

RHEIMS MADE GORY WASTE BY SHELLS

Howitzers Rip Streets Open and German Missile Kills Teuton Wounded.

CATHEDRAL IS SHAMBLES

Richard Harding Davis Pictures Bombardment of Historic City.

Rich and Poor Flee; Some Women Pray, Others Knit.

(Continued From First Page.)

destroyed; other shops and residences facing the cathedral had been ripped open from roof to cellar. In one a fire was burning briskly and firemen were playing on it with hose. I was the only audience. A sight that at other times would have collected half of Rheims and blocked traffic, in excitement of bombardment failed to attract.

Shells Tear Up Streets.

The Germans were using howitzers. Where the shells fell in the street they tore up the Belgian blocks for a radius of five yards and made a hole as though a water main had been ripped open from roof to cellar. In one a fire was burning briskly and firemen were playing on it with hose. I was the only audience. A sight that at other times would have collected half of Rheims and blocked traffic, in excitement of bombardment failed to attract.

Defenders Seem Fit.

I walked to the edge of the city to the northeast, but at the outskirts all the streets were blocked with barriers of paving stones, and when I wanted to pass forward to the French batteries the officer in charge of the barricade refused to permit me to enter. At the town, held in reserve in case of a German advance, the streets were packed with infantry. Men were going from shop to shop trying to find out what Germans had not emptied. Tobacco was what they sought.

Chauffeur Scared Away.

I went in search of the American Consul, William B. Girdell. Everybody seemed to know him and all the men spoke well of him. They like him because he stuck to his post, but the Mairie had sent for him and I could find neither him nor the Mairie.

When I left the cathedral I had told my chauffeur to wait near it, not believing that the Germans would continue to make it their point of attack. He waited until two houses within 100 yards of him were razed to the ground and then went away from there, leaving with a sentry that I could find him outside the gate to Paris. When I found him he was well outside and refused to return, saying that he would sleep in the car.

On the way back I met a steady stream of women and old men fleeing before the shells. Their state was pitiable. Some of them seemed quite crazed with fright and were running on one side walk to the other, and as the shells burst over the city they prayed aloud and crossed themselves. Others were busy behind the counters of the shops serving customers, and others stood in doorways holding in their hands their knitting.

Women Sweeping Under Shells.

The bombardment had grown sharper and the rumble of the guns was uninterrupted, growing like thunder, after a summer storm, or shrieking as shells passed to burst with jarring detonations. Under foot the pavements were inch deep with falling glass and as you walked it tinkled musically. With an inborn sense of order, some of the housewives abandoned their knitting and calmly swept up the glass into neat piles. Habit is often so much stronger than fear. So the curfew bells of the city were not rung.

All the boys and many young men and maidens were in the middle of the street watching to see where the shells struck. And so they were, for aeroplanes. When about 5 o'clock on a small over the city, no one knew whether it was German or British, but every one followed it apparently intending, if it dropped any bombs, to be in at the death.

Cathedral Declared Target.

The proportion of shells that struck the cathedral or houses within 100 yards of it to those falling on other buildings was about six to one. So what damage the cathedral suffered was from blows delivered not by accident but with intent. As the priests put it, the firing on the church was "express."

At my feet, down steps leading to the three portals, were piles of broken glass.

Before they retreated, the Germans had carried their wounded up the steps into the nave of the cathedral, had spread straw upon the stone flagging, placed with it a bucket of water and a raw shoulder of beef and abandoned to the care of the enemy these unfortunates, who had become a burden. In this procedure there was nothing exceptional. During this last week of retreat it has been the rule.

Along the 20 miles of the wake of the Germans are strewn these derelicts, who are no longer able to help themselves.

Germans' Shell Kills Comrades.

The entire west end of the cathedral looked like a stable and in the blue and purple rays from the gorgeous windows the wounded were as unreal as ghosts. Already two of them had passed into the world of ghosts. They had not died from their wounds, but from a shell sent by their own people. It had come screaming into this back street and, tearing out the leaded window panes as you would destroy cobwebs, had burst among those who had already paid the penalty. And so two of them, done with pack, drill, goose-step, half rations and forced marches, lay under the straw which the priests had heaped upon them, the toes of their boots pointed grotesquely upwards, their gray hands clasped rigidly as though in prayer.

Half hidden in the straw others were as silent and almost as still. Since they had been dropped upon the stone floor they had not moved, but lay in twisted, unnatural attitudes. Only their eyes showed that they lived. Those were turned beseechingly upon the French Red Cross doctors kneeling, waist high in the straw and unseeing long, white bandages. The wounded watched them drawing slowly nearer, fighting off death until they came, clinging to life as shipwrecked sailors cling to a raft

and watch the boats pulled toward them.

A young German officer, his smart cavalry cloak torn and slashed and filthy with dried mud and blood and with his eyes in bandages, groped towards the pall of water, feeling his way with his boot, his arms stretched out clutching the air. To guide him a priest took his arm and the officer turned and stumbled against him. Thinking that the priest was one of his own men, he swore at him and then, to learn whether he were shoulder straps, ran his finger over the priest's shoulders and, finding a silk cascade, said, quickly in French: "Pardieu, my father, I am blind."

The Archbishop of Rheims was at Rheims electing the new Pope and in his absence the young cure resident with the white hair was in charge. As he guided me through the wrecked cathedral his indignation and his fear of being unjust waxed a fine battle.

"Every Summer," he said, "thousands of your fellow countrymen visit this cathedral. They come again and again, they love these beautiful windows. They will not permit them to be destroyed. Will you tell them what you saw?"

Carvings Reduced to Debris.

It is no pleasure to tell what I saw. Shells had torn out some of the windows. Shells, glass and stone frame all were gone. Only a jagged hole was left. On the floor lay broken carvings, pieces of stone from flying bombs that had been hurled through the embrasures, tangled masses of leaden window sashes like twisted coils of barbed wire and great brass candelabra. The steel ropes that supported them had been shot away and they had plunged to the flagging below, carrying with them their scarlet silk tassels heavy with the dust of centuries. And everywhere was broken glass. Not one of the famous blue windows was intact. None had been totally destroyed, but each had been shattered and through the apertures the sun blazed blantly.

Even Glass Precious.

We walked upon glass more precious than precious stones. It was beyond price; no one can replace it. Seven hundred years ago the secret of that glass died. Diamonds can be bought anywhere, pearls can be matched, but not the stained glass of Rheims, and under our feet with straw and caked blood it lay crushed into tiny fragments. When you held a piece of it between your eyes and the sun it glowed with light that never was on land or sea. The cure guided us to the side door, unlocked it and led the way into the cathedral. It is built in the form of a crucifix, and so vast is the edifice that its chapels are lost in it and the lower half is in shadow. But from high above the stained windows of the 15th century, or what was left of them, cast a glow so gorgeous, so wonderful, so pure, that it seemed to come direct from the other world.

Church Houses Wounded.

From the north and south the windows shed a radiance of deep blue, like the blue of the sky by moonlight on the coldest night of Winter, and from the west the great rose windows glowed with the warmth and beauty of thousands of rubies. Beneath it, bathed in crimson light, where for generations French men and women knelt in prayer, where Joan of Arc helped place the crown upon Charles VII, was piled three feet of dirty straw, and on the straw were gray-coated Germans, covered with the mud of the fields, caked with blood and white and haggard from loss of sleep, from lack of food.

The cathedral dominates not only the city but the countryside. It rises from the plain as Gibraltar rises from the sea, as the pyramids rise from the desert, and at a distance the massive, you approach from Paris along the valley of the Marne, it has more the appearance of a fortress than a church.

But when you stand in the square beneath and look up, it is entirely ecclesiastical, of noble and magnificent proportions, in design, in spires, much too sublime for the kings it has crowned, and almost worthy of the King in whose honor 700 years ago it was reared.

500 Statues There.

It has been called perhaps the most beautiful structure produced in the Middle Ages. On the west facade, rising from the ground as if by magic, are 500 statues. The statues are of angels, martyrs, patriarchs, apostles, the vices and the virtues, the virgin and child. In the center of the facade is the famous window and on either side giant towers.

Outside the cathedral I found that the bombardment of the city was still going forward with spirit, and that the French batteries to the north and the east were answering gun for gun. How people will act under unusual conditions none can guess.

I found all the hotels closed and on their doors I pounded in vain and was planning to go back to my car when I was directed to the Hotel Du Nord. It was open and the proprietress, who was knitting, told me that the table d'hôte dinner was ready. Not wishing to miss dinner I halted an aged citizen who was fleeing from the city and asked him to guide me to the American Consul inviting him to dinner, but the aged man said the Consulate was close to the cathedral and to approach it was as much as life was worth. I asked him how much his life was worth in money and he said two francs.

War Declared Waste.

He did not find the Consul, and I shared the table with three or four other French women, each of whom had her husband or a son at the front. That would seem to have been enough without being shelled at home. It is commonplace, but it is nevertheless true in war, that it is the women who suffer.

The bombardment ceased at 8 o'clock, but at 4 this morning it woke me, and as I departed for Paris salvoes of French artillery were returning the German fire.

War is only waste. The German Emperor thinks it is thousands of men in flashing breastplates at maneuvers galloping past a wall of water and a Kaiser. That is all of war that he has ever seen. I have seen a lot of it, and real war is his high-born officer with his eyes shot out, his peasant soldiers with their toes sticking stiff through the straw and the windows of Rheims, that for centuries with the beauty have glorified the Lord, swept into mere dust heaps.

NEWSPAPER IS DYNAMITED

Corner of Bonanza Building, Tonopah, Nev., Torn Off.

TONOPAH, Nev., Sept. 22.—The office of the Bonanza, an afternoon newspaper, was dynamited at 12:15 this morning by the explosion of three sticks of dynamite under the corner of the room occupied by the job printing plant.

Robber Suspects Captured.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—After a desperate struggle with a squad of police, three men suspected of being members of a gang which last week stole jewelry valued at \$60,000 from Mrs. Nellie Clark, of Kankakee, were arrested here today.

Hold your orders on furniture and house-furnishings and take advantage of Cate Bros' 9-day sale that starts Thursday at E. 3d and E. Morrison, Adv.

AIRRAZES FORTS OF KAISER IN CHINA

Two Important Fortifications at Tsing-Tau Destroyed by Japanese Bombs.

NIPPON WARSHIP IS SUNK

German Cruisers Destroy Torpedo-boat and Foo's Navy Shells Bar-

acks—British Force Thought Respecting China's Land.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—Telegraphing from Petrograd, a correspondent of the Havas agency says:

"A dispatch received here from Vladivostok declares that Japanese aeroplanes, throwing bombs, have destroyed two of the important forts at Tsing-Tau."

PEKING, Sept. 21.—Mail advices from Taimo say that the Japanese lost a second torpedo-boat outside Kiau-Chau. The vessel was sunk by a German cruiser.

Correspondence from Tsing-Tau dated September 16 says:

"Japanese destroyers shelled the German barracks on the coast 14 miles north of Tsing-Tau. Bombs dropped from hydroaeroplanes today damaged neither the town nor its defenses because the constant firing of the garrison kept the airships about 2000 yards above the town."

The British detachment which left Tientsin to co-operate with the Japanese at Kiau-Chau sailed nominally for Wei-Hai-Wei, Shan-Tung, but it is believed that the men would land at Lao-Shan Bay, thereby avoiding a violation of China's neutrality.

GERMAN HERE FROM JAPAN

Ex-Secretary of Legation to Join Embassy Staff at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Baron Von Schöner, ex-secretary of the German Legation to Japan, who left there after the declaration of war, arrived here today and will be attached temporarily to the embassy staff.

His father was German Ambassador to France at the outbreak of the war.

CENTRALIA BANKS FAIL

WAR AND PANIC IN LUMBER TRADE CAUSE FINANCIAL SHAKE-UP.

Stockholders Promise to Give Up Own Property to Pay Depositors

Dollar for Dollar.

CENTRALIA, Wash., Sept. 21.—(Special.)—The United States National Bank and the Union Loan and Trust Company, two of Centralia's oldest institutions, failed to open their doors this morning.

Federal and state bank examiners are in charge.

Overconfidence in financing outside commercial enterprises is said to have been the cause of the failure, though bank officers lay the blame on the war and the attendant sudden call on outstanding paper. The demoralization of the lumber market also had an effect upon the investments of the two institutions.

George Dyrart, one of the chief stockholders of the United States National Bank, asserts that, with anything like a revival of business conditions and the careful handling of the assets of the bank, the depositors will be paid in full.

The directors of the United States National bank, who have been promising to pay the depositors in full for years, will turn every dollar of their property toward paying the depositors, leaving them where they started in life years ago.

Both United States District Attorney Allen and United States Marshal J. M. Boyle arrived this morning.

The deposits of the United States National total over \$1,000,000, while the deposits of the Union Loan and Trust Company, according to a statement published last week, are \$235,860.

The officers of the United States National, capitalized for \$100,000, are Charles Gilchrist, president; C. S. Gilchrist, vice-president and general manager; George Dyrart, second vice-president; J. W. Daubney, cashier, and R. W. Daubney, assistant cashier.

The directors are Messrs. Hubbard, McNitt, Mason, Stahl, Daubney, D. F. Davies and Herman Young.

VALLEY COUNTIES SHOW

EIGHT COUNTIES TO EXHIBIT LAND PRODUCTS DISPLAY.

Resources of State in Grains, Grasses and Fruits Arranged for Crowds Due Here October 26.

The best exhibit of a general resource nature of the state of Oregon at the Manufacturer's and Land Products Show at Portland, October 26 to November 14, will be that of the eight counties in the Willamette Valley.

Fred S. Bynon, of Salem, is secretary of the Willamette Valley Association and is prominent in real estate circles of Marion County. He was in Portland and called on Manager Louis W. Hubbard, of the Land Show, yesterday, and said the counties were getting together and through the various commissioners and C. H. Steward, of Linn County, president of the Willamette Valley Exposition Association, exhibits would cover almost everything of the soil grown in Oregon.

Mr. Bynon has called a meeting of the Exposition Association, to be held today.

William H. Daughtrey, president of the Portland Union Stockyards Company, is a member of the honorary advisory board of the Land Show. The Fruit and Flower Mission, of Portland, has been given space in the exposition. W. B. Dodson, foreign trade commissioner of the Chamber of Commerce, has been invited to make a series of talks at the exposition.

The moving picture theater managers, under the name of the Exhibitors

Spend the Coming Fall and Winter Season

On the Beautiful HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

With a Special Run to HILO, for a Visit to the VOLCANO OF KILAUEA

Travel by American Steamers

A splendid trip, diversified—mountains, valleys, tropical flora, roads to the largest active volcano in creation, the rim of which thousands of people visit in increasingly large numbers yearly. On these trips, while sight seeing, you are surrounded by every comfort and enjoyment.

Everything First-Class from Start to Finish

14 days in transit to and from Honolulu and Hilo. 16 days on the islands at the best hotels.

30 Days at a Cost of Only \$300.00

for the Round Trip

Should you desire to remain longer on the islands than is covered by your first-class ticket, you may do so by paying the additional hotel rate in Honolulu, by day, week or month, at satisfactory prices.

The Oceanic Steamship Co.'s Favorite Steamers

"SIERRA," "SONOMA" or "VENTURA"

Take You to Honolulu and Back

Sailing Dates from San Francisco are:

October 13, 1914 January 5, 1915
November 10, 1914 February 2, 1915
December 8, 1914 March 2, 1915

Each trip is personally conducted by a widely traveled transportation man, who knows what is required on an outing of this nature.

For full details of trips and reservations, both steamship and hotel, address, by wire or mail:

CHARLES T. BATTLE
(In Charge of Parties)

Hotel Argosy 149 3d St., San Francisco.
OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY, San Francisco.
623 Market Street

League, will operate a free show inside of the grounds.

FRANCHISE IS HELD UP

MR. BREWSTER ASKS FOR RECONSIDERATION OF RAILWAY GRANT.

Commissioner Opposes Line of Portland & Oregon City Company in Town as Against Public Welfare.

Because he is opposed to the operation of interurban electric cars through the streets of Portland, City Commissioner Brewster gave notice yesterday that he will call for a reconsideration of the vote by which the City Council granted a recent meeting granted a franchise to the Portland & Oregon City Railway Company to operate interurban cars from Oregon City to the West Side business district of Portland by way of the East Side.

Under the city charter any Commissioner may move for a reconsideration of any ordinance within 10 days after it is passed. This ordinance has taken the place of the veto power, which formerly was vested in the Mayor. It acts as a veto, insofar as it requires another vote of the Council to make the ordinance operative.

Commissioner Brewster has opposed the proposed new interurban line for some time past. During consideration of the measure he insisted upon a number of amendments, some of which were adopted and others rejected. When the franchise was up for passage he voted against it. All other Councilmen voted for it.

In a communication sent to the Council, Commissioner Brewster says he objects to the franchise being granted. "For the reason that it will bring onto city streets long and heavy cars which will serve little, if any, local traffic within the city boundaries."

"I am opposed to allowing any interurban lines to operate within the city limits, and the reason is, that 'except on private rights-of-way, cars and trains of this type should be prohibited from using the city streets and should have terminals at such points as would enable them to connect with the local service of the city. The fact that other interurban lines are already in operation is not a good reason for allowing these lines to come in, but rather, they furnish examples of what the city is not to do."

Commissioner Brewster has also pointed out that the franchise would be a violation of the city charter, which provides that no franchise shall be granted for a line of cars or trains to operate within the city limits, except on private rights-of-way.

The directors of the United States National bank, who have been promising to pay the depositors in full for years, will turn every dollar of their property toward paying the depositors, leaving them where they started in life years ago.

Both United States District Attorney Allen and United States Marshal J. M. Boyle arrived this morning.

The deposits of the United States National total over \$1,000,000, while the deposits of the Union Loan and Trust Company, according to a statement published last week, are \$235,860.

The officers of the United States National, capitalized for \$100,000, are Charles Gilchrist, president; C. S. Gilchrist, vice-president and general manager; George Dyrart, second vice-president; J. W. Daubney, cashier, and R. W. Daubney, assistant cashier.

The directors are Messrs. Hubbard, McNitt, Mason, Stahl, Daubney, D. F. Davies and Herman Young.

RAILWAY HEARING IS ON

GOVERNMENT TAKES UP CENTRAL PACIFIC CASE.

Several ex-Officials of Southern Pacific and Subsidiary Lines Give Testimony.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Examination of witnesses was begun here today in the government suit instituted by ex-Attorney-General McReynolds to end the control of the Southern Pacific Railway Company over the Central Pacific Railway Company and its subsidiary Pacific Coast Lines. Special Examiner Hanna, of Washington, who conducted the examination, is expected to hold hearings here for several weeks and then go to Boston, where other witnesses will be called.

The officers of the Southern Pacific manager of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, was questioned regarding an agreement of the Trans-Continental Association dated September 28, 1904. He testified that he executed the agreement, but was unable to give any information as to the contents of the original agreement and of some other records.

Hugh Neill, secretary of the Southern Pacific Company, was called to identify railroad documents introduced by the government. James S. Lincoln, ex-traffic officer of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, testified regarding the same matters.

The government was represented at the hearing by Special Assistant Attorney-Generals Orr, McElwaine and Gann. W. E. Herrington, J. P. Blair and P. E. Dunne, counsel for the Southern Pacific, represented the defendants. The action was begun February 11 in the United States District Court at Salt Lake City, Utah, but not until today were any witnesses examined.

The government was represented at the hearing by Special Assistant Attorney-Generals Orr, McElwaine and Gann. W. E. Herrington, J. P. Blair and P. E. Dunne, counsel for the Southern Pacific, represented the defendants. The action was begun February 11 in the United States District Court at Salt Lake City, Utah, but not until today were any witnesses examined.

The government was represented at the hearing by Special Assistant Attorney-Generals Orr, McElwaine and Gann. W. E. Herrington, J. P. Blair and P. E. Dunne, counsel for the Southern Pacific, represented the defendants. The action was begun February 11 in the United States District Court at Salt Lake City, Utah, but not until today were any witnesses examined.

The government was represented at the hearing by Special Assistant Attorney-Generals Orr, McElwaine and Gann. W. E. Herrington, J. P. Blair and P. E. Dunne, counsel for the Southern Pacific, represented the defendants. The action was begun February 11 in the United States District Court at Salt Lake City, Utah, but not until today were any witnesses examined.

The government was represented at the hearing by Special Assistant Attorney-Generals Orr, McElwaine and Gann. W. E. Herrington, J. P. Blair and P. E. Dunne, counsel for the Southern Pacific, represented the defendants. The action was begun February 11 in the United States District Court at Salt Lake City, Utah, but not until today were any witnesses examined.

The government was represented at the hearing by Special Assistant Attorney-Generals Orr, McElwaine and Gann. W. E. Herrington, J. P. Blair and P. E. Dunne, counsel for the Southern Pacific, represented the defendants. The action was begun February 11 in the United States District Court at Salt Lake City, Utah, but not until today were any witnesses examined.

The government was represented at the hearing by Special Assistant Attorney-Generals Orr, McElwaine and Gann. W. E. Herrington, J. P. Blair and P. E. Dunne, counsel for the Southern Pacific, represented the defendants. The action was begun February 11 in the United States District Court at Salt Lake City, Utah, but not until today were any witnesses examined.

The government was represented at the hearing by Special Assistant Attorney-Generals Orr, McElwaine and Gann. W. E. Herrington, J. P. Blair and P. E. Dunne, counsel for the Southern Pacific, represented the defendants. The action was begun February 11 in the United States District Court at Salt Lake City, Utah, but not until today were any witnesses examined.

The government was represented at the hearing by Special Assistant Attorney-Generals Orr, McElwaine and Gann. W. E. Herrington, J. P. Blair and P. E. Dunne, counsel for the Southern Pacific, represented the defendants. The action was begun February 11 in the United States District Court at Salt Lake City, Utah, but not until today were any witnesses examined.

The government was represented at the hearing by Special Assistant Attorney-Generals Orr, McElwaine and Gann. W. E. Herrington, J. P. Blair and P. E. Dunne, counsel for the Southern Pacific, represented the defendants. The action was begun February 11 in the United States District Court at Salt Lake City, Utah, but not until today were any witnesses examined.

The government was represented at the hearing by Special Assistant Attorney-Generals Orr, McElwaine and Gann. W. E. Herrington, J. P. Blair and P. E. Dunne, counsel for the Southern Pacific, represented the defendants. The action was begun February 11 in the United States District Court at Salt Lake City, Utah, but not until today were any witnesses examined.

The government was represented at the hearing by Special Assistant Attorney-Generals Orr, McElwaine and Gann. W. E. Herrington, J. P. Blair and P. E. Dunne, counsel for the Southern Pacific, represented the defendants. The action was begun February 11 in the United States District Court at Salt Lake City, Utah, but not until today were any witnesses examined.

The government was represented at the hearing by Special Assistant Attorney-Generals Orr, McElwaine and Gann. W. E. Herrington, J. P. Blair and P. E. Dunne, counsel for the Southern Pacific, represented the defendants. The action was begun February 11 in the United States District Court at Salt Lake City, Utah, but not until today were any witnesses examined.

The government was represented at the hearing by Special Assistant Attorney-Generals Orr, McElwaine and Gann. W. E. Herrington, J. P. Blair and P. E. Dunne, counsel for the Southern Pacific, represented the defendants. The action was begun February 11 in the United States District Court at Salt Lake City, Utah, but not until today were any witnesses examined.

The government was represented at the hearing by Special Assistant Attorney-Generals Orr, McElwaine and Gann. W. E. Herrington, J. P. Blair and P. E. Dunne, counsel for the Southern Pacific, represented the defendants. The action was begun February 11 in the United States District Court at Salt Lake City, Utah, but not until today were any witnesses examined.

The government was represented at the hearing by Special Assistant Attorney-Generals Orr, McElwaine and Gann. W. E. Herrington, J. P. Blair and P. E. Dunne, counsel for the Southern Pacific, represented the defendants. The action was begun February 11 in the United States District Court at Salt Lake City, Utah, but not until today were any witnesses examined.



The Stein-Bloch Label on a Suit or Overcoat Stands as a Warranty

Warranty of what? That fabrics are the best, dollar for dollar, to be had? That style is right because it is Stein-Bloch style?

All of that—and then this other thing so rare in clothes nowadays: Every stitch is there, and every stitch is right.

That's why the clothes and the label stand up together through months and months of wear.

That's why the Stein-Bloch label means clothes distinction that sticks.

Suits and Overcoats \$20 to \$40
Balmacaans \$15 to \$30

BEN SELLING

Leading Clothier

MORRISON