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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

PARIS SAYS FOE FLEES ON RIGHT

Pursuit of German Wing in Armed Autos Reported.

PERONNE RECAPTURED, TOO

Army of Invaders Declared to Be Surrounded in Department of Somme.

FIGHTING IS DESPERATE

Pressure of Russians on Eastern Frontier Believed Responsible for New Vigor.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A Paris dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says:

"It is said here tonight (Tuesday) that the German right has been entirely broken and is now being pursued by the allies. All the automobiles in Northern France have been requisitioned for the purpose of pursuit.

"Armored motor cars with mitrailleuses are also being used to pursue the retreating enemy.

French Front Extended.

"The official communication issued at 3 o'clock demonstrates unmistakably that the Germans have been surrounded in the Somme department, the French front extending farther east. "It is officially announced that Peronne has been recaptured."

The foregoing message has been referred to the British official press bureau, which, while not objecting to its publication, takes no responsibility for its correctness.

In his review of the situation of the battle in Northern France, the Paris correspondent of the Times says:

"The French left continues to make progress. On the other hand, the Germans have attained no appreciable advantage from their success on the heights of the Meuse. The breach they made is too narrow to permit of the passage of the Meuse by forces in sufficient numbers.

Decision Lies With Infantry.

"Nothing decisive has occurred, but the scanty news available is certainly to the advantage of the allies, rather than to the enemy. The furious battle of the Aisne is a soldiers' battle in the sense that ground is won and the final victory must be attained by the courage and tenacity of the infantry. On no point along the gigantic line has the Anglo-French wall been pierced.

"The German center still holds strongly. In fact it seems clear, as pointed out by Colonel Rousset, the military critic of the Liberte, that the Germans have received orders to break through the French line anywhere and at any cost.

Russian Menace Grows.

"The Russian steam roller has come too close to be any longer disregarded and it is felt by the German General Staff that a decisive success must be won against the allies in the western theater of war in order that Germany may be able to turn its attention, with some assurance, to the victorious advance of the Russians.

"The enemy continues to fight with great fury at all points of the line, though the action is generally less intense along the immense battle front. A narrow strip of territory which they succeeded in gaining as the result of violent attacks was immediately rewon by the allies, who captured cannon, prisoners and flags."

The official press bureau issued tonight the following regarding the operations in Northern France:

"There is practically no change in the situation. The allied forces on the left have had some heavy fighting, but they are well holding their own."

Attacks Reported Repulsed.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—"On our left wing along the River Somme," the

BULLETINS

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A dispatch to the Times from Milan gives, under reserve, a report that while two Austrian warships were attempting a sortie from Cattaro one of them was torpedoed.

LOIRET, France, via Paris, Sept. 29.—Count von Schwerin, the German Emperor's nephew, who was made a prisoner at the battle of the Marne, attempted to escape from Belle Isle, where he was held, and as a consequence has been transferred to the citadel at Port Louis, a fortified town three miles from Lorraine, where he is being kept under a strong guard.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—A dispatch from Amsterdam to the Reuter Telegram Company says the Holland-American Steamship Line has notified shippers that vessels of that company returning from America will accept only goods consigned to the Netherlands government.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Telegraphing from Copenhagen, the correspondent of the Evening News says that the sixth German naval casualty list gives the names of one man killed and 31 officers and 495 men missing.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Vorwarts, a German Socialist paper, has been suppressed and its publication forbidden for good, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

LIMA, Peru, Sept. 29.—An unidentified war vessel entered the port of Payta, on the northern Peruvian coast, last night. Her stay was brief. While her identity has not been established she is believed to be the German cruiser Nürnberg.

PUNTA ARENAS, Chile, Sept. 29.—The British cruisers Good Hope, Monmouth and Glasgow, under the command of Rear-Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock, arrived here today.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—A Central News dispatch from Amsterdam says that further attacks have been made by Zeppelin dirigibles. During the night bombs were dropped on Deynze, nine miles southwest of Ghent, and two thrown on Thieit, 15 miles southeast of Bruges. The convent of St. Vincent at Deynze was badly damaged.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The following casualties among British officers have been reported from headquarters at the front: Killed, 3; died of wounds, 5; wounded, 8; officers previously reported missing who have now rejoined their commands, 4.

ROME, Sept. 29, via London.—"In view of the grave situation now existing throughout Europe," says the Tribuna today, "Italy does not consider that the offer of the crown of Austria to a son of Abdul Hamid, ex-Sultan of Turkey, is sufficiently important to justify intervention."

ROME, Sept. 29.—"Cheer up, we'll spend Christmas in Berlin!" is the encouragement which General Rendenkampff has offered to his men, according to a report received here from Russian headquarters.

COPENHAGEN (via London), Sept. 30.—All the German troops who have been in Schleswig, Prussia, have been sent hurriedly to France or Belgium or to protect Silt (one of the North Frisian Islands off the west coast of Schleswig). These soldiers will be replaced by smaller divisions of land-sturm troops.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—After a sanguinary combat, says a Belgrade dispatch to the Havas Agency, the Serbian troops have retaken Semlin, in Slavonia. This assures them the advantage of being able to take the offensive.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Cetinje says that the Montenegrins and Serbian troops marching on Sarajevo occupied Pratzna Sunday. The enemy's force, which had covered the route on Sarajevo, says the dispatch, have taken refuge in Sarajevo, which is expected to make only a short resistance.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A dispatch from Nish, Servia, to Reuter's says it is officially announced that the Serbian troops engaged in the Bosnian advance have captured San Pesak.

GERMAN FLEET PREPARES

New Gun Placed on Warships Now in Kiel Canal for Big Battle.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 29, via London.—Travelers arriving here from the Kiel Canal say that the Germans are busy placing new ordnance, which the Krupp works has been experimenting with for the past two years, on the armored cruisers and dreadnoughts. The canal is described as being crowded with warships, including the largest battleships. The arsenals are busy day and night and long trains arrive continually with immense guns for the ships.

The Germans are reported as declaring that the whole fleet will soon be ready to fight.

ITALIANS MUST KEEP OUT

People Warned Neutrality Is Not to Be Violated by Enlistments.

ROME, Sept. 29, via Paris.—The Official Gazette has published a warning issued by the government to Italians who have taken or intend to take service in the army of any country now at war. It says:

"This action is against neutrality and punishable under article 13 of the penal code with from five to ten years in prison or 16 years in case Italy becomes involved. Article 13 also deprives any Italian who engages in military service abroad of his Italian citizenship without exempting him from military service at home."

JAPANESE PUSH FOE BACK; GOAL SIGHTED

Hills Overlooking German Main Line Taken.

CHINESE RAILWAY HELD ALSO

Discovery of Teuton Mine on Neutral Land Is Excuse.

CRUELTY BY ARMY DENIED

Missionary at Ping-Tuh-Chow Says Behavior of Invading Soldiers Good While on March and Cash Paid for Food.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—"The Japanese occupied all the high ground outside Tsing-Tau (seat of government of the German concession of Kiau-Chau) overlooking the Germans' main line of defense before noon Monday," says a statement given out by the official news bureau tonight. The communication continues:

"They began an attack on the advanced positions four kilometers (two miles and a half) from the enemy's main line at dawn. In a spurt of fierce flames from sea and land they drove the enemy from his position."

Chinese Railroad Taken.

The Exchange Telegraph Company publishes a dispatch from Shanghai saying that the Japanese have occupied Wei-Hsien and control the Tai-Nan-Fu-Kiau-Chau Railroad.

This action was taken, the correspondent says, because of the discovery of a German mine outside the zone of hostility, and as an offset to this German violation of Chinese neutrality.

Missionary Defends Japanese.

A missionary writing from Ping-Tuh-Chow, in Shan-Tung province, contrary to other reports received here, says the Japanese troops have behaved well. The conduct of 5000 Japanese who went through this city was exemplary, he said. They occupied houses from which the people had fled, but these people would have run away from any army.

It is a fact that they stole chickens, but they paid more than the market price for their purchases, and there was neither plundering nor attacks on women.

BRITISH VESSEL AIDS ATTACK

Barracks at Tsing-Tau Believed Destroyed by Warships.

TOKIO, Sept. 29.—An official announcement.

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NAMUR MAY BE CAPITAL

Germans Reported to Be Ready to Move From Brussels.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Ghent correspondent of the Daily Express has sent the following dispatch:

"Persons arriving from Brussels say that the Germans are preparing to move the administrative headquarters of the military government of Belgium to Namur. This is taken to mean that the Germans are getting ready for the next stand nearer their own frontier."

AUSTRIA ABANDONS HUNGARY TO FATE

Way to Budapest Left to National Troops.

GALICIA IS ALMOST CLEARED

Russians Split Foe and Remnants Flee to Join Germans.

BERLIN IS NOW OBJECTIVE

Czar Plans to Surround Cracow With Little Fighting and Proceed Toward Kaiser's Capital With Big Force.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Report of the destruction of an entire Austrian army is reiterated in a Petrograd dispatch to Reuters Telegram Company. The dispatch adds that an army messenger has announced that the Russians have almost completely cleared Galicia of the enemy.

"From the latest events in Galicia and along the Carpathians, the conclusion is drawn that the Austrian army has abandoned Hungary to its fate and has left the route to Budapest to be defended by the Hungarian national troops," says the Petrograd correspondent of the Daily Telegraph.

Country Apparently Given Up.

The dispatch continues: "The Austrians continue to retreat before the pursuing Russians and appear to have given up not only the defense of their country in general, but also to have decided to abstain from further independent action. They are simply hurrying on to Cracow to join the right wing of the Germans and apparently intend to become a mere component part of the German army."

"Having passed the most difficult part of Ukek pass in the Carpathians, after dislodging the Honved (Landwehr) from three positions, the Russian troops have only some ten or 15 miles to descend before reaching the Hungarian plateau, where there is not a single fortress or fortified position except such as may be improvised in the form of earthworks by the Hungarian defenders."

Fierce Battle Is On.

A dispatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph Company, dated Tuesday, says:

"A Petrograd message states that a fierce battle between the army of General Rennenkampf and that of the German General, von Hindenburg, has been raging since Sunday morning."

(Concluded on Page 4.)

Tuesday's War Moves

WHILE the British and French official announcements indicate satisfaction with the situation all along the battle front in France and confidence in the outcome, an unofficial report from Paris declares that the German right has been broken and is being pursued by the allies. This report also declared that the Germans have been surrounded in the Somme department and that Peronne had been recaptured.

The official press bureau at London, while making no objection to the publication of these reports, declined to take any responsibility for the correctness of them.

The announcement issued late at night by both French and British officials declared that there had been no change in the situation, which they had previously reported as favoring the allied armies to some degree.

The French communication roughly sketches the lines of the allies. From this it was to be gathered that the French right still rests on Point-a-Mousson and from there turns southward to cross the Meuse near St. Mihiel, where the Germans have succeeded in pushing a contingent forward. Thence the front proceeds northward to encircle Verdun, from which fortress it strikes directly westward to Rheims and thence northward across the River Aisne at Berry-au-Bac.

It follows the Aisne to Soissons and runs from there northward, crossing the River Oise and at Riboucourt to Roye, Albert and Comblès. The two latter places are north of the Somme.

In the west the wings are in close touch, the Germans holding Lassigny, which lies between Ribemont and Roye, which are in possession of the French, and also Chaunies, which is in an almost direct line between Roye and Albert.

It is here that the allies have been attempting a wide turning movement to prevent which the Germans apparently sent out strong opposing forces. The French announcement says the Germans have continued their day and night attacks, only to be repulsed.

To the north of the Aisne two well-entrenched armies still face each other, neither being able to make much headway. In the center the artillery duel continues in the district between the Argonne and the Meuse.

The French also report that they captured several prisoners, but do not say where this capture was effected. Both sides proved to be well satisfied with the position, which must, however, prove wearing on the troops. Fresh troops are being brought up continually, but it is dangerous for either side to withdraw many men from the fighting line, even to give them a short respite.

The allies, as is known to all the world, are expecting reinforcements of well-trained troops from India, but when they are due has not been disclosed.

A further account of the operations in France up to five days ago was issued by the British official press bureau yesterday. It pays high tribute to the work of the armies, who, since the outbreak of the war, have succeeded in keeping the special staff from being informed of the movements of the opposing forces.

Late dispatches declare that the Germans have begun their attack on the first line of Antwerp defenses, that they have recaptured Malines, occupied Moll, an important railway junction, and are bombarding Lierre, a few miles from Antwerp, where many houses have been destroyed. The few Americans left in Brussels are reported fleeing, in the belief serious trouble is about to follow because of manifestations of ill feeling by the Belgian populace against the Germans. The German idea in assaulting Antwerp is said to be to gain, if possible, another naval base. Twenty-five thousand naval reserves are reported ready for service on an "improvised fleet," if this is accomplished.

Having invested Przemysl, the Russians are reported to be making their way not only through the Carpathians to sweep across the plains in Northern Hungary, but, in strength, toward Cracow, which they may reach before the week is out, unless the Austrian field army succeeds in checking the advance. Their arrival at Cracow would be the signal for a battle along the Russian-German frontier.

The Germans are in force at Cracow, where the Austrians would form their extreme right, and they have considerably reinforced their front extending north of that fortress through Kallaz, Russian Poland, to Thorn, in the Province of West Prussia. Further north, they have crossed from East Prussia and have got as far as the River Niemen, where they are reported to have suffered a reverse. The two armies, however, are in close touch right across the country, so that a battle along this extended front cannot be long delayed.

The Austrians also are being attacked at Cattaro, where in addition to land operations by the Montenegrins, the French and English fleets are making an effort to reduce the fortress.

In the Far East there are signs of much activity on the part of the Japanese, who are engaged in a movement by both land and sea against the German concession of Kiau-Chau, in Shan-Tung province, China. The Japanese have occupied the heights outside of Tsing-Tau, the capital, overlooking the Germans' main line of defense.

Chinese troops have blown up the railroad bridge at Tsau-Ho, six miles west of Wei-Hsien, which also has been occupied by the Japanese, and are thus apparently opposing Japanese military operations in Shan-Tung province.

The German cruiser Emden has again been busy in East Indian waters and, besides sinking four British steamers—making nine to her credit—has captured a collier which will insure her mobility for another week or more.

The British government is taking steps to put a stop to the supplying of coal to the few German cruisers which are at large.

FIGHTING RAGES NEAR ANTWERP

Bombardment of Outer Defenses Is Begun.

LIERRE ALSO UNDER FIRE

Moll, Important Railway Junction Near Dutch Border, Occupied by Germans.

NORTH SEA BASE SOUGHT

Naval Reserves Held Ready to Man Improvised Fleet if Port Is Gained.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 29 (Midnight).—The Germans have begun their attacks on the first line of defense of Antwerp, according to dispatches received by the Amsterdam papers. Moll, which is an important railway junction near the Dutch border, was occupied by the Germans Sunday, and today the Germans, who again occupied Malines, began a bombardment of Lierre, directly in front of Antwerp.

They also continued their bombardment of forts of Waerbe and St. Catharine. It is believed heavy Austrian artillery is being used.

People of Lierre Flee.

Lierre, according to a message to the Handelsblad, has been under shell fire since early morning. The people at first hid in the cellars, but subsequently fled to Antwerp, being joined by fugitives from the surrounding villages. It is reported that many houses have been destroyed and some of the inhabitants killed and wounded. One shell fell on a hospital, killing nine persons.

Lierre is a manufacturing town nine miles southeast by east of Antwerp.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Americans who arrived today from Brussels say most of their countrymen are now leaving that city, fearing outbreaks owing to the strong feeling among the population against the Germans.

People Threaten Captors.

As an evidence of this attitude among the Brussels people, it is cited that after Burgomaster Max was arrested numerous placards were posted warning the Germans that if the burgomaster was injured the people of Brussels had petrol, vitriol and butcher knives and would use them.

When the German troops were taking a party of captured Belgian soldiers through the city on Sunday the crowd became so threatening that in the confusion two of the prisoners escaped. The Germans promptly arrested six civilians to take their places, it is said.

Shelling of Malines Continues.

In a dispatch from Antwerp the correspondent of the Evening News says the shelling of Malines, Belgium, by the Germans continued throughout last night. Most of the streets are encumbered with the wreckage of burned buildings.

Cardinal Mercier left Malines at 6:30 o'clock yesterday evening. The few remaining inhabitants also left the city yesterday.

ROTTERDAM, via London, Sept. 29.—The Belgians were driven out of Moll, a town 28 miles northeast of Louvain, on Sunday and the place is now occupied by the Germans, according to a dispatch to the Rotterdamse Courant.

GERMANS SEEKING ARMISTICE

Hope Is to Release Army From Covering Fortress.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The correspondent of the Post at Antwerp, telegraphing regarding the attack on the outer forts there, says:

"The bombardment of the outer forts, which developed Tuesday, had a lamentable result at Duffel, 10 miles south of Antwerp, where a crowd of refugees were at the station awaiting a train to leave the shell area. Twenty German shells fell into the station and which are at large."

(Concluded on Page 3.)

