

KAISER WILL LOSE, SAY MILITARY MEN

American Officers Expect War to Continue From Nine to Eighteen Months.

ALLIED RESOURCES MORE

Exhaustion of Teutons Is Expected and Decisive Battle Is Likely to Be Fought in Germany, Is Consensus of Opinion.

(New York World.) WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The war in Europe will last from nine to 18 months, unless she is superhuman, will be defeated. The foregoing is the consensus of opinion entertained by more than two score active army officers on duty in this city and its environs. Only those officers of and above the rank of Captain were interviewed.

Mindful of the President's orders to Government officers not to comment on the war and his plea to his fellow-countrymen not to engage in discussions, the correspondent of the World addressed to more than three score officers the following questions, with the understanding that their names would not be used, and their answers were to be wholly academic, from a military standpoint, without regard to personal sympathies:

1. How long will the war in Europe last?

2. Which side will be the victor—Germany and Austria or the Triple Entente?

The two answers given were the result of Opinions of Duration Vary.

On the question of how long will the war last the opinions ran from nine months to 18 months. A majority of the officers estimated one year. Twenty officers declined to reply.

One officer said Germany had a fighting chance to win.

A remarkable feature of the discussions was that in nearly every instance the same line of reasoning was followed in making the prediction.

The one thing on which all agreed was: This is a war not only of ready resources, but of all resources, and until one side has exhausted all its resources the fighting will go on.

Other discussions led to this: From the manner in which the belligerents have struggled and with a knowledge of the state of mind of the powers engaged in the war, the struggle is to be almost a death struggle, that is, until one side is so crushed that it will require a half century or more to recover.

Many of the officers have read General Bernhard's latest book, in which the famous German officer gives the full attitude of Germany. None of the officers followed the footsteps of English and American reviewers in stating that this German viewpoint as portrayed by General Bernhard was responsible for the war.

Fight to Exhaustion Forecast.

What the officers did say was: "With Germany convinced that Great Britain is in the process of being forced to become the empire of the world, and with the British mind made up that the British Empire is not going to fall to one side and another, the struggle to proceed to the goal Britain now possesses, the struggle will not end in a month or in many months, but will go on for a year or more, and until one side is physically incapable of fighting longer."

The following, the consensus of several military men, working in the field as far as it has gone and touches on the resources of the belligerents so far used:

"Germany has thrown into the western theater of war—France—the flower of the great military machine which she has been building since the Franco-Prussian war, which has been the admiration and envy of the military world. At first nothing seemed to be able to check the onward march of this tremendous power. Within a few days by the heroic courage of the Belgians, this wonderful machine literally sped to the limit of its travel."

"What happened then, which showed the greatness of the organization, the perfect working of the integral parts of the machine, was the fact that, in the face of a single one of the complicated plans for the taking of Paris, it was found the whole thing was flesh and blood, and that it could not do almost the impossible."

Fear of Kaiser Spurs Allies.

"There was in the situation around Paris when General von Buelow and Kluck and the Crown Prince were at the gates, the United States army found in Virginia, South Carolina and Georgia several times during the Civil War—a certain desperation on the part of the Kaiser, which caused him to take the man protecting his family from harm."

"A new fighting spirit was produced in the ranks of the allies by the rapid advance of the German forces. The apprehension that all would be crushed by the German advance, which the Kaiser made the men of the allies more superhuman than did the long, arduous and expensive training the German had received."

"From then until nine days ago that spirit in the ranks of the entente carried it forward and pushed the enemy back. That spirit has kept the armies of the allies persistently at the Germans, holding them in check, driving them back there a few feet and producing the greatest battle in the history of the world."

"This spirit will triumph over the spirit of national aggression upon which the German cause is built if the teachings and writings of its own statesmen—Sybel, Gieseler, Treitschke and Treitschke-Hauser—are to be accepted as the thought of the German nation."

German Resources Surpassed.

WAR HEROES OF TODAY—NO. 3.



Private Lange, of the Twelfth Regiment, is here shown holding the order issued by the King of Belgium conveying to him the order of a Chevalier of the First Order of Leopold. This coveted honor was conferred on Lange for his wonderful feat of arms at Horstal, where, on August 25, he captured the flag of the Ninetieth German Infantry, killing a German Colonel and 14 soldiers in the encounter.

Russian troops, despite the bad weather and bad condition of the country in East Prussia for fighting, would force their way across the mountains into Central Germany.

Allies Outnumber Germans.

"In fact, it appears as though the allies were conducting a retreat and advance engagement, all the time forcing Germany to centralize her forces away from the borders and into the heart of the German nation."

"True, Germany is training the reserves and her citizens; also, the allies are doing the same thing. Numerically, the allies' armies now, and will in the future fighting, outnumber the Germans. According to reports the artillery of the allies is equal, if not superior to the Germans. Only in the big siege operations is Germany excellent, and according to reliable information received here, the allies are rushing work on siege guns to equal those of the Germans."

"The greatest battle is yet to come. It will be the decisive battle, too, and it will occur in Germany. It will be when the allies, working inwardly by the retreat and advance movements, get the German armies in Germany and beat them in the field."

"This will be months from now, and when this battle takes place all the belligerents virtually will have new resources. The resources of the allies, from where she got her present army—from among the German states. Great Britain will obtain her from the British Isles, Canada, India, Egypt and Australia. Russia will bring her forces from Siberia and South Russia. France will draw more on her African possessions. The resources of the allies are greater than those of the German Empire."

London Medical Journal Says: "Why Lay By Men Who Should Be Facing Enemy on Fighting Line."

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The proposal to inculcate the British soldiers with anti-typhoid serum, as is done in the United States, brings a strong protest from the medical times.

"We note with surprise," it says, "that certain members of our profession who have great influence with the authorities at the War Office, have been urging the necessity of inoculating soldiers who are ordered to the front with anti-typhoid serum. Personally, we think that the value of anti-typhoid serum has been over-estimated; but, in any case, why lay by for two or three days 80 or 90 per cent of troops who should be standing up facing the enemy in the fighting line? It may be that about 50 or 60 per cent of the inoculated men are fit to return to work in about two hours, but even so, why put half of our army out of action for 36 hours when the enemy is at our gates?"

"As to the fear of typhoid fever, is not the danger overestimated? In the rural districts of France there is not much to be feared from typhoid infection, apart from inoculation, if proper attention is given to ordinary hygiene and the provision of an absolutely reliable and abundant supply of water, may be that a much improved kind of serum has been manipulated and put on the market since the Boer War, but from the reports which reached us at that time, we came to the conclusion that the supposed benefit of anti-typhoid serum was a delusion."

BRITISH CONSUL "WARNED"

Discarded American Submarines Declared to Plan Attack.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—It was learned that British consulate today that numerous letters, most of them anonymous, had been received giving warning that the Porter and Vela, two submarines that saw service in the Spanish-American War and were later abandoned and sold by the United States Navy, had been refitted and were ready to be sent to sea, presumably for the purpose of destroying the British warships outside New York Harbor.

It was said at the consulate that while the letters had been received no attention is being paid to them.

14 HOUR BATTLE IS BY JAPANESE

Attackers in Outskirts of Tsing-Tau Declared to Have Defeated Germans.

GUNBOATS AID IN DEFENSE

Second Detachment of Mikado's Men Arrive in Wei-Hsien and Other Troops Advance on Railway, Holding Pang-Tse.

TOKIO, Sept. 27.—It is officially announced that the Japanese have defeated the Germans in a stubborn battle, lasting 14 hours, on the outskirts of Tsing-Tau, seat of the government of the Germans' leased possession of Kiau-Chau, China.

The Japanese casualties, so far as ascertained, are given as three killed and 12 wounded.

According to the statement, the fight began at sundown on Saturday, when gunboats bombarded the posts of the Japanese troops. Japanese aeroplanes proved effective in reconnoitering expedition and are reported to have escaped unharm.

SECOND DETACHMENT ARRIVES

Germans Flood Coal Mines at Pang-Tse as They Depart.

PEKIN, Sept. 28.—It is learned from Wei-Hsien, in Shan-Tung, that a second detachment of Japanese troops arrived there at sundown on Saturday with 15 carloads of ammunition and supplies. Other troops have advanced west along the railway and took Pang-Tse before their departure. All the Chinese miners fled.

The American mission is crowded with refugees of all classes from the city and country districts. They are said by the correspondent at Wei-Hsien to fear both the Japanese and the Chinese.

The Chinese Foreign Office has asked the Japanese legation for an explanation of the capture of the railway station at Wei-Hsien by Japanese.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The French Embassy made public the following communication today:

"The French Government has been informed that the German Government officially alleges that the bombardment of the Rheims Cathedral (first reported in the Daily Chronicle of London by its authors) had been caused by a French post of observation having been established on the cathedral."

"The French reports that the destruction was, as declared before, without the shadow of an excuse. The fact is that the cathedral was destroyed by the systematic bombardment of which began on the 19th at 3 P. M."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—A wireless dispatch to the German Embassy from Berlin today announces the capture by the Germans of one of the barrier forts near the city of Verdun.

"Official headquarters reports that the operations proceeding on the extreme right flank of the German army have no decision as yet. In the center of the battle front several attacks have been made on both sides."

"Krupp, ex-French Minister, arrested in the presence of the German authorities, is being held in a prison. He is reported to have been shot in the back by a German soldier. The German authorities explain that he was a spy."

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GERMANS FAIL TO BREAK LINE

Attack on Allies Results in Most Bitter Battle of Campaign.

ON THE BATTLE FRONT, Sept. 27, via Paris, Sept. 28.—Desperate attempts made by the Germans on the western end of the line of battle to break through the allied forces which were engaged in a turning movement, have resulted in the most serious fighting that has taken place since the beginning of the campaign.

After fighting without respite night and day, corps after corps of Germans were hurled against the French and English armies today, only to be thrown back.

The French Colonial Infantry, most of which men wear many medals for bravery displayed in colonial campaigns, was to the fore and beside the men fought the black Senegalese troops, while further along the line the British troops held the important point with the greatest determination.

The famous Scots Greys, who have enjoyed a long rest which enabled this arm of the service to distinguish themselves in the engagements at many points, the allies' corps having offered a prominent mark for the German riflemen, had dyed their mounts bright red.

Another prominent French officer, General Marquet, has met death on the field.

Nubecourt, home of the parents of President Poincaré, the Germans broke open the Poincaré family vault, it is reported, and buried a number of their dead there.

FRENCH HOLD BERRY-AU-BAC

ELEGANCE IN Autumn Attire

The models we are showing in women's and misses' wearing apparel are conceded to be the most attractive in Portland.

No matter if you plan to pay \$22.50 to \$150 for the new Fall suit or gown you'll find that, just as varieties are most satisfying here, so are the values best.

Our line of Fall and Winter coats from \$12.50 to \$95.00 meets the requirements of those who desire elegance and style.

We earnestly invite your critical inspection.

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PRIZE COURT REIGNS

Capture of German Ships Opens British Tribunal.

LAST ONE HELD IN 1854

Seizure of Vessels May Lead to Complications Involving Neutral.

Some Craft Are Exempt.

Proof Up to Captive.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The capture of German merchant vessels all over the world since the beginning of the European war has caused the British Admiralty to revive that ancient institution, the prize court. The Admiralty will now hold by the government must be disposed of and the proceeds, according to precedent, will be prorated among the men who made the captures.

Not for 80 years has a prize court sat in England. The last was in 1854, in the Crimean war, when the fate of the Lebedev was decided.

Body means spoil taken from the enemy on land. Prize means ship or goods taken on the water. The first to decide a case is a belligerent in possession of certain property; his conqueror takes it from him and there is no more to be said. Prize is much more complicated. The capture of a vessel may give rise to all sorts of questions affecting nations who are not at war at all, and whose rights as neutrals are respected. It is here that the need for adjudication arises, and it is in order to settle all such questions and to decide each instance whether the captive is or is not lawful prey that recourse is had to a prize court like that over which Sir Samuel Evans is presiding.

Fishing Boats Exempt.

When a ship belongs to the enemy it is almost always lawful to take her. There are a few exceptions. A fishing boat is exempt, and so is a small local trading vessel, and a mission ship, and a ship conveying exchanged prisoners of war. A belligerent is not allowed to take a neutral vessel, unless it is carrying contraband. A ship sailing under the colors or pass of the enemy may always be taken either in open sea or in a port.

It has been declared officially that an isolated case of cholera was discovered among Austrian soldiers who had returned from Galicia and Galicia Frontiers Reported by Rome.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Rome says that a message received there from Vienna says that government bacteriologists have definitely established the presence of Asiatic cholera among the 70,000 wounded in the hospitals of Vienna.

ROME, via Paris, Sept. 27.—Dispatches from the Austrian frontier say the spread of cholera, especially in Hungary and Galicia, is causing anxiety. Lazarettos are being prepared to prevent the spread of the disease.

FRENCH CALM; RIVALS SOB

Difference Between Wounded at Bordeaux Hospital Noted.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 26.—There is one marked difference, wholly psychological, between the German and the French wounded prisoners who are constantly arriving here now.

The difference is the difference between the German carried by and his wounded French antagonist in a nearby boat. The German is carried by the German's flesh no more cruelly than it has torn the Frenchman.

But almost all the German prisoners are suffering extremely from nervous exhaustion. Therefore popular opinion abroad of the characteristics of the two nationalities is wholly reversed.

CHEHALIS BODIES ORGANIZE

Republican and Democratic Committees Prepare for Campaign.

CHEHALIS, Wash., Sept. 27.—(Special.)—The Republican precinct committee elected at the primaries met here today to perfect a permanent organization. O. J. Albers, of Chehalis, and J. T. Jones, of Centralia, were elected respectively chairman and secretary.

There is a Safety Type for ladies' use. WATERMAN'S IDEAL FOUNTAIN PEN. Ask your nearest dealer.—ADV.

FEEL BADLY ALL OVER?

When you feel badly all over but with no particular organ of your body noticeably out of order, you need a tonic for the blood. You require a medicine that will benefit the whole system. The blood reaches every part of the body and when it is built up the whole system quickly benefits.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a non-alcoholic tonic that build up the blood, making it rich and red and able to supply to the tissues of the body the nourishment they need to keep them in health.

Most general debility results from thin blood. By way of part of the body suffers and you "feel badly all over." When the blood is restored and a health-giving stream is going to every part of the body you soon see the result in a better appetite, an improved digestion, brighter eyes, better color in cheeks and lips.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a most valuable family tonic and should be taken by every member of the family except infants whenever the general health is not what it should be. Much downright sickness has been saved by the use of a tonic of this kind. It is said in times of physical depression.

A book "Building Up the Blood" will be sent free by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., on request. All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.—ADV.

here think the government will take no notice of the interview attributed in New York to Alexander de Stalgsky, Russian Minister to Mexico, in which conditions in the Southern Republic were described as favorable. It is said State Department officials feel that no reflection on the United States was contained in the interview.

JAPAN IS LEFT HASTILY

JOHAN MARCKI, OF YOKOHAMA CONSULATE, IN PORTLAND.

Man Long Connected With Kaiser's Diplomatic Service Looks for Turn in Three Months.

Driven from his post of duty when Japan declared war on Germany, Johan Marcki, secretary to the German Consulate-General at Yokohama, is in Portland. On telegraphic orders received Saturday he probably will leave today for Washington, D. C., to report at the German offices for appointment to duty in the United States.

Mr. Marcki has been an official duty for his government 13 years in Japan as clerk and secretary and has been stationed since 1907 in Yokohama. Since his arrival in Portland September 14, with his wife and two children, Mr. Marcki has been residing at 627 Going street, at the home of Ernest Wenzel, his brother-in-law.

When the ultimatum had expired and war was imminent, we knew the higher officials of our government in Japan would have to leave the country, but our understanding of international treaties led us to understand that the lesser officials, such as clerks and secretaries would be allowed to remain. Mr. Marcki at his temporary home in North Irvington last night.

"Therefore, we were surprised when we were politely invited to depart on August 27. This ship carried officials of the Great Northern steamship Minnesota, which was booked to sail August 27. The ship carried officials, their wives and children, totaling 48. Many German residents of Japan also are leaving."

Mr. Marcki is a Bavarian, who, as a young man, attended the Real-Gymnasium at Klum, on the Vistula River, the zone where many of the big battles of the war now are being waged. As a member of the German navy he came to the Pacific Coast before, but this is his first visit to Portland.

Mr. Marcki thinks the war will not last longer than a year and would not be surprised to see peace developments about January 1. So far as funds to finance the war are concerned, he asserts that Germany is rich and that it stands the war strain on the treasury for some time to come. He exhibited censored letters just received from friends and relatives in Germany in which the loyalty of the home people to the Kaiser is reflected.

The average man has within his system the materials for 13 pounds of candles, a pound of nails, 800 pencils, bindings for 16 small books, 500 knife blades, 28 wire pins, 89 teaspoons of salt and a pound of sugar.

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