forthcoming issue the following cabled message from Count Okuma, the premier of Japan:

"I gladly seize the opportunity to send, through the medium of the Independent, a message to the people of the United States, who have always been helpful and loyal friends of Japan."

"It is my desire to convince your people of the sincerity of my government and of my people in all their utterances and assurances connected with the present regrettable situation in Europe and the Far East."

Honor Requires Co-operation.

"Every sense of loyalty and honor obliges Japan to co-operate with Great Britain to clear from these waters the enemies who in the past, the present and the future menace her interests, her trade, her shipping and her people's lives."

"This Far Eastern situation is not of our seeking."

"It was ever my desire to maintain peace, as will be amply proved; as president of the Peace Society of Japan I have consistently so endeavored."

"I have read with admiration the lofty message of President Wilson to his people on the subject of neutrality. All ulterior motives Denied."

"We of Japan are appreciative of the spirit and motives that prompted the head of your great nation, and we feel confident that his message will meet with a National response."

"As Premier of Japan, I have said, and I now again say to the people of America and of the world that Japan has no ulterior motive, no desire to secure more territory, no thought of depriving China or other people of anything which they now possess."

"My government and my people have

(Concluded on Page 3.)

TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.
TODAY'S—Maximum temperature, 74 degrees; minimum, 55 degrees.
TODAY'S—Fair; northwest winds.

Japan sends message of regard to United States, declaring routing of Germany is her only aim. Page 1.
French reported to be holding frontier. Page 1.
Eight hundred Americans in panic in Swiss railway station. Page 2.
Germans seem least moved emotionally of continental nations at war. Page 2.
Russian bayonets turn tide of battle. Page 2.
Kitchener's first request as War Minister is far behind in office. Page 2.
Liners bring hundreds of refugees home. Page 2.
Mayor Albee names Portland Chamber of Commerce as Red Cross fiscal agent. Page 2.

Domestic.
Insurgent Butte miners threaten force if Federation men try to work. Page 4.
California's primary election plays havoc with party lines. Page 11.

Sports.
Coast League results—San Francisco 12; Portland 3; Los Angeles 8-5; Venice 7-3; Oakland and Sacramento 1. Page 10.
West routs East in National singles tennis play. Page 10.
Portland polo team defeats Boise in first game. Page 10.

Pacific Northwest.
Thousands through Southwestern Washington fair at Chehalis. Page 10.
R. A. Booth, Republican candidate for United States Senator, visits boyhood scenes in Eastern Oregon. Page 5.
Special train leaves today to advertise Columbia River Interstate Fair. Page 5.
Steamer Admiral Sampson is sunk by Canadian Pacific liner Princess Victoria; 15 lives believed lost. Page 5.
Portland men, on tour, view rich dairy district of Myrtle Point. Page 5.
Appropriation not sufficient, work on Tumalo project may be stopped September 1. Page 4.

Commercial and Marine.
Sharp advances in local wheat market. Page 15.
Chicago cereals sell at record prices for year. Page 15.
Steps taken at New York to relieve foreign wheat situation. Page 15.
Amateur radio operators said to have told Leipzig shipping news. Page 15.
George L. Baker says war depression but temporary. Page 7.
Moving-picture theaters present stellar new shows, comedy prevailing. Page 14.
Portland Grocers' and Merchants' Association condemns needless raising of prices in war time. Page 8.
Record shows Governor West's absence from Interstate bridge meetings has prompted adjustments. Page 14.
Weather report, date and forecast. Page 11.

AUSTRIAN LOSSES GROW

Nish Reports 60,000 Killed, Wounded or Captured on Drina.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—A dispatch from Paris to the Reuter Telegram Company says: "The losses of the Austrians in the battle of the Drina continue to grow, according to telegrams from Nish. The latest report that out of 300,000 Austrians engaged, 15,000 were killed, 30,000 wounded and 15,000 made prisoners. Seventy-five guns were captured."

BIG CANAL GUNS TESTED

Fitness of Great Defenders in Both Oceans Is Proved.

PANAMA, Aug. 26.—Exhaustive tests were made today of the huge guns at the Pacific end of the Panama Canal in order to ascertain their fitness.

The tests were entirely satisfactory. There was an all-day firing of the guns with both normal and over-charges.

BOOMS LIKE CANNON STARTLE COOS BAY

Reverberating Racket Lasts Hours.

ALL SURE SEA BATTLE RAGED

Two German Cruisers and Japanese Off Port Orford.

ROAR FELT EVERY MINUTE

Mayor Simpson, of North Bend, Is First to Hear Firing Sound and Soon Whole District Aroused. Crowds Rush to Beach.

MARSHFIELD, Or., Aug. 26.—Reports came from many sources along the coast in the vicinity of Coos Bay today that heavy firing, apparently the cannonade of warships in a naval engagement, had been heard to the northwest of Cape Blanco.

Up to a late hour the opinion that there had been a naval battle had nothing more to verify it than that noises as of cannonading, lasting from 10:30 A. M. until 3:30 P. M., had been heard at numerous points.

The steamer Queen, about 35 miles northwest of Coos Bay this afternoon, reported nothing concerning the presence of warships, although it was in wireless communication with the shore. The steamer Adeline Smith, off Cape Blanco, also did not report any engagement.

Telephone messages flooded Marshfield and North Bend between 12 and 1 o'clock from Shorecrest, L. J. Simpson's Summer home; from Sunset Bay and from Charleston Bay, telling of what the informants supposed was a naval battle off Coos Bay. The reports were of such a nature that they were given credence and many rushed to the beach in automobiles to see the first scene should a ship be run ashore or a prize towed into harbor.

Mayor Simpson, of North Bend, was the first to report. He said the firing commenced at 12:15 o'clock. Other reports coming later gave the firing as continuous from that hour until 1:30 o'clock, when it suddenly ceased. At 1:45 o'clock the supposed booming of cannon resumed and continued for about half an hour.

Mrs. Thomas Wasson, who conducts a restaurant at Sunset, told of listening to the firing, with campers, at the resort.

D. L. Buckingham, city engineer of Marshfield, who was two miles west of (Concluded on Page 5.)

Wednesday's War Moves

THE great battlefield along the French frontier and in Belgium continues, apparently, to be the scene of conflict between the opposing armies, but the censorship has been exercised strictly and little has been permitted to become known. The nature of these engagements and their result have not been made public, beyond the admission by the French War Office that in the north the French and British lines have been moved back a short distance, as well as the French right in the region of St. Die. The French troops on the offensive between Nancy and Vosges are said to be making headway.

From Antwerp comes the announcement that the Belgian troops have compelled the fourth German division, advancing southward, to retrace its steps. It is added in the official statement that the fourth Belgian division at Namur has fulfilled its task of arresting the German column and allowing the Belgians to retire on the French lines.

On the lines of battle on the borders between Germany and Austria and Russia the Austrians claimed a victory in Galicia, resulting in the advance of Austrian troops into Russian territory, but the Russians, on the other hand, declared they had won important points in the campaign on the border of East Prussia. Perhaps the most significant statement, if it shall prove to be true, is that the Russian center is marching silently but with terrific force on Posen. It is also said that Russians last Monday reached Marienburg, only 25 miles from Danzig.

In the Asiatic theater of conflict, it was reported that the Germans were preparing for the siege of Tsing-Tau, the fortified port of Kiau-Chau, and that an aeroplane messenger, a reconnoitering plane, saw neither Japanese troops nor ships in the vicinity. A British torpedo-boat was reported to have put into Wei-Hai-Wei with 11 killed and wounded, after an engagement with a German torpedo-boat whose losses were not known.

Count Okuma, the Japanese Premier, sent a cable message to a New York magazine reiterating the Japanese declaration of friendship for the United States, and that Japan had no ulterior motive and no desire to acquire more territory in China. He concludes:

"My government and my people have given their word and their pledge, which will be as honorably kept as Japan always keeps promises."

A seeming changing of horses in the middle of a stream, as indicated by an early bulletin announcing the resignation of the French Cabinet, was explained in a later dispatch from Paris as being a move to make the Cabinet more representative of all the parties in the nation. The French Ministers under Premier Viviani presented their resignations collectively to President Poincaré because they believed that in the present circumstances the Ministry should have a wider scope and comprise the best of all the Republican groups. Premier Viviani, at the request of President Poincaré, at once formed a new Cabinet in which Alexandre Millerand took the place of Adolphe Messimy as Minister of War and Theophile Delcasse assumed the portfolio of foreign affairs, which previously was held by M. Viviani himself. The new Cabinet includes ex-Premiers Briand, Doumergue and Ribot.

In Turkey the situation is reported as acute. The Government wavers between neutrality and war on the side of Germany and Austria. The Goebel and Breslau incident continues to afflict the Allies, who made renewed representations ten days ago but have been careful not to precipitate trouble. It is said the Turkish Government and the army are not in entire accord. A merchantman secured permission from the Grand Vizier to pass the Dardanelles, but the forts nevertheless would not let him go through. The Allies favor the neutrality of Turkey and the Germans are said also to favor neutrality, but with the Turkish army mobilized for eventualities.

The determination of Greece, and perhaps Italy, as to the war, may be decided by Turkey's final move as to peace or war.

The situation of the American refugees continued to improve. An estimate made yesterday placed the number still on the Continent of Europe, in addition to those now awaiting steamers at Rotterdam, at 15,000 or more. Steamers sailing in the next few days will bring away many thousands. The Rotterdam alone, sailing from Rotterdam yesterday, had nearly 3000 on board.

FRENCH COINS IN HIDING

Government Authorizes Small Notes to Supply Change.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—Paper notes of 50 centimes, one franc and two francs are being printed under the authorization of the government by the Paris Chamber of Commerce to supply change. The first issue amounts to 10,000,000 francs (\$2,000,000). This fractional currency can be exchanged at the Bank of France for large bills.

It is estimated that 2,000,000,000 francs in silver is now hoarded in France, so that even the small coins are going into hiding.

PRINCE PROUD OF BLOOD

Albert of Monaco Glories in His Belgian Lineage.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—Prince Albert of Monaco has sent the following telegram to King Albert of Belgium:

"At a time when our East is being darkly menaced by brute force, I wish to say to you how proud I am that Belgian blood is in my veins."

King Albert replied to this communication in cordial tones.

TURKEY ON VERGE OF JOINING WAR

Cabinet Wavers as to Projected Action.

ALLIES URGING NEUTRALITY

German Diplomat Agrees, but Counsels Mobilization.

TENSION BECOMES ACUTE

Britain, Russia and France View Situation With Disfavor but Are Cautious—Story About Mr. Morgenthau Is Denied.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Tension is so acute in Constantinople that diplomats there fear Turkey may at any moment be drawn into the general European war on the side of Germany and Austria.

A strict censorship has been placed on the papers in Turkey, which are now controlled by the military and are being used, according to diplomatic dispatches here, to create a strong pro-German feeling.

Cabinet Is Wavering.

The Turkish cabinet is wavering between a declaration of war and the preservation of neutrality. The diplomatic representatives of the various powers are in constant conference with the government officials, England and Russia endeavoring to keep Turkey neutral. The German Ambassador, it is said, has intimated that while Germany wishes Turkey to remain neutral, he believed the Ottoman Empire should mobilize to prevent an invasion by Russia.

Feeling is acute over the entry into the Dardanelles of the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau. Great Britain, Russia and France not only requested 10 days ago that if these ships were purchased by Turkey the crews be sent to other Germany or Austria, under safe conduct.

German Sailors Remain.

Today many of the German sailors are still on board and 150 or more are said to have been distributed among Turkish torpedo-boats.

The British government is observing these incidents with much disfavor and the situation has been aggravated by the inability of several English merchant ships to pass through the Dardanelles, even after the Grand Vizier has given the requisite permission. Subordinate officials disapproved the instructions in a way as yet unexplained.

"Great Britain has let it be known that if the Goeben and Breslau enter the Mediterranean with Germans aboard they will be fired on by the English."

Britain and Russia Pacific.

Neither Great Britain nor Russia, however, has assumed a threatening attitude diplomatically, hoping to persuade Turkey to remain neutral. A few days ago the Russian Ambassador was requested to cease using the wireless on a Russian vessel in the harbor. He assented rather than bring on an issue with his government.

Developments in Turkey were generally discussed today in official circles. The Turkish Ambassador here had a conference with Secretary Bryan, chiefly concerning an alleged statement with which American Ambassador Morgenthau had been credited in some reports.

Later Mr. Bryan issued a statement saying the story that Mr. Morgenthau had predicted a massacre of Christians was untrue. Secretary Bryan said: "While Americans are anxious to leave Turkey, as they are to leave other parts of Europe in which war has broken out or may break out, there is nothing in Ambassador Morgenthau's telegram to justify the reports as published."

Conditions Are Believed.

Mr. Morgenthau's recent telegram, it is understood, recorded conditions as much relieved now, though a week ago there was some apprehension over the position in which Americans might be placed if the war were extended to Turkey.

The cruiser North Carolina will go to Constantinople with gold. Many of the Jews in Palestine are destitute and an appeal for funds has been made to Jewish charities in America. Temporary relief for Americans has been provided by Mr. Morgenthau, who has advanced several thousand dollars to meet the immediate wants of these in need.

Mr. Morgenthau has raised a total of \$75,000 by subscription, but has advised the State Department that additional funds are necessary.

Turks Say Rights Were Violated.

A. Rustin Bey, the Turkish Ambassador, said that because of interrupted communication he was without information as to the stand his government would take in the European strife.

"Turkish rights have been violated," said the Ambassador, "by the taking over of the two dreadnoughts just built in British yards for the Turkish government. The British government did not need the warships, and they meant everything to Turkey. The vessels had just been completed and were ready for their trials."

