

AUSTRIAN DEFEAT IS NEAR

Russians Declare Foe Lost 100,000 Men and 57 Canon Near Lemberg.

CONCERTED MOVEMENT ON

Invasers Seek to Drive into Prussia From East, While Holding Austrians in Poland-Servians Also Claim Victory.

ROME, Sept. 3.—The Russian Embassy has been notified that the Austrians were overwhelmingly defeated near Lemberg, losing more than 100,000 men and 57 cannon. The occupation of the City of Lemberg was said to be imminent.

A telegram from Nish, Servia, says that in a battle at Jadar between 200,000 Austrians and 130,000 Servians, the latter put 140,000 Austrians "hors de combat."

Enormous Armies Engaged. The Russian Embassy here has received an official report from Petrograd, setting forth that Russian troops are triumphantly marching on Lemberg, repulsing the Austrians all along the line. The fighting has been on a gigantic scale, 800,000 Russians being engaged against 600,000 Austrians.

A dispatch to the Reuter Telegraph Company from Petrograd (St. Petersburg) gives the following announcement: "The battle on the east front in Galicia was participated in by the Twelfth Austrian Corps, which had only been transferred from the Rumanian frontier on August 25. The Austrian army has been reinforced by numerous bodies of the landsturm."

Cavalry Penetrates Interior. "Our troops continue the offensive increasingly, and our cavalry division has penetrated far into the interior of East Prussia, destroying means of communication. They have also occupied a station in the Koerschen region and Soldau and Senzberg."

The Petrograd (St. Petersburg) correspondent of the Post sends the following on the operations on the Russian front: "The Commander-in-Chief on the Austrian front apparently plans to drive in strongly with one army from the east, starting from the Russian provinces adjoining Rumania, and in the meantime merely aims to restrain the Austrian advances into the Polish provinces, thus keeping the Austrians alert along the line of 200 to 300 miles."

Austrian Flanking Movement Fails. "While pushing temporary advances in South Poland the Russians were forcing their way westward from Podolia and Bessarabia on Lemberg. When the one General, 22 guns, a squadron and quantities of supplies."

In a dispatch from Petrograd, dated yesterday, the correspondent of the Times quotes the message of General Duke Nicholas to the Emperor on the Russian victory in Galicia as follows: "I am happy to glorify your majesty with news of the victory of our army of General Brusilov. After seven days of fighting, the Austrians are retreating in complete disorder. In some cases they are running away and abandoning their guns, artillery, packs and baggage trains."

"Prior to this decisive battle, General Ruzsky's army captured the course of the river, 24 guns, a multitude of firearms and a great number of machine guns."

GERMAN CALLS ON WILSON

European War Not Mentioned During Ambassador's Visit.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Count Von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, called on President Wilson today for the first time since his return from Germany. He was received in a blue room and the European war was not mentioned, the Ambassador merely paying his respects. His call lasted only a few minutes.

The German diplomat said he had received no recent dispatches and had no comment to make on the general war situation. He was asked to discuss the wireless problem with officials here, as the subject had been handled directly with the Berlin Foreign Office, Germany's acceptance of American proposals having been received here three days ago.

STOLEN PROPERTY FOUND

Loot Valued at \$2000 in Possession of Two Prisoners.

Property found in the possession of Ed White and John Long, arrested for burglary, was identified to have been stolen from the residence of J. Roushelle, W. C. Sussler, 1235 Rodney avenue, and W. L. Fitchner, 712 East Market street.

Detectives Snow and Coleman said yesterday that they expected to find additional evidence of other house robberies in Portland by White and Long. The total amount of loot secured was worth about \$2000.

JUDGESHIP FIGHT IS KEEN

Franklin County Said to Favor New Candidates for Supreme Bench.

PASCO, Wash., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—The fight for the Supreme Court judgeship is keen in this vicinity, and it is believed that Judge Holcomb, Judge Preble and Supreme Court Justice Chadwick will receive the majority vote.

Judge Holcomb has been twice elected to the Superior bench for Adams, Franklin and Benton Counties, and Judge Preble has served two terms as Superior Judge of Yakima County. Justice Chadwick served on the Superior bench of Whitman County before being elected to the Supreme bench. An aggressive campaign is being made to elect the present incumbents, Chief Justice Crow, Justice Gose and Chadwick, but there is decided sentiment in favor of the first named candidates in this community.

CORRESPONDENT SERVING THE OREGONIAN, WHO TELLS OF NARROW ESCAPE FROM BEING SHOT BY GERMANS.



RICHARD HARDING DAVIS.

BLUFF WINS SAFETY

Richard Harding Davis Relates His Adventure.

EXPERIENCED ONES FAIL

Army Chiefs Immovable, All Writers Gradually Disappearing or Finding Haven Away From Front—Cobb Creates Fun.

(Continued From First Page.)

Bluff Wins Safety

reporting to the military governor, I at once reported to Brand Whitlock, and he instantly conveyed me to the Hotel de Ville. There he explained that I was reporting, not because the party ordered me to report, but in spite of the fact, and he demanded that from the pass the word "spy" be removed. They accordingly advised upon the press that I was a friend of the American Minister and a correspondent, well known to him, and that I was no spy. To that they affixed the seal of the German government. It was a very close call. The American correspondent who first scored an arrest was Captain Granville Fortescue, who lives in Washington and who, during Roosevelt's Administration, was military aide at the White House. He served in the Cuban War with Roosevelt Rough Riders and rose to the rank of Captain in the Regular Army. With the Japanese army in front of Port Arthur he was our military governor's personal secretary. He started Fortescue and his family were in Brussels. He was first man to see any fighting and got his story back to New York.

Cordial Greeting Refused. With the Belgian army he was very popular, and, banking on this when the French arrived at Namur, Fortescue walked to meet the French General, saying genially to him, "Welcome to our city." To this the French General answered, "Who the devil are you?" and being satisfied with Fortescue's reply, the General in accordance with the rules that the French War Office has laid down, ordered him under arrest. Fortescue protested that all his clothes were in his apartments in Brussels and asked that he be permitted to return to that city to get his word of honor to send out no information concerning what he had seen. At the expression of word of honor, the French General indignantly stated. Even more indignantly Fortescue then told him that he wanted him to know that his word of honor was as good as that of any man in France, and that he was under arrest.

Territory Shift Made Quickly. Fortescue replied, "You are on Belgian territory and cannot arrest me. Then," said the General, "I arrest you on French territory," and, surrounded by French bayonets, Fortescue was marched across the border, legally arrested, and for three days locked up in the scullery of a roadside inn. He was then taken by plain-clothes men to Paris and led before the Chief of Police, who, after a hearing, made an ample apology. Not being able to do himself an apology Fortescue returned to London. He arrived there with no heavier luggage than a pair of military hairbrushes.

Four More Seized. On August 17 four more American correspondents fell into the advancing tidal wave of Germans. Their intention was only to paddle in the fringe of the wave, but it moved too quickly. They were picked up by the German cartoonists in the hotel. One was certainly the most human; general Irving Cobb, a rival humorist, representing the Saturday Evening Post; Will Irving, of Collier's; and Arthur Desch, a Socialist, of the Harvard School, representing the World's Work. In a taxi they came from Brussels to within a few miles of a Belgian town where their chauffeur refused to venture further, but while they visited the city on foot, he promised to wait for them. They arrived in the public square of Louvain, which a week later was reduced to ruins, and at the invitation of a Jesuit priest, they had "lighted America," but in front of a cafe and refreshed themselves.

Suddenly six Belgian soldiers ran past them, and at the entrance to the square they saw three Germans in pursuit. Led by McCutcheon, experienced in many wars, they retreated in good order in the direction of the taxi, only to find that the taxi driver had not wanted to collect his fare, and so in good order they fell back upon Brussels. Being like gray ghosts from the wheat field was a skirmish line of Germans. They paused, there was a hurried change of tactics and, under fire both from Germans and Belgians, they retired to Louvain. There they surrendered themselves to the officer in command. They explained that they were American correspondents who had lost touch with their transport.

"But," said the German officer, "correspondents are not permitted with the German army."

Hotel Is Their Jail. "We know that," said Cobb, "but here we are, what are you going to do about it?" The German answered by placing them under detention in their hotel, in front of which for three days they sat around little iron tables playing dominos and watching the military notations of the press. Undismayed by this experience, which caused them to miss the entrance of the German army into Brussels August 23, they again set forth to seek their adventures, their number now increased by the presence of James O'Donnell Bennett, the Chicago Tribune's former dramatic critic; Harry Hanson, of the Chicago Daily News; and Maurice Gerbault, of the Chicago Daily News.

Camera Gets One Into Trouble. Irwin and Desch next day returned to Brussels, bringing word that Gerbault had been taken by the Germans as a suspected spy, chiefly on account of his nationality and also because, against all our warnings, he would insist on taking photos, which by every army in this war is forbidden.

GERMAN WEAKENING BECOMES APPARENT

Terrible Rushes at Mons and Other Places Not Repeated in Later Attacks.

FRENCH WHISTLE IN FIGHT

Rifle Bullet Wounds One to 500. Says Physician—Allies Intent Is to Keep Enemy From Sleeping, by Feints and Alarms.

HAVRE, Sept. 3.—(Special.)—I have been able to gather from a number of reliable sources some additional facts regarding the fighting which took place during Sunday and Monday in Northern France. On the first of these two days the British force had a well-earned and needed rest. To their right, however, the French were furiously attacked quite early in the day. In the earlier part of the day's encounter the enemy in tremendous strength attacked the French forces in front of LaFere, and as the Germans were in much superior strength, the French commander deemed it advisable to take up a position beyond LaFere. The day's fighting the sum total of the German advantage.

Desperate Onslaughts Fail. The attack was renewed on the French in their new position, but two desperate onslaughts made no impression on its of shells. On Monday there was severe fighting all along the line, but with the exception of a slight gain of ground on the extreme left around Amiens the Germans made no progress. I am told that the weakening of Germany's striking power was apparent during the fighting on both days. Several soldiers who saw the terrible rushes of the enemy in the Mons, Charleval and St. Quentin fighting told me that their frontal attacks on Sunday and Monday were not nearly so determined.

On Monday, I am told, part of the British force and the section of the French army on the right of the British succeeded by a feigned retreat in drawing forward in the LaFere region a considerable force of well-trenched riflemen and Maxims pushed the enemy severely and forced them back with a loss that must have been between 500 and 600 in killed and wounded.

Men Indifferent to Fire. "I don't know what has come over the German soldiers," an officer told me today, "but our men have become almost totally indifferent to the German rifle fire. While it is going on they just stand there, whistling and joking in the trenches. An army doctor who heard the statement was able to confirm it in a remarkable way. Of 500 wounded, with the exception of one man who had been treated, only one man was suffering from a rifle bullet wound. All the others had been hit by shrapnel bullets or bits of shell.

On Monday the Germans did a great deal of artillery work in support of their infantry. The British replied with their maximum rifle fire and all accounts speak of the deadly accuracy of both. I met today a gunner who was in the trenches for several days and who at one time found himself right in the center facing an oncoming German frontal attack.

800 Germans Rush to Death. "But we did mow them down," he said. "Before Vancouver reaches a Federal building, for which \$140,000 has already been appropriated by Congress, several years may elapse, according to latest information from Washington. Responding to a letter from Mr. Johnson, said: "The office of the supervising architect is still engaged in the preparation of drawings and specifications for building a new building in the city of 1910. The drawings for the various buildings are taken up in the order in which the sites are acquired, and the drawings for the first buildings in one set are completed before those authorized in a subsequent act are taken up."

KEEP WHAT YOU GAIN. Most people who have but a small reserve of strength feel better in summer than in winter. The vitality gained during the out-of-door season carries them through the trying weather of winter and early spring until there comes a time when the stored-up reserve strength is not sufficient. How, then, shall we keep and add to the reserve of strength that means so much? By taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the blood and nerve tonic, to strengthen and sustain the system so that it can keep all the strength that it has gained and gain more. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up the blood and enable it to carry nourishment to every part of the body. Many disorders that result from the weakness of the system have been reached by this tonic treatment. Try these pills for debility, nervousness, headache, loss of appetite, sleeplessness, rheumatism, anemia or any other condition caused or aggravated by thin blood and weak nerves. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain no harmful ingredients of any kind, and pamphlets describing the action of this remedy on the blood and nerves will be sent free on request by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., if you mention this paper.

Postoffice Far Distant. Vancouver Gets Information on Prospects for Building.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—(Special.)—Although the conferees re-wrote many sections relating to the organization of the new Commission, the changes largely were matters of phraseology. Principal changes made relate to the provisions for court review, appeals from decrees of the Commission to be made direct to the Court of Appeals, from which there can be appeal only upon writ of certiorari to the Supreme Court.

Prohibition of "unfair methods of competition" is substituted for "unfair competition" by the conferees, who made no attempt to define what constitutes such unfair methods. Wide divergence of views of the District Courts in patent cases was the argument which led to the determination to provide for review in the Court of Appeals direct. Danger of conflict, it is argued, would thus be greatly reduced, there being only eight Circuit Courts of Appeals, while there are 30 District Courts.

The Clayton anti-trust bill, passed by the Senate yesterday, went to conference today. An agreement on this measure will complete the programme.

PUPILS HAVE 500 ENTRIES. Second Annual Industrial Fair Closes at Ashland.

ASHLAND, Or., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—The second annual fair by the Children's Industrial League closed tonight with a varied programme, including a concert and flower drill by the girls. The parent-teacher circles were sponsors of the movement, more than 500 entries were made in the manual training school, agriculture, domestic science, horticulture and other departments. Booths devoted to fancy articles won special mention. Displays of particular merit will be exhibited at county and state fairs and at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Superintendent Harrington, representing the state, and Supervisors Chase and Peterson, of Jackson County, were present to give the enterprise encouragement.

Advertisement for 'The System' clothing. Text: YOUR opportunity awaits you here, young man—the opportunity to see the smartest clothes in all clothingdom. THE SYSTEM Clothes for young gentlemen are the sort of clothes you young fellows of force and personality should wear—they're the raiment of "comers." MORRISON STREET AT FOURTH. LEADING CLOTHIER.

Advertisement for 'Trade Bill Agreed On'. Text: CHANGES IN PHRASEOLOGY MADE BY CONFEREES. "Unfair Methods of Competition" Substituted for "Unfair Competition," but Not Defined.

Advertisement for 'Pupils Have 500 Entries'. Text: Second Annual Industrial Fair Closes at Ashland.

Advertisement for 'Oregon City Improvement Blocked'. Text: OREGON CITY, Or., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—The main street improvement was blocked last night for three months when the City Council accepted the remonstrance of the property owners against the project.

Advertisement for 'Goodyear Raincoats'. Text: Overstocked. Unseasonable weather compels tremendous Price Reductions on super b, double-service, all-weather coats for men and women. Seventy Days of sunshine have overstocked us fully 30 per cent, which compels tremendous price reductions on super b, double-service, all-weather coats.

Large advertisement for 'Goodyear Raincoats'. Text: RAINCOATS FOR MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS For Today and Saturday Only FROM MAKER TO WEARER AT FIRST COST The House of Coats. SPECIAL FOR MEN—Just received a complete line of imported Scotch Tweed Overcoats and Balmacaans. Special at \$25.