

ALLIES STUBBORN BEFORE ADVANCE

German Invaders Advance Like Moving Nation, Says Correspondent at Dieppe.

MOWED SWATHS FILLED

Defenders of French Soil Repel Incessant Assaults by Brilliant Bayonet and Cavalry Charges, but Are Forced Back.

BY PHILIP GIBBS. (Correspondent New York Times and London Daily Chronicle.)

Dieppe, Sept. 8.—Let me describe briefly the facts which I have learned of in the last five days. When I escaped from Amiens, before the tunnel was broken up, and the Germans entered into possession of the town on August 28, the front of the allied armies was in a crescent from Abbeville, south of Amiens on wooded heights, and thence in an irregular line to south of Meudres. The British forces under Sir John French were at the left of the center, supporting the heavy thrust-forwards of the main German advance, while the right was commanded by General Pau.

On Sunday afternoon fighting was resumed along the whole line. The German vanguard had by this time been supported by a fresh army corps, which had been brought from Belgium. At least 1,000,000 men were on the move, pressing upon the allied forces with a ferocity of attack which has never before been equalled. Their cavalry swept across a great tract of country, unopposed by any force. Their artillery was in enormous numbers, and their columns advanced under cover of it, not like an army, but rather like a moving nation, I do not think, however, with equal pressure at all parts of the line. It formed itself into a battering-ram with a pointed end, and this point was thrust at the heart of the English wall.

Numbers Overwhelm British. It was impossible to resist this onslaught. If the British forces had stood against it they would have been crushed and broken. Our guns were magnificent, and shelled the advancing German columns so that the dead lay heaped up along the way, which was leading down to Paris, but as one of them told me: "It made no manner of difference, as soon as we had smashed one lot another followed, and the number of numbers we could do nothing to check them."

After this the British forces fell back, fighting all the time. The line of the Allies was now in the shape of a V, the Germans thrusting their main attack deep into the angle. This position remained the same until Monday, or, rather, had completed itself by that date, the retirement of the troops being maintained with manly skill and without any undue haste.

Meanwhile General Pau was sustaining a terrific attack on the French center by the German left column, which culminated on (date omitted). The River Oise, which runs between beautiful meadows, was choked with corpses and wounded. From an eyewitness of this great battle, an officer of an infantry regiment, who escaped with a slight wound, I learned that the German onslaught had been repelled by a series of brilliant bayonet and cavalry charges.

Peasants Flee Before Foe. I might have suspected that something was afoot, when I saw the strange look on the face of a friendly French peasant, whom I met. He had described to me in a very vivid way the disposition of the French troops in the neighboring hills. Down the road came suddenly parties of peasants with fear in their eyes. Some of them were in farm carts, and their horses to stumbling gallop.

Women with blanched faces, carrying children in their arms, trudged along the dusty highway, and behind them I saw that these people were afraid of something behind them. There were not many of them, and when they had passed the countryside was strangely and uncannily quiet. There was only the sound of singing birds above fields which were flooded with the golden light of the setting sun.

Then I came into the town. An intense silence brooded there among the narrow little streets below the old Norman churches, with the Jews on the rising ground beyond. Almost every house was shuttered with blind eyes; but here and there I looked through an open window into deserted rooms. No human face returned my gaze. It was an abandoned town, emptied of all its people, who had fled with fear in their eyes, like those peasants along the roadway.

Bridges Are Blown Up. But presently I saw a human form; it was the figure of a French dragon, with his high shako and his lance. He was stopping by the side of a number of gunpowder bags. A little further away were little groups of soldiers at work with their tools, and a stream and one over a road. They were working very calmly and I could see what they were doing; they were mining bridges to blow them up at a given signal.

As I went further I saw that the streets were strewn with broken bottles and other articles, and that the buildings, very artfully and carefully made.

It was a queer experience. It was obvious that there was very grim business being done, and that the soldiers were waiting for something to happen. At the railway station I quickly learned the truth; the Germans were only a few miles away, in great force. At any moment they might come down, smashing everything in their way and killing every human being along that road.

I was put on the last train to escape from this threatened town, and left it with the sound of German guns in my ears, followed by a dull explosion when the bridge behind me was blown up.

Parisian Scene Extraordinary. I managed to get to Paris. It was in the middle of the night, but extraordinary scenes were taking place. It had become known during the day that Paris was no longer the seat of the government, which has moved to Bordeaux. The Parisians had had notice of four days in which to destroy their houses within the zone of fortifications, and, to add to the cold fear occasioned by this news, aeroplanes had dropped bombs upon the Gare d'Est that afternoon.

terrible flight from the advancing enemy. On Tuesday German skirmishers with light artillery were coming southward, and the sound of their field guns greeted my ears in that town, which I shall always remember with unpleasant recollections, in spite of its Old-World beauty and the loveliness of the scene in which it is set. It seemed to me that this was the right place to be in order to get into touch with the French army on the way to the capital. As a matter of fact, it was the wrong place from all points of view; it was nothing less than a trap, and it was by a thousand-to-one chance that I succeeded in escaping quite a nasty kind of fate.

AUSTRIANS AGAIN BEATEN

(Continued From First Page.) Posen to East Prussia or Galicia, as the occasion demands. General Ruszky's Stonewall Jackson tactics appear to have been checked by the strong fortress of Przemyśl, but this delay will not prevent the general forward movement of the Russian forces along the border from Tilsit to Lemberg. The Russians consider it necessary, however, to capture Przemyśl, that the Austrians may not have a single stronghold left in Galicia. Remarkable reports continue to come in regarding the speed of General Ruszky's campaign. The soldiers slept on an average of three hours nightly and made 35-mile marches daily. It is evident from reports received in

RED CROSS SHIP TO HAVE NEUTRAL CREW

Vessel's Departure Delayed While Germans on Board Are Replaced.

TWO GOVERNMENTS OBJECT

Americans or Spaniards to Sail When Vessel Starts on Errand of Mercy, Which Probably Will Be Tomorrow.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The Red Cross, the American ship of mercy which will carry relief to the wounded on Eu-

any tramways are running. So there is nowhere to go, only by walking. Last Sunday I went to the Tuilleries with some women friends. "There are thousands of Americans here yet. They are all making the very best of the situation. As I went back to the hotel today at noon, I came across a regiment of soldiers (Austrians). The poor things, I couldn't help crying, they were so tired and prostrated with the awful heat. Some of them fainted in front of the hotel. So the woman, with whom I am living, and I went and made them some cold drinks. We went among them and made comfortable all we could. Some of the soldiers were so weak they could hardly drink. The commander gave them permission to rest.

"The French praise the Belgians highly. They have decorated Liege with the 'Legion D'Honor' the highest honor that can be given to a country or person. They have named one of Liege. 'I can't help loving the Parisians. They are such hospitable people. There were lots of Italians here, but as everything is closed they had to leave, on account of no work."

YANKEE WOMAN WOUNDED

Bearing Bayonet Mark, Received in Europe, American Arrives.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The first wounded American woman to reach

TYPE OF WOMEN WHO ARE HELPING TO CARE FOR THE WOUNDED ON THE BATTLEFIELDS OF FRANCE.



FRENCH RED CROSS NURSES. —Photo Copyright by Bain News Service.

Petrograd that the Austrians expected to make a long resistance at Lemberg. All these stores have fallen into the hands of the Russians, enabling them to quicken their campaign without waiting for their own transport trains.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—An official statement given out here today says that Russian cavalrymen are now on the crest of the Carpathian Mountains.

Continuing the announcement says that the Russian offensive against the Austrians in Galicia continues successfully. The Austrian fort at Nicolai, about 23 miles southwest of Lemberg, has been captured by the Russians notwithstanding the fact that it was protected by armored gun turrets and three lines of fortifications. The Austrians retreated from Nicolai, abandoning their supply trains. The Russians took many prisoners and captured also 40 guns and great quantities of ammunition.

A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Petrograd says that the strong Austrian forts at Nicolai and Mikolai, situated in Galicia, about 25 miles from Lemberg, were captured by the Russians September 5.

BELGIAN COMMISSION ACTS

Five Districts Reported as Victims of Germans' Atrocities.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—A news agency dispatch from Antwerp received here today says that the report of the Belgian Commission appointed by the Belgian Government to investigate the charges of German atrocities finds that atrocities were committed by the Germans at Louvain, Ypres, Aerschot, Omezel and the district of Malines.

Innocent pedestrians, cyclists and peasants, the report says, were shot by the Germans, who also robbed the pillaged houses and towns on the pretext that the inhabitants fired at the German troops. The commission found that Belgians were deported to Germany to aid in gathering the harvest and that in some cases the Belgians were compelled to fight against the Russians. It also is declared that men were shut up in churches while the women were outraged.

Men, women and children, the report concludes, were compelled to march in front of the German troops, showing the white flag, to induce the Russian troops to approach.

REPORTED FEAT DOUBTED

Britons Do Not Think Their Submarine Entered German Harbor.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The British official information bureau makes an announcement that it believes to be untrue the story published in various quarters that a submarine of the British fleet had recently penetrated into the harbor of Bremerhaven.

INCOMES WILL BEAR SHARE

(Continued From First Page.)

agreed tentatively on a tax on railroad freight in lieu of a tax on railroad tickets. Such a tax would be collected by the railroads and easily administered. The rate proposed, it was reported, was per cent. At the conclusion of an all-day conference it was agreed not to tax tobacco products, automobiles, gasoline, amusement tickets, magazines and many other articles and commodities which had been proposed, the increased income tax averting the necessity of levying against these articles.

Delaware Democrats for Wilson.

DOVER, Del., Sept. 8.—The Democratic state convention of Delaware here declared itself today in favor of the re-nomination of President Wilson in 1916.

REVOLT HELD NEAR

Bukovina, Austrian Province, on Verge of Uprising.

TURK ARMY LACKS FOOD

Russian Victories Spread War Fever Through Rumania and Bulgaria Where Demonstrations Favor Cause of Slavs in Conflict.

AUSTRIAN ARMY WITHDREW

Staff Reports Russians Bombarded Unattended Position.

PEASANT TRAPS 28 FOES

First Prussian Prisoners Seen by Paris Captured by Ruse.

PARIS REPORTED QUIET

PORTLAND WOMAN HEARS FROM MOTHER IN WAR ZONE.

NIAGARA SAFE IN SYDNEY

Arrival Disproves Report of Liner's Being Overhauled by Germans.

NO PEACE SIGNS ARE SEEN

Bryan Denies That Germany Has Shown Desire to End War.

THIN BLOOD AND DYSPEPSIA

Thin-blooded people generally have stomach trouble. They seldom recognize the fact that thin blood is the cause of the indigestion but it is.

NO PEACE SIGNS ARE SEEN

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Secretary Bryan said, after the Cabinet meeting today, that no intimations had been received from any of the warring nations of Europe of any likelihood of acceptance of President Wilson's offer of mediation at this time.

PARIS REPORTED QUIET

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The failure of the Red Cross steamer Red Cross to sail on time was due to the refusal of both the British and French governments to grant permission for the ship to touch in territory controlled by either of these countries.

PARIS REPORTED QUIET

The British Ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, said today he had expressed the willingness of his government to allow the ship to call at British ports on condition that it be an American ship, which would mean one manned by Americans. He was informed at the last moment, he said, that while the officers were Americans, the steamer carried the same crew she had as the Hamburg-American liner Hamburg. Only a few of the crew had been naturalized citizens.

PARIS REPORTED QUIET

Under these conditions the Ambassador did not feel justified in taking the responsibility of approving the steamer's departure.

PARIS REPORTED QUIET

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Arbitrators for the Western railroads and the engineers, who are asking for a wage increase and changes in working conditions, have been unable to agree on two neutral members, it was announced today, and these men will be named by the Federal board of mediation and conciliation.

PARIS REPORTED QUIET

According to the statute under which the arbitration proceedings will be held, they must be held within 60 days of the appointment of the arbitrators.

PARIS REPORTED QUIET

San Francisco, Sept. 8.—The office of the Union Steamship Company has reported today that their triple-screw liner Niagara is safe in Sydney, after the fastest passage from Vancouver ever made.

PARIS REPORTED QUIET

Cable dispatches yesterday from Honolulu carried a rumor there that the Niagara might have been overhauled by the German cruiser Nurnberg.

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GLOBE THEATER

11th and Washington TODAY AND BALANCE OF WEEK Exciting, Rip-Roaring Animal Comedy

Bungling Bunk's Bunko

Depicting Mr. Bunk's Wonderful Experience in Love and Hunting



Also FRANCIS BUSHMAN AND BEVERLY BAYNE In the Two-Act Drama

THE MASKED WRESTLER

In Which Mr. Bushman Shows His Prowess in Two Magnificent Wrestling Matches as Good as Ever Screened

JOSEPH KNOWLES

Nature Man How He Dressed, Lived, Hunted and Looked While in the Forest

10c ALWAYS 10c

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5 WAR REPORTERS HELD

German Keep Correspondents Under Guard at Aix-la-Chapelle.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The Associated Press is in receipt of advice under date of September 3 that five American newspaper correspondents are under detention by the German military authorities at Aix-la-Chapelle. They are: Roger Lewis, of the Associated Press; Irvin S. Cobb, of the Philadelphia Public Ledger; John T. McCutcheon and James O'Donnell Bennett, of the Chicago Tribune; and Harry Hansen, of the Chicago Daily News.

The men are not in confinement and are being well treated. They are, however, under close surveillance and are not permitted to leave the city or to send news because they have been with the German troops. The correspondents were placed under detention August 26 and were taken to Aix-la-Chapelle.

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STANDARD IN QUALITY. A used PIANO of a GOOD MAKE is better than a cheap NEW PIANO. You will find most of the STANDARD MAKES to select from here.

Portland Branch 433-435 Washington Street CORNER TWELFTH.

Summer Colds Cured in One Day

COLDS are prevalent all during the summer and are harder to throw off than at any other season. Laxative Bromo Quinine removes the cause of all colds. It acts as a tonic laxative and "relieves the feverish conditions and Headache which are usually associated with colds."

After reading the accompanying label from the box of Laxative Bromo Quinine, telling what it does and how it does it, you can understand why this remedy is used so effectively by so many millions of people. Whenever you feel a cold coming on think of the name Laxative Bromo Quinine.

An excellent remedy for Coughs and Colds. Relieves the Cough and also the feverish conditions and Headache, which are usually associated with colds. The second or third dose will relieve the Cough and Headache and will move the bowels well within 8 or 10 hours, when the cold will be relieved. In treating colds it is very important that the bowels should move well every day. This preparation moves the bowels gently without griping, and crosses the liver and all the secretions to action. Directions.—Adults two tablets in the morning and one at night. Children one tablet after each meal. Do not go to bed. Some persons, who are unable to swallow pills, may take the tablets to just keep the bowels open freely until the Cough and Cold is relieved; then take one-half the dose for a few days. Children who are not old enough to swallow pills, the tablet can be broken or cut in half and given in proportion to age. To be swallowed not chewed. For headache, take 2 tablets every 2 or 3 hours until relieved.

(Fac-simile of label on back of Laxative Bromo Quinine box)

—but remember there is Only One

"Bromo Quinine"

To Get The GENUINE, Call For The Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Look for this signature on the box. Price 25c.

E. W. Grove