

Morning Oregonian

VOL. LIV.—NO. 16,805.

PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1914.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SOME OF GERMAN TRENCHES TAKEN

Allies Make Gains in Region of Soissons

ISSUE UNDECIDED AT ARRAS

French War Office Reports Battle in Full Swing.

LULL NOTED AT CENTER

Invaders Driven Back Toward North in Argonne and South of Woivre

PARIS, Oct. 4.—The official announcement issued by the French War Office tonight reports progress in the region of Soissons, where several of the German trenches have been taken. The battle on the left wing is in full swing without any decisive result. The text of the communication follows:

"On our left wing the struggle is in full swing in the region of Arras, without any decision having as yet been reached. The action has been less violent between the upper valley of the Aisne and the Somme and, between the Somme and the Oise. We have made progress in the region of Soissons, where some of the enemy's trenches have been captured."

Lull at Center Continues.
"On almost all the remainder of the front, the lull already noted persists. In the Woivre region we have made some progress between Apremont and the Meuse and on the Rupt de Mad."

The following statement was issued by the French War Office at 2 P. M.: "First—On our left wing, after having repulsed all the enemy's attacks, we have resumed the offensive at several points. At other places our positions are well maintained."

For Driven North at Argonne.
"Second—On the center nothing noteworthy has taken place as far east as the Argonne region. In the Argonne we have driven the enemy back towards the north. In the south of Woivre, we are making progress, but slowly."

"Third—On our right wing, in Lorraine and the Vosges there is nothing new."

BORDEAUX, Oct. 4.—President Poincaré, accompanied by Premier Viviani and Minister of War Alexandre Millerand, left at noon today to visit the battle front. The party traveled in an automobile and will be absent from the temporary capital three or four days.

The President goes to the battle line not to take part in the strategy, as in the case of Emperor William and possibly of Emperor Nicholas, but that he may personally congratulate the troops on the bravery they have displayed in the long and stubborn fighting.

Project Long Determined On.
M. Poincaré long ago determined on this project, but until now has been prevented from executing it either by the necessity of presiding at the daily cabinet conferences or by the wish of the military authorities, who deemed the moment unfavorable for the trip. The news of the President's departure for the front has given rise to rumors that the allies have gained a great victory, the news of which is withheld and that M. Poincaré has gone to witness the final discomfiture of the Germans.

The correctness of this deduction is officially denied and it is repeated the situation in the fighting zone is as described by the afternoon statement of the War Office. It is added that the President's sole motive is to convey the nation's appreciation and encouragement to the troops in their long and difficult struggle to protect the soil from the invaders.

Battle More Like Siege.
The President will first visit the headquarters of General Joseph Joffre, Commander-in-Chief of the French army. Interest in every movement of the allies is reported in the official announcements of the War Office and in the enemy's strategy continues intense. The rushing of reinforcements, as viewed here, seems to have little effect. The battle takes on more and more the form of a siege.

Additional German forces which are being sent to the line of the Aisne and Oise, it is noted, are not coming from Lorraine, Belgium or Germany, but are being drawn from the army operating in Champagne province. The withdrawal of German forces from the center has caused considerable surprise in view of the extraordinary precautions taken to stop the French advance in this region, especially as the center is regarded as an important element in the German defense.

Line of Least Resistance Sought.
Lieutenant-Colonel Leonce Rousset, the military writer for La Liberté, in reviewing the situation says: "It is no more wholly against our interests left that the Germans are directing their efforts, but it is a little more to the south. More interesting, however, is the action taking place in the region of Roye. There the German general staff hopes to find the point

(Continued on Page 2)

BULLETINS

LONDON, Oct. 5.—An official statement from Antwerp, received by Reuters' Telegram Company, says: "The artillery duel continued throughout the day. The general situation remains unchanged."

PARIS, Oct. 4.—A Havas Agency dispatch from Nish says that the Serbians on the front from Zvornik (Bosnia) to Lonitza, Serbia, along the River Drina, have repulsed violent attacks and inflicted heavy losses on the Austrians. The Austrians have opened an artillery fire on Sabatz.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Amsterdam says: "The Germans bombarded the village of Briggden, near Lanaken (in the Belgian province of Limburg, on the Meuse, three miles northwest of Maastricht). The village is now burning fiercely."

PAULLEAC, France, Oct. 4.—The American hospital ship Red Cross, which brought physicians and nurses and supplies for the French at Bordeaux and other points, sailed today for Rotterdam.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Excellent express train service is being maintained between Ostend and Ghent, according to a dispatch to the Observer from a correspondent in Belgium. At Ghent railway notice boards are carefully corrected hourly as trains are withdrawn or their runs curtailed, owing to the fluctuating progress of the fighting.

ROME, Oct. 4.—Pope Benedict has addressed an autograph letter to Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, this being the ruler's name day, again urging the Emperor to use all his influence to shorten the war as much as possible.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—A Stefani Agency dispatch from Rome says that a telegram received from Avlona states that "The Germans have been defeated by Albanians and evacuated Berat, leaving four large guns, two quick fiers and several prisoners in the hands of the Albanians."

ROME, Oct. 4.—A dispatch from Constantinople says: "The Khedive is practically a prisoner of the Sultan, who has ordered him not to leave the city without the permission of the Sultan."

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The Pretoria correspondent of Reuters' Telegram Company says that the number of prisoners captured by the Germans in the fight in the Warmbad district of Great Namaqualand, German Southwest Africa, on September 29 was 192. All are members of the South African Mounted Rifles.

BERLIN, Oct. 4. by wireless via Sayville, L. I.—The German War Office has issued a statement saying that Count Michael Károlyi, president of the Hungarian Independent party, returning from a French prison, reports having seen Turecs carrying strings upon which were suspended ears, noses and fingers.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Exclusive of officers, 1433 lives were lost in the sinking of the British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue in the North Sea September 22, according to a report issued by the Admiralty tonight. The Aboukir list contained the names of 510 men, the Cressy 561 and the Hogue 362.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Reuters' Amsterdam correspondent, in a dispatch filed Sunday, says: "The German troops today displayed greater activity around the Dutch frontier. They occupied Lanaken after a short bombardment."

ROUMANIA HOLDING BACK

Leaders Ask King Not to Hold Council to Discuss War.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company has sent the following dispatch:

"A message from Bucharest, Roumania, announces that the President of the Council of the Crown and Conservative and Democratic leaders have decided to ask King Charles not to hold the Council meeting fixed for this week, saying there is no need for Roumania to change her policy of neutrality."

Recent dispatches said that King Charles, because of a promise he made to Germany, desired to mobilize the Roumanian army to assist the Germans in the war.

A council of the Crown was held, but only one member, it is said, sided with the King. At the session of the Council planned for this week the subject was to have been taken up again.

KAISER PRAISES SAXONS

With Such Spirit, Says Monarch, We Will Meet Difficult Task.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—A dispatch from Dresden received here by way of The Hague says that Emperor William, after reviewing the Saxon field troops, sent a message to the King of Saxony which closed with these words:

"The spirit of the troops is excellent. With an army of this character we will be able to meet the difficult task before us, for which may the Almighty give us his aid."

NO MERCY REPORT SCORED

Germany Characterizes French Accusation as Untruth.

BERLIN, Oct. 4. by wireless via Sayville, L. I.—A statement issued by the German War Office today says: "The Daily Chronicle's Bordeaux correspondent reports that General von Stenger, commander of the German Fifty-third Infantry brigade, had given an order that no quarter be granted, and for his soldiers to kill all the French encountered, armed or unarmed, is an impudent lie like the French report that an Austrian motor battery was captured on the Meuse."

3000 RUSSIANS ARE CAPTURED IN 2 DAYS

18 Heavy Cannon, Many Machine Guns Taken.

GERMAN ATTACK IS VIGOROUS

Petrograd Says Turning Effort Was Repulsed.

COUNTER ASSAULT MADE

Russians Use Bayonets Effectively and Cossacks in Raid on Village Sabre 600 Germans and Disappear.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—A dispatch from Amsterdam to Reuters' Telegram Company says:

"The German commander at Koenigsberg, East Prussia, has officially announced that the Russian armies in the battles of October 1 and 2 lost 3000 prisoners, 18 big guns and many machine guns and much transport material."

Turning Movement Checked.
In a dispatch dealing with the fighting in the Russian provinces which border on East Prussia, the Petrograd correspondent of Reuters' Telegram Company says:

"The recent German operations were particularly vigorous along the railway line between Suwalki and Olita. The enemy's intention was to reach Vilna, a turning movement around Kovno. The Russians began to fall back and then made a fierce counter attack. The shock was terrible. The Russians made frequent bayonet charges and drove back the Germans, on whom they inflicted enormous losses."

Cossacks Sabre 600 and Disappear.
"A regiment of Cossacks made a dashing raid on Petrokoff, which the Germans had occupied. The Cossacks traversed Petrokoff like a flash of lightning, sabred 600 Germans in the streets and disappeared."

According to a dispatch from Venice, Austrian military experts say that the Russian attempts to invade Hungary through the Carpathian Mountains are not likely to meet with much success. There are only four or five mountain passes which would admit of the passage of troops. It is said, and only a small number of men could proceed through these at one time. As the march would require at least six days, the question of a food supply would be serious.

Repulse Believed Easy.
Possibly later small detachments of Russians may attempt to cross the (Continued on Page 2)

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.
YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 57 degrees; minimum, 31 degrees.
TODAY'S—Probably fair; easterly winds.

War.
Japanese advance without further controversy with China. Page 1.
Lesson of present war considered possible "need by Mr. Bryan. Page 1.
Allies take some German trenches near Soissons. Page 1.
Fifty thousand Irish recruits join British colors. Page 2.
Germans greatly aided by spies in Belgium. Page 2.
German commander at Koenigsberg reports 3000 Russians were captured in two days. Page 1.

Mexico.
Desultory firing kept up at Naco, General Hill's only casualties being caused by own men. Page 2.

National.
Senators unconcerned over adjournment. Senator Chamberlain surrenders place on lands committee. Page 3.
President Wilson and Editor Harvey hold conference. Page 3.

Domestic.
Colonel's town of Illinois helps Republican rather than Moose candidate for senator. Page 4.

Pacific Northwest.
Hawley's foes cited to record to prove his work in Washington. Page 11.
Washington's women's compensation act in effect for three years. Page 3.
Alleged Chinese gunner of Portland found hanged in Seattle. Page 3.

Sports.
Pacific Coast League results: Portland 3, Los Angeles 2 (five innings); Venice 3-0, Missions 0-2; San Francisco 2-1; Oakland 0-2. Page 10.
Hawthorne racing season has been good one. Page 10.
Hunters declare pheasants are easy to kill. Page 10.
October 10 may be recall election date. Page 8.

Portland and Vicinity.
Portland offers united prayer for peace. Page 14.
Authorities believe five girls will confess in alleged white slave inquiry. Page 5.
Weather report, date and forecast. Page 11.
Films at moving-picture theaters are most entertaining. Page 9.
Baker play keeps audience in rags. Page 9.
Fest of holy rosary celebrated at Dominican Church. Page 11.
Work will be resumed on Dalles-Celilo canal. Page 11.

Perthological experiments made on students at Reed College. Page 14.
Father O'Hara speaks on man's social and religious sides. Page 14.

BRITISH POST CASUALTIES

First List of Noncommissioned Officers and Men Include 727.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—A list of casualties in the battle of the Aisne, issued tonight by the Official Press Bureau includes 727 men and noncommissioned officers. Heretofore the lists of this battle have been confined to officers. Tonight's list shows 55 killed; 330 wounded; 32 wounded and missing, and 309 missing. Of the killed the Royal Field Artillery, Royal Horse Artillery, Queen's Days and Dragon Guards predominated.

An additional list of officers was issued, showing six killed, eight who died of wounds, 17 wounded.

Charles' Abdication Expected.
PARIS, via London, Oct. 4.—The Temps has received a dispatch from its Geneva correspondent saying that, according to telegrams from Bucharest, the reports of the ill health of King Charles, of Roumania, are merely preparatory to the announcement of his abdication in favor of Prince Ferdinand.

NEED OF LESSON OF WAR IS HELD LIKELY

Denials of Responsibility Cited by Bryan.

MEDIATION HOPE STILL STRONG

Time Not Ripe, However, in Opinion of Oscar Strauss.

PEACE MEETING CROWDED

Hundreds Turned Away in New York—Hostilities Never Would Have Begun Had Pope Been Heeded, Says Cardinal.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Hope that the European war will be the last object lesson of the horrors of strife, and that after it all the efforts of man will be devoted to production rather than destruction, was expressed today by Secretary of State Bryan and Oscar S. Strauss, ex-Secretary of Commerce and Labor, at the special peace day service held at Carnegie Hall.

The large hall was filled and hundreds of persons had to be turned away.

Prevention Is Future Duty.
"Today, when a number of nations, all our friends, have been drawn into the vortex of war," said Secretary Bryan, "our first duty is to use such influence as we may have to hasten the return of peace. There will be ample time afterwards to discuss ways and means for preventing future appeals to arms."

"In this age our interests are so entwined with the interests of those who reside in other lands, that no nation can live or die unto itself alone. If we had no reason for encouraging conditions conducive to peace, we should find ample justification in the fact that the burdens of war are no longer borne by those who are direct participants in it. Today every neutral nation finds itself greatly embarrassed by the disturbance which the European war has wrought in every department of human activity."

Need of Lesson Possible.
"We must not be discouraged if this, the greatest of all wars, broke out just when we were most hopeful of the substitution of reason for force in the settlement of international disputes. It may be that the world needed the more awful object lesson to prove conclusively the fallacy of the doctrine that preparedness for war can give assurance of peace. This assumption is built upon the theory that peace

(Continued on Page 3)

Sunday's War Moves

EXCEPT in the vicinity of Arras, which is at the extreme left of the line of the allies fighting in France was mostly desultory yesterday. It is said that German attacks were repulsed in the vicinity of Roye. The Paris official communication, however, says the allied forces have resumed the offensive at several points. The great effort of the allies to envelop the German right may therefore, wait to be again in operation, and it is believed that the whole French column from Roye northward to Arras is moving eastward against the German position. It is the same operation that has been tried repeatedly for the last three weeks in an attempt to reach the German lines of communication and encircle the German army forming the right wing or force it to fall back to Belgium and Luxembourg.

The Germans have had a long time in which to make their position secure, so there is hard fighting ahead for both the attacking and defending forces. The defensive role apparently is now being assumed by the invaders.

In the center, from the Oise to the Argonne, the two well entrenched armies are still watching each other and ready at a moment's notice to meet attacks or on the advice of aerial observers to move to some point where a line is threatened. While there have been many of these movements, there is little to record, according to the French report. In other words, the situation remains virtually as it was.

In the Argonne district, where the Crown Prince's army attempted an additional fighting, with the result that the Germans have been pushed back northward. In Southern Woivre, French are "making progress, but slowly," against the Germans, who crossed the Meuse at St. Mihiel, but later were forced back over that river.

In Lorraine, and the Vosges there is no change in the positions of the opposing armies. This probably is accounted for by the fact that the Germans have not sufficient forces to attack the almost impregnable line of fortifications, while the French are too busy elsewhere to attempt an invasion of the provinces. They have set themselves the task of getting the Germans out of Northeastern France, and if this can be accomplished they are faced with the necessity of attacking the German positions in Alsace-Lorraine.

Of the result of the operations around the line of fortifications of Antwerp there is considerable mystery. The Belgian legation at London has announced that the Belgians had been compelled, before a violent artillery attack, to fall back east of the River Senne, toward the Nethe. This was taken to mean that some of the forts had fallen and the German official report asserts as a fact that Forts Lierre, Waelhem and Koningshoeve had been taken.

Later the Belgian Minister to London, on authority of the Belgian Antwerp, declared that the forts had not been captured, although Waelhem was badly damaged.

Heretofore fortresses have not stood long before the German siege guns which have been brought up. Antwerp, however, is in a different category, as in addition to being stronger than any fortress yet attacked, there is a considerable space in which the field army can operate against the besieging forces.

The battle is still raging along the East Prussian frontier, and according to the Berlin reports the Germans have scored a victory over the Russians who had pierced their center at Augustowo. The battle of Cracow is developing more slowly than was expected. The Russians say they won the victory in the battle of Augustowo, which ended Saturday. This battle began on September 28. The Germans are pictured as retreating on the East Prussian border.

In both Italy and Roumania a considerable amount of opinion has arisen as to what steps, if any, the governments should take regarding the war. Some are for war and others for a continuation of neutrality.

If the report coming from Rome that Italian sailors have occupied Avlona is true, Italy has taken action which will almost certainly involve her. Avlona, "the Gibraltar of the Adriatic," has long been coveted by both Italy and Austria. During the war between Italy and Turkey, when Avlona belonged to Turkey, it was the scene of a daring exploit by the Italian navy under the Duke d'Abuzzi.

The loss of Austria was immediately aroused, and as a result an agreement was reached whereby Turkey's European possessions were immune from attack. The intensity of Austrian feeling was also manifested during the Balkan war and Austro-Italian occupation of the port was talked of.

The heads of four nations, the Russian Emperor, the German Emperor, the King of Belgium and the President of France, are now taking part in the battles or in their way, to visit the troops in the field. The German Emperor has been on both eastern and western frontiers, while King Albert has been on the actual firing line ever since the war began. The Russian Emperor has left Petrograd for the front, and President Raymond, accompanied by his Ministers, is well on his way from Bordeaux to give greetings to the men on the firing line.

The Japanese, in their campaign against the German concession at Kiau-Chau, have been reinforced at Wei-Hsien, in Shan-Tung Province. Having made answer to the protest of the Chinese government, they are proceeding with the business in hand without further comment.

A casualty list issued by the British official bureau shows the loss of 727 non-commissioned officers and men in the battle of the Aisne, of whom 55 were killed. What period this list covers has not been made public.

JAPANESE ADVANCE; CHINESE LOOK ON

One Man of Republic Is Killed at Wei-Hsien.

GUARANTEE ASKED OF MIKADO

Control Road Without Transfer During War Proposed.

AMERICAN CONSUL TO GO

Official Instructed to Withdraw From Kiau-Chau, Despite His Desire to Remain at Post During Attack on Germans.

PEKIN, Oct. 5.—Without further diplomatic controversy, the Japanese are proceeding along the railway to Tai-Nan. Their troops at Kei-Hsien, who occupied the station there, have been reinforced. The Chinese have not withdrawn from the line, but are not opposing the Japanese march westward.

One Chinese was killed by the Japanese when they took over the Wei-Hsien station.

The Chinese Foreign Office proposed to Japan that China assume control of the railway line which is owned by Germans, expel all German employees from the district and guarantee that there will be no transfer of the road until the war was ended. The Japanese have contended that it was necessary for them to occupy the railroad, as otherwise it would be used by the Germans for the transportation of war supplies for Tsing-Tau.

The American State Department, upon the advice of the American minister to China, Dr. Paul Samuel Reinsch, who arrived in Peking Wednesday, has instructed Willys R. Peck, the American consul at Tsing-Tau, to withdraw from the Kiau-Chau district. The legation sent a message to this effect to Mr. Peck by wireless. Mr. Peck had earlier expressed a wish to remain at his post during the Japanese attack on the German leased possession.

GIRL BOMB VICTIM KNITS

Child, Content to Lose Limb for France, Aids Army.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—(Special.)—A visitor who went to see Denise Carrier, the 13-year-old girl who was injured by a bomb dropped by a German aeroplane two weeks ago, found her knitting jerseys for the soldiers. Surgeons had amputated one leg above the knee. She said with unaffected courage: "If I have been courageous, I am sure any French child would have been the same. I am content to lose my leg for France."

BAD WEATHER IS DUE HERE

Disturbance Over Alaska Expected to Spread Over Northwest.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—West of the Rocky Mountains the weather will be generally fair and somewhat warmer during the coming week, except in the North Pacific States, which by Monday should come under the influence of a decided disturbance new over Alaska. This is the substance of the Government Weather Bureau forecast for the coming week.

WILSON VISITS RELATIVES

Cousins of Late Wife Are Hosts in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 4.—President Wilson motored to Baltimore this afternoon and visited the cousins of his late wife, the Misses Mary and Florence Hoyt, with whom he had dinner at the Hoyt residence, 699 Lennox street.

The President, who was accompanied by an escort of secret service men, started for Washington about 8 o'clock.

BOOKING AGENT IS DEAD

Phillip F. Nash Succumbs to Heart Trouble in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—(Special.)—Phillip F. Nash, general office manager of the United Booking Office, died suddenly from heart trouble today. He was one of the most widely known men in vaudeville circles in the United States.

He is survived by his widow and two daughters, Mary and Florence, both well-known actresses.

SEERESS FRIGHTENS NANCY

Mme. Thebes Flees When Bad Prediction Sends People to Cellars.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—(Special.)—Madame Thebes, the famous fortune teller, while at Nancy predicted that the Germans would again bombard the city September 27. Thereupon all the population retreated to the cellars and remained there two days.

The city was not bombarded and Madame Thebes has retreated to Paris.

