RUSSIANS SAY THEY CONTINUE PURSUIT

Operations Around Przemysl Declared to Be Developing With Success.

FORCES FLEE IN PRUSSIA

Petrograd Says, However, Forces Are "Falling Back in Perfect Order"--Government to Use Prisoners on Public Works.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 23.—The Russian general staff has issued the following:

"In continuing the pursuit of the retreating Prussians the Russian troops have reached Vescholoky.

"In the region of Przemysl the operations of the Russians are developing with success.

"On the German front the Russian troops are in close contact with the enemy, but no battle has taken place."

Russians Hold Railways.

It is declared the railways leading to Przemysl are in the hands of the Russians and that the Austrians are falling back behind the forts of that place. Intercepted reports, it declares, show that Przemysl is not prepared for a siege.

In Eastern Prussia the Russian troops are falling back in perfect order, taking with them all their stores and wounded. What they are unable to take they are burning.

The Russian government has decided to profit by the presence of the enormous number of prisoners to put into execution several large plans for canal construction and other public works.

Austrians Retire on Cracow.

The Russian army, which took Jaroslav by storm, is in hot pursuit of the Austrians, who are reported to be retreating on Cracow. As Przemysl is now isolated, it seems probable that the Russians will be content to mask this fortress, while they push on to Cracow with a view of joining their forces preparatory to a march in the direction of Breslau.

The Army Journal publishes the following list of Russian captures in Galicia from August 10 to September 14:

Seven flags, 637 guns, of which 38 bore the initials of Emperor William; 44 machine guns, 823 cases of ammunition, one General, 435 officers and 63,531 soldiers.

AUSTRIANS SAY THEY WAIT

Defeat of General Dankl's Army Denied Through Embassy.

MANCHESTER, Mass., Sept. 23.—The Austro-Hungarian Embassy, temporarily established here, announced tonight that it had received the following official telegram by wireless:

"The Austrian forces concentrated in new positions for several days await in vain a serious attack by the Russians. This is the best proof against the correctness of assertions that the Russians were victorious, that they had defeated Dankl's army and that the Austrian troops were in dissolution, pursued by Russians.

"Equally incorrect is all news about famine and depressed public feeling in the monarchy. The population and the army are full of confidence in final victory.

"In the last few days the Austrians have had several successful engagements with Servians. The Forty-second Landwehr division, consisting of Croatians, displayed extraordinary courage. COUNT BERCHTOLDT."

RUSSIANS RUN TO SHELTER

German General Von Hindenberg Aggressive in East Prussia.

BERLIN, Sept. 23 (via wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Special dispatches from the eastern fighting zone report that General von Hindenberg pursued the Russians until they reached the shelter of the guns of a fortress. The Kovno roads are reported to be quagmires. Correspondents assert they personally saw at Wirballen a Russian train of 40 or 50 cars bearing a Red Cross insignia loaded with rifles and artillery ammunition.

It is officially said the Russians lost in the battles near Tannerberg 92,000 men captured and 150,000 men killed.

Servians Recapture Liubovia.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Nish says that Servian troops have recaptured Liubovia after violent fighting, in which the losses were heavy on each side.

VILLA SPURNS CARRANZA

(Continued From First Page.)

what was reported as a strong force of Carranza troops moving north from Zacatecas. Even the two brigades which were sent on an overland march into Sonora to assist the Maytorena revolt were recalled hurriedly. They passed through Juarez tonight on their way back to Chihuahua City, Villa's capital.

Villa's statement, in which he asserted that besides Chihuahua and Sonora, Zazatecas and a part of Coahuila, Carranza's native state, had joined the uprising, was received here as follows:

"In view of the attitude of Venustiano Carranza, which has been the cause of great injuries to our country, and since he could never govern a republic nor make happy a country which aspires to a real democracy, a country which wants to have a government emanating from the people subject to an interpretation of the national feelings, we have been obliged to renounce him as commander-in-chief of the constitutionalist army in charge of the executive power.

Hostilities Are Declared.

"We have therefore declared hostilities, being disposed to fight until the last, until he is forced to abandon his power and place the same in the hands of the real representatives of the people, who are disposed to remedy all evils of the republic and to direct it through the proper road of progress and well-being.

"We are not in favor of personalism, but we are defenders of principles and consequently we will not fight against any other of the chiefs who have contributed to the downfall of the usurper, Huerta, our difficulties being against the person of Venustiano Carranza. The states of Sonora, Zacatecas and a part of Coahuila have seconded up to the present our attitude, and shortly we will be joined by adherents from other localities. General Obregon will leave tonight for El Paso, Texas.

"FRANCISCO VILLA."

Several Arrested in Capital.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 23.—Manuel Bonilla, Minister of Communications in the Cabinet of President Madero, and other persons were arrested yesterday and incarcerated in the penitentiary. No reasons for the arrests were made public.

CARRANZA FORMALLY NOTIFIED

Breach Precipitated by Carranza's Closing of Railroad.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—General Villa has telegraphed General Carranza disavowing the latter as first chief of the constitutionalist army in charge of the executive power in Mexico. This was announced in a telegram from General Carranza tonight to the constitutionalist agency here.

General Villa at the same time announced that neither he nor his delegates would participate in the national convention called for October 1 at Mexico City to designate a provisional president.

The exchange of telegrams resulted from General Carranza's order to suspend railroad communication between Aguas Calientes and Torreon until he could learn whether or not General Obregon, commander of the division of the northeast, was held under arrest by Villa.

After receiving a long message from General Carranza, Rafael Zubaran Capmany, head of the constitutionalist agency at the Mexican Embassy, authorized the following statement:

"Contrary to Villa's denial that he had arrested General Obregon, who had gone to Chihuahua on a special invitation from Villa himself, the latest official reports received from Mexico City today by the constitutionalist agency make clear that he is still being held in the territory controlled by Villa's forces.

"In view of the unjustifiable act on Villa's part, Carranza took precautionary measures to protect the railroads, giving orders to discontinue temporarily service over them to the north of Aguas Calientes. Thereupon Villa asked the first chief for an immediate explanation of this act. Carranza answered Villa that before he would vouchsafe him an explanation he demanded on Villa's part an explanation of Villa's conduct in unwarrantably holding General Obregon.

"Instead of giving to Carranza a satisfactory explanation, Villa informed the first chief that he had given orders to halt Obregon at Torreon, and that the forces under Villa's command would not be represented at the national convention to be held in Mexico City on October 1. In conclusion, Villa said he no longer recognized Carranza as the first chief of the constitutionalists."

This sudden break between the two foremost factors in Mexican politics caused a profound sensation here. Secretary Bryan would make no comment, and White House officials likewise were silent.

It was generally understood, however, that President Wilson, who has set no date for the departure of American forces from Vera Cruz, probably would delay the evacuation until the controversy was adjusted.

Official reports from various points in Mexico throughout the day had pictured the situation as ominous. From Mexico City came reports that General Carranza was considering the advisability of postponing the convention ten days.

From this fact a ray of hope was obtained by some officials, who thought the breach might be healed if a new method of representation at the convention was agreed upon.

That the railroad had been interrupted north of Aguas Calientes came in official reports, together with the information that Villa's delegates had delayed their departure.

In the course of the day Paul Fuller, who has had personal conferences with both Villa and Carranza for the Washington Government, reported at length to President Wilson and Secretary Bryan. Mr. Fuller is understood to have explained to Carranza that the American Government desired to see a provisional government set up which would be recognized by all factions, and that only such a government would be recognized.

Well-informed officials seemed to think the cause of the rupture between Carranza and Villa was the latter's disapproval of Carranza's system of representation for the national convention. Villa was determined that his followers should control the convention or he would not participate in it. By the agreement of Torreon, when the first Carranza-Villa break was adjusted, one delegate was to represent every 1000 men in the army and Governors of the states were to be barred. Carranza recently invited the Governors, and the Generals as well. Villa believed the convention would be controlled by Carranza, who would put in power as Provisional President someone who would conduct the election so that Carranza would be elected. Villa is openly opposed to Carranza's candidacy and was preparing to support another.

Just what the American Government would do in the present emergency was not clear tonight. There was confidence among some officials that the friction would not result in a second revolution because of the strength of Villa's army. They thought a compromise might be arranged by further conferences, and it was not certain whether the United States would interpose its influence or await developments.

CAPITAL NOW THREATENED

Proclamation Says Villa Is Mobilizing Veteran Troops.

NOGALES, Sonora, Sept. 23.—A proclamation of revolt against General Carranza, first chief of the constitutionalist army, was published here today. It is signed by Jose de J. Sanches.

"General Villa has refused to recognize the traitor Carranza," the proclamation reads, "and has ordered the mobilization of his veteran troops to move on the capital."

After paying tribute to Villa, the proclamation adds that his efforts are supported by Governor Maytorena and Governor Manuel Castilla Brito of Campeche.

Loyal Troops Mobilizing.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Sept. 23.—General mobilization of troops in Northern Mexico loyal to General Carranza is under way at Monterey, according to reports current in Matamoras, opposite Brownsville, tonight. The Matamoras garrison departed suddenly for Monterey with the explanation from officers that all troops were being returned to their native states and that state troops would replace them.

90,000 VIENNESE JOBLESS

Other Large Austrian Cities Are Overfilled With Unemployed.

VENICE, via Paris, Sept. 24.—Reliable reports from semi-official sources estimate the number of unemployed in Vienna at between 90,000 and 100,000. Hundreds more are still coming in from the country districts in spite of official warning that no labor is needed in the capital.

A proportionately large number of unemployed are to be found in the chief provincial cities. The problem of sheltering and feeding them is causing serious trouble to the local authorities. Conditions are expected to grow worse at the approach of Winter.

Disturbances are feared because the bulk of the gendarmerie have been drafted into the army.

War begins this morning at Calef Bros., East Third and East Morrison. Closing out and fire sale. Furniture prices shot to pieces. A bombardment of prices throughout the store.—Adv.

WORLD-WIDE MISERY IS CAUSED BY WAR

Sombre Pictures of Every Part of Earth Revealed by Presbyterian Missionaries.

MANY IN PITIABLE PLIGHT

Poor in Guatemala Driven by Hunger to Confiscate Food of Rich, Popular Uprising in Chile Feared, Syria Hopeless.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Commerce in every spot in the world has been seriously affected by the European war, say belated reports from missions established throughout the world by the Presbyterian Church.

West Africa is facing a critical situation; Syria is in utter hopelessness; Persia is chaotic, especially in financial circles; missionaries in India are unable to receive outside financial aid; Chilean industry is prostrated and the country is in a pitiable plight; the poor in Guatemala have been driven by hunger to confiscate the food stores of the wealthy. Such are the sombre pictures of some of the mission fields revealed by Dr. A. W. Halsey, secretary of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions.

Dr. William S. Nelson, long a missionary in Syria, from Tripoli, writes under date of August 21:

"Riding across the country on Monday and Tuesday across three districts, I did not see a single camel or mule or horse and only a few weak donkeys and few men. The men were hiding from the army draft and there was no talk anywhere except of means to evade the encroachments of the officials.

"The draft calls for practically all the able-bodied men. The list of pack mules calls for all that are on the official lists made only a few months ago. Camels are impressed wherever found. Cattle and sheep are demanded as well as the grain still on the threshing floors. It simply means the utter destruction of the country if carried out and the impoverishment of the people if they tried to buy or bribe themselves off."

A reassuring cablegram from the Shan-Tung mission at Tsing-Tau, China, has relieved the board's apprehension for its workers there. The board has 16 organized churches in the war zone there.

At Beirut, prostrated by fear of conscription, the wildest rumors were widely believed, missionaries write.

In West Africa, the board announces, the situation is critical.

Letters from missionaries in Chile recite conditions, according to the board, as follows:

"Chile depends almost exclusively on her nitrate exports. Germany and France are the principal buyers in times of peace, but no freight can be delivered at present, and trade with Europe is suppressed. I need hardly describe the demoralization of business. Many fear a popular uprising in demand for bread, for there are countless homes where everything has been pawned for food."

It has been impossible to transmit funds to missionaries in India, the board continues, and for this reason, the missions there have been authorized by cable to sell such church property as they find absolutely necessary, to obtain funds for food. At Teheran, Persia, practically the same situation exists.

In Switzerland the board announces, many of the missionaries have for the moment ceased their clerical duties and in the absence of men, nearly all of whom are with the recently mobilized army, have taken off their coats, gone into the fields and helped the women and children harvest the crops.

ZEPPELINS ARE RAIDED

BRITISH AIR SQUADRONS DROP BOMBS ON HANGARS.

One Attack Declared Successful—Dutch Explosion May Have Been British Mistake.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Two squadrons of British naval airmen made a daring raid yesterday from Belgium against the German Zeppelin airship bases at Dusseldorf and Cologne. The attack upon Dusseldorf was officially reported as having been successful. Lieutenant C. H. Collet dropped three bombs there on Zeppelin shed, sweeping down to within 400 feet of his target.

The attack on Cologne apparently failed of its object as the official announcement does not mention it. An Antwerp paper, however, says that four bombs fell on the Zeppelin camp at Pickerdorf and set fire to the hangars.

The squadrons making the raid into Germany are believed to have consisted of five aeroplanes, with navigator and an assistant in every machine. The novel expedition started from an unmentioned base. The weather was misty, which assisted in the secrecy of the air fleet's approach to the intended zones of operation. It is thought in some circles that the weather conditions may have caused a hitch in the schedule of the aeroplanes and that it is possible the two bombs which were dropped on the Dutch town of Maastricht, near the German border, Tuesday from a mysterious aircraft, may have come from one of the British fliers. No fatalities resulted from the explosions in Maastricht.

The raiders were convoyed by Belgian automobiles and flew at a height of about a thousand feet.

HOLTZ SALE TO CONTINUE

Management Rejecting Bids, Store to Reopen Friday.

After examining the 90 or 100 bids submitted for stock and fixtures, the creditors' committee of the Holtz Corporation yesterday decided to continue the sale rather than accept the low figure offered for the stock by the highest bidder.

Accordingly all bids were rejected and the Holtz store will reopen Friday and remain open only while the stock is being closed out. The stock at present is said to have a retail value of $72,000. The merchandise includes Fall and Winter goods.

ATTORNEY ACCUSES JUDGE

M. J. Gersoni Says Court and Governor Are Leagued to Oust Him.

Following Governor West's action in dispatching his private secretary to Tillamook to investigate incompetency charges against M. J. Gersoni, District Attorney, that official gave out a statement in Portland last night in which he accused Circuit Judge Webster Holmes, of Tillamook, of being in league with Governor West to oust him.

The trouble between Mr. Gersoni and Judge Holmes dates back several months, when, Gersoni alleges, Judge Holmes, by "wilful abuse of discretionary powers," dismissed several grand jury indictments on small technicalities. Both Judge Holmes and Gersoni were appointed by Governor West.

"To accomplish this end," said Gersoni, referring to the alleged attempt to oust him," Judge Holmes has been guilty of wilful abuse of discretionary powers and has thrown out indictments on mere technicalities, in an attempt to discredit my office. Governor West has joined his scheme and has started an investigation, through his secretary, Miss Fern Hobbs. This investigation, however, I welcome, as it will enable me to prove who is the real cause of the laws not being enforced in Tillamook County."

Governor West denied last night any attempt on his part to remove Mr. Gersoni from office. "I appointed Mr. Gersoni as District Attorney upon the recommendation of Judge Holmes," he said, "and I am not taking any part in this fracas beyond the holding of an investigation, as requested by the grand jury."

BRIDGE BONDS WANTED

CHICAGO AND TOLEDO MAKE OFFERS TO VANCOUVER.

Commercial Club Meets to Discuss Disposal of Issue—Committee to Visit Portland.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Sept. 23.—(Special.)—That two telegraphic offers for the Clarke County bonds, voted August 12, 1913, to assist in building the Columbia River Interstate bridge at this point, have been received recently from Chicago and Toledo was learned today at the luncheon of the Vancouver Commercial Club at Hotel St. Elmo. The meeting was called to discuss ways and means for selling the Clarke County bonds.

The law provides that the Clarke County bonds can be sold now, without readvertising, and that the maximum interest to be paid is 6 per cent. The bonds can be issued in any size from $100 to $1000.

T. H. Adams, president of the Vancouver National Bank, said that Governor Lister notified him that the State of Washington would take $100,000 worth of the bonds.

President Kinney, of the Commercial Club, will appoint a committee of three to call on a similar committee in Portland, relative to plans to sell Portland's share of the bonds, that the work on the bridge may be started. Some favor paying 6 per cent interest on the first block sold, when a lower rate might be secured on the remainder.

L. D. McArdle, of Jefferson County, suggested that the block of $500,000 might be sold to the school fund at 5 per cent, as other bonds, no more desirable, have been bought from this fund.

AUSTRIAN CRUISER SUNK

FRENCH NAVAL VICTORY IS ADMITTED BY VIENNA.

Russian and Serb Reports of Victories in Galicia and at Ottataro Declared False.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The Austro-Hungarian Consulate here made public tonight a report which it was said had been received by wireless from Vienna early in the day as follows:

"The small cruiser Xenta (Austro-Hungarian), while blockading Montenegro, was attacked by the French man-of-war Escarmouche and sunk after a heroic fight. No other naval engagement took place.

"Communications of the enemy speak of the rout of our army in Galicia, of Serb victories and of the capture of Ottataro, which messages are all audacious lies.

"To date we have 41,000 Russians and 8000 Serbs prisoners. The condition of our troops is admirable; the situation in the interior of our monarchy excellent.

"In battles shortly to be fought near Przemysl nearly all our forces will be engaged against Russia.

"Our action in Servia, while advantageous, could not be anything else but defensive. Several attacks by the Serbs and Montenegrins to invade our territory have been repulsed with great losses to the enemy."

The naval lists contain no mention of a cruiser Xenta. Dispatches received here on August 19 describe the sinking of an Austrian torpedo cruiser, the Zenta is an engagement with a French fleet off Antivari on August 16. Later dispatches said 14 officers and 170 of the Zenta's crew, including 50 wounded, reached Montenegrin territory.

The name Escarmouche, mentioned in the foregoing report, does not appear in the French naval list.

WEST THREATENS HOTEL

Militia May Sit on Gratton Doorstep if Milwaukie Is Inactive.

Unless immediate steps are taken by the authorities at Milwaukie, Governor West declared last night that he will close up the Hotel Gratton, also called Hotel Bell, a Milwaukie inn, and may again call out the state militia to accomplish this purpose.

The Executive said last night that he has engaged private detectives to gather evidence against the resort and bases his action on reports that the Hotel Gratton, which is said to be conducted by Fritz Boysen, has been selling liquor after hours, to minors, some of them girls.

"I have been paying money out of my own pocket to get evidence against this place," said the Executive, "and I have evidence of law violation in my possession. If the city authorities do not get busy immediately I will take steps myself to put this place out of business. I may call out the state militia and have the windows and doors broken out of the place. That ought to give the place a good cooling off."

12,000 Apply for New York Notes.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—All details connected with the $100,000,000 New York City 6 per cent note issue were completed and allotments made today. Subscriptions were between two and three times greater than the entire offering, the total applications exceeding 12,000.

Oddfellow Age Limit Is Same.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 23.—The sovereign grand lodge of the Independent Order of Oddfellows today refused to reduce the age limit of admission into the order. The proposition was warmly debated and was lost by a close vote.

DRUGS WOODARD, CLARKE CO. DRUGS

Double Stamps Till 2 Today

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A sale of pictures this week. See our Alder-street windows.

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Every one tested and warranted accurate. FREE to you.

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Special—This solid oak accurate desk Thermometer, finely finished, **25¢.**

WOODLARK BUILDING, ALDER AT WEST PARK

DEAD OFFICER LIST BIG

FRENCH MAY GIVE UP GAUDY UNIFORMS, AS REMEDY.

Daring in Battle Also Makes Easy Targets for Germans—British Post 25 Killed.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—The proportion of French officers killed or wounded in the battles is so great as compared with the casualties among the privates that the question is being discussed whether it would not be advisable to modify officers' uniforms and make them more difficult to distinguish from those of the men.

The Germans seem to pick out officers all the more easily since the French officers are said to be showing great daring at the heads of their companies.

There have been many promotions of general officers recently to fill vacancies made through casualties.

The brilliant French cavalry leader, General Bridoux, was killed in action.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The War Office issued tonight a list containing the names of 25 officers killed in action or who have died in hospitals from wounds.

The list includes Lieutenant-Colonel D. Warren West, of the Surrey regiment, and Lieutenant Sir G. G. S. Baillie, of the Royal Scots Greys. Major R. H. Maitland, of the Cameron Highlanders, who was reported last week as wounded, is given in tonight's list as having succumbed to his wounds. He was the third son of the Earl of Lauderdale.

An additional list shows 41 officers wounded and five officers missing. Two of them are members of the intelligence corps. Three officers have been made prisoners of war, including one member of the Royal Flying Corps.

INDIA SHOWS ITS LOYALTY

Offers of Assistance Continue to Pour In on Britain.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Offers of assistance from the many India states continue to pour in. The Viceroy reports that contingents of the imperial service troops already have been accepted from 15 states and that similar offers from 10 other states will be accepted if the need arises. The joint offers of the other states, the Viceroy adds, is under consideration.

The tribesmen of Kurram and Swat Valley desire to participate in behalf of the Empire, while various Maharajas and the Arab chiefs in the Aden hinterland have expressed their loyalty and desire to be of service. The Maharaja of Gwalior has donated $110,000 for motor cars and transports and $25,000 for the relief of the Belgian sufferers.

HUNGARY WILL RETALIATE

Action to Be Taken Against British Trademarks in Kingdom.

VIENNA, via Paris, Sept. 23.—In consequence of the reported action of the British Parliament in cancelling Austrian, German and Hungarian patent rights in the British Isles, the Hungarian Cabinet has empowered the Ministry of Commerce to adopt immediately extraordinary rules regarding patent rights and trademarks in Hungary.

It is asserted that 3358 British patents have been granted in Hungary, as against 280 Hungarian patents granted in Great Britain.

Owing to the constantly increasing demands of the army for meat, the supply of cattle arriving in Vienna has considerably diminished, with a consequent advance in prices.

CHOLERA IS IN AUSTRIA

DISCOVERY AMONG THE WOUNDED ALARMS MONARCHY.

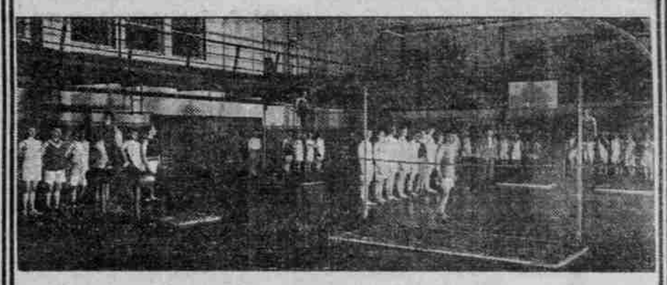
Stricken Men Are From Galician Battlefield and One Case Is Near Vienna.

VENICE, Sept. 23.—Nine cases of Asiatic cholera have been discovered among wounded soldiers in Hungary, according to an official announcement by the Hungarian Minister of the Interior. The announcement has excited great apprehension throughout the dual monarchy.

It is learned here that the first suspected case of cholera in Hungary was that of a wounded soldier, who was brought, on September 15, to Bekescsaba from the Galician battlefield. The bacteriological examination clearly showed Asiatic cholera.

The patient was immediately isolated. Since then eight other cases have been discovered, also among the wounded who returned from Galicia. One case was found at Munkacs, another at Tokod (Tokay) and six at Dunaszerdahely, in Pressberg, immediately on the Austrian border, within an hour's ride of Vienna.

Vienna is awaiting with keen anxiety news of the progress of the fighting against the Russians and Servians, but nothing is forthcoming beyond the bare official statement that there are no new developments.



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Membership Information: Any self-respecting young man, church membership not required, may become a member of the Y. M. C. A. and enjoy the privileges of the gymnasium, swimming pool, baths, library, employment department, recreation rooms and 100 other privileges by paying $2 entrance fee and $12 annual dues. Can be paid in installments.

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BY WINCHELL SMITH, Author of "Brewster's Millions."

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A COMEDY ROMANCE.

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