

PARIS TOLD GERMAN ADVANCE CHECKED

Retirement of French, However, Admitted.

LINE IS DECLARED INTACT

"Wearing Down Policy" Described as Successful.

BATTLE STILL GOING ON

German Crown Prince Leading One of Attacks—Heaviest Fighting Seems to Be Between Peronne and Vervins.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—The following official statement was issued by the War Office tonight:

"On our left wing, as a result of the turning movement of the German army and in order not to accept battle under unfavorable conditions, our troops retired toward the south and southwest. In the region of Bethune our forces have arrested the enemy momentarily. In the center and on the right the situation remains unchanged."

American Committee Investigates.

"An American committee, organized by the American Ambassador and including the most conspicuous members of the American colony, asked the Minister of War for proof that bombs were dropped on Paris from a German machine. The Minister of War presented proof which decided the Ambassador to cable to his government a report on the war methods, which are not only contrary to humanity, but in violation of the convention of The Hague, signed by Germany itself."

"The committee has decided to ask the United States Government, while remaining neutral, to protect energetically to the German government."

Armored Aeroplanes to Pursue.

"A squadron of armored aeroplanes has been organized to give chase to the German airmen who have been flying over Paris."

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The Evening News publishes a dispatch from Paris saying a French chauffeur, attached to the general staff, arrived in the French capital today from the north and reported:

"The German advance has been checked by their terrible losses during the last few days. They even asked for an armistice to bury their dead."

"The Anglo-French Army Corps have had to give ground, but nowhere have they been broken through," is the statement given out at the French embassy in London today. This announcement is a summary of that part of the official communication of the French War Office referring to the German attack on the French left wing, made public in Paris today.

German Gains Admitted.

"That the Germans have gained ground in their encircling movement on the French left wing is admitted by the French officers, but it is asserted also that after a three days' battle in this region the Anglo-French line, although pushed back, still remains unbroken."

"This is described as the 'wearing down' policy on the part of the allied armies, and it is asserted that the losses of the attacking forces have been enormously greater than those of the defenders."

"French reports alone are available, thus far, and nothing is reaching the public in London to enable even admitted experts to form an opinion of their real value."

Flower of Army Assaults British.

The heaviest fighting appears to be taking place along a line from Peronne, in the Department of Somme, to the Vervins in the Department of Aisne. There the flower of Emperor William's army is attempting to pierce the British defense.

Further to the east the forces of the German Crown Prince still are attacking the French in the region about Meuse, the capital of the Department of Ardennes.

The only points where the French claim to have gained positive successes are in the Vosges Mountains and in Lorraine, where the Germans are said to be in retreat.

Battle Still in Progress.

The Times correspondent at Dieppe sends the following:

"I have just returned from the Amiens district to send this dispatch. A great battle has been fought at Croisilles and is probably still in progress. The French claim a success toward Guise, but south of it all Saturday there was heavy fighting."

"On the left I knew cannonading was still going on at noon Sunday, and that at 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon there were no Germans in Amiens."

"Whether, as some declare, the lines between Amiens and Boulogne have been cut, I do not know."

SECOND GREAT BATTLE IS ON

Forty-Fourth Anniversary of Sedan Sees Old Enemies in Combat.

LONDON, Sept. 2, 1:35 A. M.—The forty-fourth anniversary of Sedan and beginning of the fifth week of the war in Western Europe found the Germans still fighting for a road to Paris. The second great battle in the

BULLETINS

LONDON, Sept. 2, 1:05 A. M.—The Ostend correspondent of the Reuters Company reports that an extensive movement of Germans toward the north has been seen from Brussels. It is believed the Germans are going to Antwerp, where an investment and bombardment are expected.

LONDON, Sept. 2, 2:15 A. M.—The correspondent of the Telegraph, who has just returned from Brussels, brings a report that a Frenchman who reported for the Chicago Daily News, in Brussels, has been arrested and shot.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—A German monoplane dropped two more bombs in the streets of Paris about 6:30 o'clock tonight.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—According to information reaching here, says a dispatch to the Central News from Malta, "Herr von Bittow, the German Consul in Tripoli, has been removed to Italy under arrest, charged with having carried on an anti-Italian propaganda among the natives. The Italian authorities have lodged a protest with the German foreign office."

LONDON, Sept. 1.—M. Travellers, arriving at Paris from Florence, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, says that the English, French and Russian pavilions at the printing exhibition at Leipzig have been burned. The pavilions contained marvelous art collections.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—The latest list of soldier dead issued here includes the name of Pierre Gougon, of the Department of Aisne, the first of the many members of the Chamber of Deputies at the front to succumb.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Great Britain has asked the United States to take care of her diplomatic interests in Turkey in case of a declaration of war on the allies by the Porte, which is expected momentarily.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The Central News publishes a dispatch from Rome saying that telegrams received there from Bucharest, Roumania, declare the Austrian defeat in Galicia was colossal. Trains are transporting tens of thousands of wounded. Many Austrian regiments have been destroyed.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Nish, Serbia, says that eight of the Italian Garibaldian Volunteers with the Serbians against Austria have thus far fallen in the fighting on the frontier.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Avlona, Albania, says an agreement has been reached between the Mussulman insurgents and the population of Avlona under the terms of which the red and black flag will be hoisted tomorrow and the insurgents will enter the town.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 1.—The British steamer Kalmo, a merchant vessel of 2200 tons, which sailed from New Orleans on August 21, has been captured in the Atlantic, presumably by a German vessel, according to advices received here today by the shippers.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—Official announcement was made this afternoon to the effect that the Minister of War has decided to call out immediately all the reservists in the country who have not been previously summoned to the colors.

AMSTERDAM, via London, Sept. 1.—According to the Berlin Socialist paper, Vorwaerts, the editor of the Volksfreund of Brunswick has been arrested by the military authorities, owing to the publication of articles calculated to inflame public opinion.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Central News says the town of Halbes was again bombarded for a few minutes today.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—A dispatch received here from Ostend says that independence, a local newspaper, declares the German governor of Brussels has ordered the expulsion of the British residents within 24 hours. The Germans are fortifying the environs of Brussels and have transformed the cemetery into a redoubt.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 1.—British Honduras is preparing for a possible attack by a German warship, according to Captain Jonsson, of the Norwegian steamship Belle, which reached here today from Belize.

POPE NOT YET ELECTED

Smoke From Sistine Chapel Chimney Reveals Two Ballots.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—According to a Rome dispatch to the Havas Agency several thousand persons assembled today to watch the chimney of the Sistine chapel. Presently smoke arose. Then the people knew a Pope had not been elected on the first ballot.

Toward noon smoke again appeared, indicating that a second ballot had been taken without election. The smoke was from the burning ballots.

RHODES SCHOLARS ENLIST

Oxford Men From All Over World Join British Colors.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 1.—All the Rhodes scholars from Canada and most of the Rhodes scholars from other parts of the world who are now at Oxford have enlisted for service with the British forces, according to information reaching here today.

It is learned that C Squadron of the King's Royal Horse has been entirely made up of these over-seas Oxford undergraduates.

McReynolds to Rest.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Attorney-General McReynolds will return to private life for a month after he retires from the Cabinet. He decided today not to take his oath as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court until the tribunal convenes, October 12.

CAPTURE OF 70,000 RUSSIANS REPORTED

Berlin Tells of Victory at Allenstein.

TWO GENERALS ARE INCLUDED

London Hears of Austrian Reverse in Galicia.

HEAVY LOSSES SUFFERED

British and French Fleets Said to Have Saved Montenegrin Positions From Attack by Catarro Batteries and Fleet.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—A German victory at Allenstein, in which three Russian corps were defeated and 70,000 prisoners, including two Russian commanding generals, were taken, was reported today to the German Embassy from Berlin by wireless via Sayville, L. I. The dispatch says:

"Official report of the victory at Allenstein shows that it was even greater than known before. Three Russian army corps were annihilated. Seventy thousand prisoners were taken, including two commanding generals, 300 officers and the complete artillery of the Russian army."

PARIS, via London, Sept. 1.—A Rome dispatch to the Temps says the Russian victory over the Austrians on the Galician side was brilliant; that the right wing of the Austrian army had been decisively turned and cut to pieces, leaving 30,000 prisoners in the hands of the victors.

Russians Use Bayonets.

On the Vistula front when the Russians encountered the Austrian left wing, the result was somewhat uncertain, but the arrival of important reinforcements enabled the Russians to take a vigorous offensive and repulse the enemy. They captured a large number of pieces of artillery. The Russians, the dispatch adds, executed many bayonet charges against the enemy, which had a large share in deciding the issue of the battle. Elsewhere the Germans, endeavoring to effect a junction with the Austrians, sought to meet the Russian attack with a counter offensive, but were repulsed with losses.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Fear is expressed in Berlin, according to the correspondent of the Express at the Hague, that Russians will avenge Louvain by sacking the German capital.

A dispatch to the Daily News from

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TODAY'S—Fair; westerly winds.

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One of three highwaysmen dead in street battle. Page 1.

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NOME IS STORM-STRICKEN

Southwest Gale Lashes Waves to Fury and Town Threatened.

NOME, Alaska, Sept. 1.—Nome is tonight in the clutches of a storm that threatens to repeat the destruction wrought by the gale which devastated the district last Spring.

At 7 o'clock tonight the surf, lashed by a southeast gale from the sea, had reached the front of the life-saving station and merchants were preparing to move stocks of goods to places out of reach of the waves. The wind is increasing.

Before the storm reached its present strength, the steamers Victoria, Corwin and Bear steamed out to sea.

BUTTE IS UNDER RULE OF MILITIA

Saloons Are Ordered to Close Doors.

WOMEN KEPT OFF OF STREETS

Newspapers Are Put Under Military Censorship.

MINE WORKERS SPURNED

Committee Demanding Inspection of All Employees of Original Mine Ejected—Sheriff Will Try to Serve Warrants.

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 1.—Butte is under martial law tonight under a proclamation issued by Governor Samuel V. Stewart.

A proclamation issued by Major D. J. Donohue, commanding officer, prescribed the rules for the conduct of Butte. All saloons are ordered closed until further notice and public gatherings of any character are forbidden without permission of the commanding officer. Women are not permitted on the streets after 8 P. M. nor before 6 o'clock in the morning.

Courts Are Also Closed.

Even the courts are closed, and it is commanded that all cases of law violations will be tried by the militia authorities, the court to be presided over by Major Jesse B. Roote, as Adjutant-General.

The proclamations were spread broadcast and it was announced that the National Guard tomorrow morning would take up their positions throughout the city. They are in control tonight, however, according to the commanding officer, but the laws of the state require a 24-hour notice by proclamation of martial law before the soldiers actually march into the streets of the city.

Newspapers Under Censor.

Major Donohue formally notified the newspapers of the city tonight that they were under censorship from midnight on.

Ten companies of the State National Guard, under sealed orders given by Governor Stewart to Major D. J. Donohue, commanding, just before the troops left Helena today, arrived here early tonight and went into camp on a hillside overlooking the city.

Resistance Not Offered.

Although they were watched by large crowds, no resistance was offered to the soldiers. The militiamen came

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Tuesday's War Moves

CENSORSHIP of the war news was so strictly maintained yesterday that so far as the scene of operations along the Franco-German border and in Belgium was concerned, nothing was given out that would be of value in forming an opinion as to the campaign as a whole. Paris admitted that the Germans had gained ground in their great encircling movement on the French left wing, but as good a face as possible is put on this by adding that the Anglo-French line, "although pushed back, still remains unbroken."

Only French reports are available, and these are far from complete. They say the "wearing down" policy of the allies is being continued. Heaviest fighting apparently is taking place along a line from Peronne, in the Department of Somme, to the Vervins in the Department of Aisne. There the flower of Emperor William's army is attempting to pierce the British defense. Further to the east the forces of the German Crown Prince still are attacking the French in the region about Meuse, the capital of the Department of Ardennes.

At the opposite end of Germany it was quite apparent momentous events were transpiring, but the news here was chiefly from German and Austrian sources. The German Embassy at Washington gave out a message from Berlin, received by wireless, asserting the German forces had captured near Allenstein 70,000 Russians, including two commanding generals, 300 officers and the entire equipment of Russian artillery. The Ambassador from Austria-Hungary gave out news that the Austrians were meeting with success in Galicia. He admitted the abandonment of Lemberg, but declared this was a strategic move fully justified from the military viewpoint by the fact that the town was unprotected and could have been protected only at unjustified cost of lives.

The statement of the big German victory against the Russians attracted wide attention. Military observers pointed out that if the number of Russians taken prisoner had been estimated at 70,000 there must have been great losses, no mention of which is made. The statement conflicts to some extent with one issued by the French Embassy earlier in the day, which speaks of the progress of the Russian offensive army. The official assertion of the Germans, however, that 70,000 Russians were captured exceeds in magnitude any operation thus far recorded.

Great Britain asked the United States to be prepared to care for British diplomatic interests in Turkey, indicating that the allies had practically lost hope of persuading the Ottoman Empire to remain neutral. Dispatches received at the British Embassy in Washington referred to the incorporation in the Turkish army of several German officers which was regarded as the forerunner of intervention by the Porte in behalf of Germany.

Turkey's entry into the conflict makes the immediate alignment of Italy, as well as Greece on the side of Great Britain, France, Russia, Serbia, Montenegro and Roumania, diplomats here believe. Just what the attitude of Bulgaria will be is a matter of uncertainty, though the Turkish Ambassador here gave out a statement today speaking of the community of interest of Bulgaria and Turkey. The Turkish situation was watched with deep concern by diplomats because of the imminence of a general war in the Balkans and extension of the war drama to all of eastern Europe.

Several bombs were dropped from a German aeroplane into Paris yesterday, but they failed to thrill the populace, which has quickly grown accustomed to the new sensation, and a French aviator accomplished a daring offset to the German series of performances by appearing over Brussels, where he dropped thousands of leaflets, assuring the people of Belgium that as near as he could see, the situation was near. He wound up his performance by looping the loop in plain sight of the Germans, who were peppering the air with bullets, and flew away safely to French soil. Paris is organizing a squadron of armored aeroplanes to pursue the Germans next time they attack.

Official dispatches to the American Government made no mention of the hostilities today, being confined to relief measures for Americans.

When President Wilson returns to-morrow the replies of Germany and England accepting the American proposal for the censoring of coded messages at the Tuckerton, N. J., and Sayville, L. I., wireless stations will be placed before him and new instructions are expected to be issued through the Navy Department for the supervision of these stations.

The German cruiser Nurnberg, about which there has been much uncertainty, entered Honolulu harbor yesterday for coal, raising a question in the minds of international law experts as to the amount to which she is entitled under the provision that she may take fuel enough to carry her to the "nearest home port." A few days ago Apia, Samoa, would have been the nearest port under the German flag, but it has been surrendered to a British expeditionary force from New Zealand. The British occupation, however, had not been formally declared. The other Pacific coaling port would be Kiau-Chau, now being invested by the Japanese. If neither of these was regarded as a "home port," the Nurnberg would be entitled to fill her bunkers in the expectation of a voyage to European Germany. The commander of the port refused to tell how much coal he is allowing the Nurnberg, whose captain asked for 1200 tons, but it is said by those engaged in the loading that 750 tons is close to the amount being put on board.

Two Australian cruisers which conveyed a British collier into Honolulu are believed to be outside waiting for the Nurnberg, which must sail within 24 hours of the time she entered port or be interned.

ONE OF BANDIT TRIO KILLED IN HOLDUP

Ex-Policeman Victor of Duel in Saloon.

SECOND OF BAND THOUGHT HIT

Men Believed Same Highwaymen Previously Reported.

WOMAN IS FELLED BY ONE

Robber Brought Down by John Lee Leaves No Mark of Identification and Companions Escape and Baffle Authorities.

RECENT HOLDUPS IN PORTLAND.

Saturday, August 29.—Albina Ferry Exchange saloon, foot of Albina avenue, held up by two masked bandits and \$25 taken from the till.

Monday, August 31.—William Tell cafe, East Burnside street, held up by a lone highwayman. Detectives Price and Mallet have identified this man as the one killed last night.

Tuesday, September 1, 9:40 P. M.—Three highwaymen held up the grocery store of Henry Crabbe, 294 Larabee street, slugging Mrs. Crabbe when she tried to summon help. A purse containing \$30 was taken.

Tuesday, September 1, 10:30 P. M.—Three masked men tried to hold up the Army Canteen saloon, Tenth and Couch streets. John A. Lee, the proprietor, and an ex-policeman, fired, killing one of them and perhaps wounding another.

An unidentified highwayman was shot and killed by John A. Lee, ex-policeman and proprietor of the Army Canteen saloon, at Tenth and Couch streets, when three masked bandits attempted to hold up the place at 10:30 last night.

Less than an hour earlier the same trio held up the grocery store of Henry Crabbe, 294 Larabee street, slugging Mrs. Crabbe when she tried to summon help, and made away with a purse containing \$30. They are also held responsible for the two other recent holdups on the East Side.

Another Thought Wounded.

Lee fired three shots at the robbers, one of them penetrating the right lung of one of the men, killing him almost instantly. As the other two fled one was seen to stumble and fall twice, and Lee believes another of his bullets took effect.

Lee, the bartender and three customers were in the saloon when the highwaymen entered. They had blue bandanna handkerchiefs pulled over their faces and each carried a revolver.

"Hands up, there. We mean it!" commanded one of them.

The others were putting up their hands, when Lee ducked behind the bar, seized his revolver and fired.

One of the bandits shot twice, his bullets striking the wall back of the bar. Lee was standing near the end of the bar, which partly protected him. The robbers turned and fled as soon as Lee began shooting, one of them causing a long enough to shoot twice. As they dashed from the place, a highwayman fell in a heap on the sidewalk. Another, the smallest of the trio, stumbled twice, but picked himself up and ran down Couch street.

The robber died soon after the occupants rushed out of the saloon. All marks of identification had been removed from his body.

Grocer and Wife Held Up. The highwaymen are believed to have left the East Side grocery store and gone immediately to the Army Canteen saloon. The East Side holdup occurred at 9:40.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Crabbe were alone in the store when the three men entered, blue bandanna handkerchiefs covering their faces. Mr. Crabbe was in the rear of the store looking a door. Two of the men covered Mrs. Crabbe with revolvers, while the other went back to look after the proprietor.

When the highwayman suddenly shoved a revolver in his face and ordered him to throw up his hands, Crabbe seized the gun and held it in the air.

Highwayman Fells Woman. "Come and help me with this fellow, Slim," shouted the bandit, and the smallest of the three came to his aid.

Crabbe was backed against the door and covered by one of the men, while the other two went behind the counter to look for money. Instead of opening the cash register they looked in the grocery bins under the counter, where Mr. Crabbe was accustomed to putting his money at night.

While they were looking through the bins Mrs. Crabbe tried to leave through the front door. A highwayman seized her roughly, pulled her back and floored her with a blow to the head. She was left stunned.

A purse containing \$30 and a few old coins was all the loot the robbers secured.

Former Victim Identified. As the trio was leaving the grocery store Frank Hatcher, who is employed at the Irving dock, recognized two of them as the men who held up the Albina Ferry Exchange saloon last Saturday night, looting the till of \$25 in

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INTRODUCING THEM TO THEIR OWN, THEIR NATIVE LAND.

HE SENT 'EM GO TO COME HOME ON