

WINGS CONTINUE TO ADVANCE, SAYS PARIS

Action Violent in Region of Roye.

4000 GERMANS SURROUNDED

Situation Similar to Paardeburg, South Africa, Reported.

FORCE IS BEING SHELLED

Berlin Says Enemy Advancing Near Albert Has Been Repulsed; Also That Germans Hold Own in Alsace-Lorraine.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—British sources of official news were virtually closed today, but the brief reports of the French war office at Paris and a report, dated last night, from the German general headquarters at Berlin were made public here.

The French reports asserted that advance had been made by the allies on both their left and right wings. The German version was that the attackers had been repulsed at both points.

Action Violent on French Left.

The French official statement issued at Paris tonight was:

"There is nothing of particular importance to describe except in the region of Roye (on the French left wing), where a violent action has successfully turned in our favor, and in the Argonne, where we have made progress at several new points.

"The general situation remains satisfactory."

COQUILLE DOCTOR FINED

J. S. Masson Admits Liquor Law Violation and Pays \$200.

COQUILLE, Or., Oct. 1.—(Special.)—Dr. J. L. Masson, one of the professional men who pleaded guilty to a violation of the liquor laws at Myrtle Point, was fined \$200 and sentenced to 30 days in jail and Dr. M. O. Steinhilber was fined \$500 and sentenced to 30 days in jail. All the jail sentences were suspended.

Frank V. Catterlin was fined \$200 for gambling at Lakeview, and Dr. L. G. Johnson, of Myrtle Point, was charged \$50 for illegal prescriptions through which patrons obtained liquor. Ruby Morrison, was fined \$500 for 40 days in jail.

LEWIS HUNT MILLS WEDS

Daughter of Massachusetts Bishop Marries Portland Man.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 1.—(Special.)—The marriage of Miss Eleanor Lawrence, the youngest daughter of Bishop and Mrs. William Lawrence, and Lewis Hunt Mills, son of Abbot W. Mills, of Portland, Or., was solemnized this afternoon in the Church of the Holy Spirit by Bishop Lawrence in Mattapan.

The wedding was a large society affair, as both young people have a host of friends. Mr. Mills is a Harvard man and most popular in Cambridge.

LATEST WAR BULLETINS

PARIS, Oct. 1.—It is officially announced by Austria-Hungary, says a dispatch from Rome to the Havas Agency, that General Von Auffenburg, commanding the first Austrian army, is ill. It is said the General has contracted cholera.

BERLIN, Oct. 1, via The Hague and London.—The 38th German casualty list, made public today, contains about 8000 names. It includes three Major-Generals, one killed and two wounded, Major-General Schwenkenberg was killed, while Major-General Emil Henig was slightly and Major-General Oscar Reuter was dangerously wounded.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The war information bureau made it known today that Indian troops were landed in France last Friday. The point of landing was not revealed, but it is presumed that the troops disembarked at Marseilles.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The foreign office issued a statement tonight saying that the report published in London today asserting that the situation between Turkey and Great Britain and her allies was critical was not authorized and did not represent the views of the government.

PARIS, Oct. 1.—Italy is ready to make a protest to Turkey against the abolition of the capitulations at Constantinople, according to a Rome dispatch to the Havas Agency.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Eighteen steamers of an aggregate tonnage of 29,581 have been sunk by German warships during September, according to a Board of Trade report, while nine steamers were destroyed by mines in the North Sea in the same period, 75 lives being lost.

Postoffices in Presidential Class.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Oct. 1.—The postoffices at Gervais, Or., and Pope, Idaho, became Presidential offices today, the salaries of the postmasters being fixed at \$1100.

BRITISH SUGAR SHIP IS SUNK BY LEIPZIG

VESSEL WITH \$500,000 CARGO DESTROYED OFF PERU.

Crew Sent to Callao on Kosmos Liner and Appeals to Consul in Hope of Gaining Liberty.

CALLAO, Peru, Oct. 1.—The Kosmos steamer Marie arrived here today with the crew of the British steamship Bankfields, which was sunk by the German cruiser Leipzig off Peru.

The crew of the Bankfields has appealed to the British Consul here in the hope of obtaining their liberty. The men said that their ship carried a cargo of sugar, valued at \$500,000. The Marie was followed into port by the German steamer Amasis, also of the Kosmos line.

THE BANKFIELDS WAS A STEAMSHIP OF 2339 TONS. SHE SAILED FROM CARDIFF ON JUNE 10 FOR IQUIQUE, PERU, AND ARRIVED AT ANTOFAGASTA, CHILE, ON JULY 28. SHE HAD NOT BEEN REPORTED SINCE. THE GERMAN CRUISER LEIPZIG HAS BEEN ACTIVE SINCE THE WAR BEGAN. SHE SAILED FROM SAN FRANCISCO AFTER COALING ON AUGUST 18. SINCE THEN SHE HAS BEEN VARIOUSLY REPORTED AS SUNK OR CAPTURED, BUT NO DEFINITE NEWS OF HER WHEREABOUTS WAS RECEIVED. THE REPORT INDICATES THE WARSHIP HAD BEEN LOOKING FOR PRIZES ON THE WESTERN COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.

TRIPLE WEDDING IS SEEN

Happy Camas Couples Married at Vancouver Hotel.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Oct. 1.—(Special.)—A triple wedding took place today in the parlors of Hotel Elmo. The six young people came from Camas, 13 miles east of Vancouver.

Those married were: H. J. Woodworth and Miss Edith Kersey; Clarke Kersey and Eleanor Hutchinson, and John W. Jones and Miss Olive B. Myers. Rev. H. S. Templeton, of Vancouver, performed the ceremony for the first two couples, and Rev. J. R. Griffith, of Beaver Creek, Or., for the third. Immediate relatives and friends present were Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Kersey, Mrs. D. W. Hutchinson, Mrs. G. H. Hadley and Harry S. Parker, of Camas.

FRENCH ROUT 15,000 PRUSSIAN GUARDS

Death's Head Hussars Gallop Into Death.

FOES BUT 200 YARDS APART

2000 Horsemen Fall in First Flash of Guns.

SACRIFICE AIDS GERMANS

Regiment of Grenadiers Courts Gunfire to Cover Retreating Column—Bordeaux Paper Reports Battle at Center.

BORDEAUX, Oct. 1.—The defeat of 15,000 Prussian Guards, who attacked the French center September 26 is described today in the Petit Gironde.

As soon as news of the German advance was received, French cavalry was sent to hold the enemy at Auberville, department of Marne, to give the artillery and infantry time to come up from Souain, a place near Auberville.

Hussars Plan Surprise.

While the French Dragoons were preparing for the defense of Auberville a brigade of Death's Head Hussars, avoiding the village, came across the vineyards and fields with the intention of surprising the French artillery on the march.

It was a critical moment. The French Dragoons were two miles ahead and the infantry two miles behind the guns. The hussars were in danger of being sabred across their guns. The hussars were only three-quarters of a mile away, galloping furiously. In two minutes the guns were unlimbered and lined up along the road. The enemy then was only 300 yards away and the command could be heard to prepare to charge the guns.

2000 Fall in Flash.

In the charge the Prussian cavalry gathered speed with every yard. When they were 200 yards away the French gunners aimed and there was a flash of fire. Through the blue smoke the artillerymen could see the enemy's horses rearing and officers trying vainly to rally the broken lines.

A second time the battery buried death into the doomed brigade. A great silence succeeded the thunder of hoofs and the shouting of men. Two thousand horsemen lay as if struck by lightning. Here and there a wounded (Concluded on Page 2.)

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Coast League results: Venice 2, Missions 1; Oakland 2, San Francisco 0. Page 12.

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Crown-Williamette Paper Company, \$11,000,000 firm organized to take over Crown-Columbia Paper Company and Williamette Pulp & Paper Company. Page 11.

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FLANKING EFFORTS CAUSE HEAVY LOSS

Each Side Struggles to Overcome Other

Lines Are Growing Longer

Allies Are Able to Bring Greater Power to Bear.

STEADY FIGHT EXHAUSTING

Middle-Aged Men Said to Have Appeared Among German Prisoners Taken, Indicating Withdrawals to Eastern Front.

ON THE BATTLE FRONT, via Paris, Oct. 1.—The recent terrible hand-to-hand conflicts on the western and eastern wings arose from the attempts of the German and the allied generals to execute flanking movements in great force at the same time in the open country. The lines of the armies have been growing even longer in the last ten days in a mutual endeavor to overlap each other.

The wings have been heavily reinforced, but the allies have been able to bring greater power to bear and not only have prevented the Germans from breaking through, but have gained ground steadily and now have the advantage.

Many Prisoners Middle-Aged.

German prisoners taken on the western end of the line in large numbers show that the reinforcements which have arrived recently consist largely of men who are nearing middle age. Some of them are fathers with families, who have been away from the active army service 10 or 15 years. This seems to indicate that many corps have been withdrawn to meet the Russian advance.

The German practice of maintaining an incessant offensive appears, according to military men, to be having the result of wearing out their human material. Some of their corps have been almost wiped out. The fighting, if the beginning of the battle of the Marne is taken as the beginning, has been unceasing—something previously unknown in military history—and before this fight started many German regiments had fought all the way down from Liege, Belgium.

Incessant Attacks Exhausting.

The German attacks in the last 24 hours seem to have become less energetic. (Concluded on Page 2.)

Thursday's War Moves

The battle of the Aisne, now nearing the end of its third week, will soon outstrip in respect to time the longest fought at Mukden nearly ten years ago, but still no decisive result has been achieved by either side.

The French official communication yesterday was one of the shortest given to the public since the war began. It records that progress has been made by both right and left wings of the allied armies, but gives no details or the extent of the progress between the lines.

Military experts, however, believe that the great claws, as they have been described, continue to open to clutch at the outspread wings of the German army, particularly the right, which forms the upright portion of the L, and now has its back to the east, fighting with desperate attempts to prevent the French left wing from reaching or smashing it along most of the front, estimated at 180 miles in length.

McCutcheon Describes Journey in Track of Army—Scattered Equipment Marks Path of French Army Going on Before.

BY JOHN T. MCCUTCHEON. (Copyright, 1914, by John T. McCutcheon, Published by arrangement with the Callaghan Tribune.)

AIX-LE-CHAPPELLE, Sept. 13.—It was 5 o'clock in the evening of August 26 that we left the little town of Soer-sur-Sambre to go to Beaumont, where the main column of the German army was said to be.

The distance was eight miles, a splendid road running along the French frontier, and at one place passing through the little Belgian frontier custom-house town. It was necessary to reach Beaumont before dark, for it would be dangerous to approach the German outposts after dark. Our progress was handicapped by our horses, which was very tired and which could hardly make more than five miles an hour.

Road Lonely and Devastated.

The road was beautiful, as most of the Belgian main roads are, with great trees on each side and with patches of forest and well cultivated fields interspersed along the way. But now the road was dark, with its flooding silence and in its devastation.

The road was deserted, and as it passed through the Bois l'Avesnes it was inexpressibly lonely. At the top of each sloping hill were hastily constructed barricades and at the bottom were obstructions of tree branches intertwined with barbed wire, which still lay where the French had placed it a day or two before.

At a great gateway on a long driveway that led between somber trees to a distant chateau in the forest there was a French uniform and a scattered heap of French equipment.

Hilltop Is Baricaded.

A little farther along in the road there were brush barricades thrown across the top of a hill. They looked pitifully futile against determined advances. Lying at one side was the coat of a French officer.

A few hundred feet beyond lay the broad, silent square of the little town of Montignies St. Christophe. It was woeful in its look of devastation. The houses fringing the side of the square were battered and deserted.

The street was littered with wreckage. The peaceful villagers were gone, driven away by the shells that had beaten down their homes and transformed their quiet village into a mass of ruins. The gashes made by shells appeared on every house—huge, ragged holes through solid walls, shattered windows and wrecked roofs.

Peasant Tells of Fight.

Across this sleepy town, directly between the opposing ridges occupied by the French and German cannons, had shrieked the shells which had made an inferno of little Montignies St. Christophe for a few hours. Then the French were beaten back, the Germans marched through, and the little town was left alone with its dead.

We stopped for some time to study the town and the ravages of war. A peasant appeared from some place and we stopped him.

He said there had been about 5000 or 6000 French, and he didn't know how many Germans, many more, he thought. It had been a terrible fight.

The French were beaten back with many killed. Along the wayside we saw many pieces of French uniforms and equipment dropped by the French in their frantic retreat.

A short distance farther on, in a little house, we saw some villagers clustered together, talking in subdued tones. They kept within doors. Through the open doors of many of the houses we saw the peaceful evidences of household industry, left just as they were when the women fled in terror. Pots were still on the stoves, tables were still set. Even the doors had not been closed.

Villagers Bury French Dead.

At the edge of town a covered cart, within which were the bodies of two French soldiers, their heads on the floor of the cart and their feet resting on the seat. An overcoat had been thrown over their faces. Two villagers were preparing to bury them. They were digging a hole into which the bodies were to be thrown. It was unspeakably pathetic.

Somewhere there will be French mothers and wives and sisters who will wonder what has become of those two men. Weeks will go by with no word from them. They will be reported missing, but whether dead or prisoners will not be stated. They will lie in their shallow grave in the field near a little Belgian town, with (Concluded on Page 2.)

PITIFUL HAVOC IS LEFT IN WAR'S WAKE

Peaceful Villagers Driven Out by Shells.

ROADS DESERTED AND LONELY

Germans Bury Dead, of Every Rank, on Battlefield.

ONLY WOUNDED SENT HOME

McCutcheon Describes Journey in Track of Army—Scattered Equipment Marks Path of French Army Going on Before.

AUSTRIA WILL PAY ITALY

Sinking of Craft Deported and Removal of Mines Promised.

ROME, Oct. 1.—The Austrian government has replied to the Italian protest against the floating mines in the Adriatic Sea.

Austria deplores the sinking of Italian vessels and promises to take measures to remove the menace to shipping and to indemnify fully the families of the victims.

It is reported that Italy demands an indemnity from Austria of \$1,000,000. (Concluded on Page 2.)

WEARING HIS NEW AND LATEST HAND-ME-DOWN.



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