

2 FORTS DEFENDING ANTWERP ARE LOST

Belgian Government Is Moved to Ostend.

BOMBARDMENT IS CONTINUED

Germans Again in Force in Vicinity of Ghent.

BATTLE OF AISNE GOES ON

Western Wings Continue to Extend and Advance Guards Are Said to Be in Contact Nine Miles Northeast of Arras.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Dispatches from Amsterdam today say that the Germans continue to bombard Antwerp, that two more defending forts have fallen and that the Belgian government has been moved to Ostend.

Meanwhile the French account of the battle of the Aisne says that the battle on the allies' left wing continues with extreme violence, the line being extended more and more. The German account says that the advance guards of the opposing forces are in touch north of Arras.

Germans Repulsed Near Ghent.

A dispatch to the Central News from Amsterdam says: "A message received here from Ghent says fighting of a violent character has taken place between Audenarde, 15 miles southwest of Ghent, and Leupegem, a small town about a mile south of Audenarde.

"After an hour's engagement the Belgians received reinforcements and threw back the Germans with heavy losses."

An Ostend dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that a German detachment numbering about 1000 men, with artillery, arrived Tuesday night at Courtrai, where it took up quarters.

The men seemed exceedingly tired. One of them said he had been 48 hours without food. The detachment came from Metz by way of Liege.

Cardinal Among Fugitives.

An Amsterdam dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company says: "Among the refugees who left Antwerp today were Cardinal Mercier and the Minister of Justice and other high officials. They traveled by automobile to Flushing, from which point they proceeded to Ostend.

"More than 10,000 fugitives have arrived at Rosendael, at which place the bombardment of Antwerp can clearly be heard."

It is said that the German commander of the forces besieging Antwerp sent an officer carrying a white flag into the city this morning to announce that the bombardment of the temporary capital would begin at 9:30 o'clock this forenoon.

French Regain Lost Ground.

The French official communication issued tonight announced that the ground previously relinquished by the French between Chauines and Roye has been retaken and that on the center the French have advanced at certain points. The text is as follows: "Except on the two wings where the German attacks have been repulsed, there has been nearly complete calm along the front.

"On our left wing the German cavalry has been held in check; to the north of Lille it has been driven back.

"Between Chauines and Roye the ground previously ceded has been retaken.

"On the center we have made an advance at certain points.

"There is nothing to report on our right wing."

Violent Battle Goes On.

The earlier official report from Paris said: "On our left wing the battle still continues with great violence. The opposing fronts extend into the region between Lens (nine miles northeast of Arras) and La Bassée (13 miles southeast of Lille) and are lengthened by masses of cavalry which are in grips as far as the vicinity of Armentières (nine miles northwest of Lille and virtually on the Belgian frontier.)

"On the front extending from the Somme to the Meuse there is nothing to report.

"In the Woerpe district, the enemy made a new effort to stop our progress, but his attacks again failed."

Advance Guards in Contact.

The German account, issued at Berlin, dated last night, said: "Continuous French outflanking movements against our right wing have extended the battle front until it is now north of Arras. West of Lille and west of Lens (nine miles northeast of Arras), our advance guards are in touch with the enemy's cavalry.

"No decision yet has been reached in our counter attacks along the line between Arras, Albert and Roye.

"The situation remains unchanged along the battle front between the Oise and Meuse, in the vicinity of Verdun and in Alsace-Lorraine."

BULLETINS

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Dispatches from Lemberg, according to the Reuter correspondent at Petrograd, say that the Russian heavy artillery is continually bombarding Przemyśl and gradually destroying the fortifications and the town, where the shells set fire to many houses. All the Austrian efforts to relieve the garrison have failed and their attempts, the correspondent adds, have resulted in considerable losses.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Three of Premier Asquith's sons have volunteered for active service. Two are now training. The third, who is convalescing from a recent illness, has failed to pass the physical examination.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Daily Mail's Belgian correspondent says that the Ostend railway line has been cut between Courtrai and Thorout.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The South Shields (travel) Lily has been blown up in the North Sea, according to a dispatch received here by the Central News. Some of the survivors landed at South Shields. Seven members of the crew are reported to be missing.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Canadian troops will be landed in London today and sent to an inland training camp.

PETROGRAD, via London, Oct. 7.—An official statement declares to be "absolutely without foundation" the report from Vienna that a formidable anti-Russian movement was in progress in Persia and that the Russians had been defeated in a battle there. It is asserted that only insignificant skirmishes with brigades from Turkey have taken place, and that these brigades were driven across the frontier.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The fourth issue of £100,000 (875,000,000) in treasury bills, repayable in six months, has been as successful as the previous issues. Tenders were received at just over 208 1/2.

FOLKSTONE, via London, Oct. 7.—The number of Belgian refugees arriving here is steadily increasing, more than 2000 landing today. Many of these refugees came from Malines and Alost and about 600 came from Antwerp. The sole possessions of most of the fugitives are contained in the bundles they carry.

BERLIN, Oct. 7.—The 43d German casualty list has been made public. It contains 10,600 names in dead, wounded and missing. It is headed by the name of Major-General Von Walter, who, while commanding a brigade of Landwehr Infantry, was wounded at Tarnovka, Russian Poland, September 9.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The Bureau of War Risk Insurance announced today that it has written insurance to date aggregating \$4,324,541 and has pending policies calling for \$5,197,606. Applications were received yesterday for \$1,634,000 insurance, of which about three-fourths was on cargo.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The French Cable Company announced today that it was again prepared to accept deferred telegrams for all ports to which deferred service was in force prior to the war, with the exception of Belgium, Luxembourg, Germany, Austria-Hungary and Serbia.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A Vienna dispatch by way of Rome says there has been a violent outbreak of Asiatic cholera at Tarnov, Galicia.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A Rome dispatch says an official list published in Berlin gives the German losses in killed, wounded and missing to September 1 as 117,000. It is said the authorities estimate the total losses to date as at least 300,000.

BORDEAUX, Oct. 7, via Paris.—French 3 per cent rentes have advanced to 77 francs and 25 centimes, the highest point since the war.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says the municipality of Amsterdam has published a decree fixing the price of wheat.

PETROGRAD, via London, Oct. 7.—M. Sazonoff, the Russian Foreign Minister, announced today that the powers comprising the triple entente—Russia, Great Britain and France—are taking steps to secure the reopening of the Dardanelles.

TOKIO, Oct. 7.—The belief was expressed at the War Office today that the German cruiser Cormoran and two other German gunboats had been sunk in Kiau-Chau Bay.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 7, via London.—The American hospital ship Red Cross came into Rotterdam last night from France. Six American surgeons and 25 nurses, with 41 tons of medical supplies, left Rotterdam today for hospital work among the troops of Germany and Austria.

500,000 CANADIANS MAY GO

Minister of Militia, Off for England, Estimates Available Soldiers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Canada is willing and able to furnish 500,000 picked men to fight against Germany if the British government needs them, according to Colonel Sam Hughes, the Canadian Minister of Militia, who sailed for England today on the steamer Cedric.

Colonel Hughes follows in the wake of the first Canadian contingent of about 33,000 men who left Valcartier, Quebec, for England about two weeks ago. He would not discuss the object of his visit other than to say that he would have a conference with the British War Office and return to Canada in a few weeks. He said that it was about time to hear of the Canadian contingent being in action.

Armor Bids Opened.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The Bethlehem Steel Company was the lowest bidder today for 22,222 tons of armor for three new battleships. The bid was \$455 a ton. The Midvale Steel Company of Philadelphia, was the lowest bidder, \$456 for turret armor.

WORLD JUDGMENT ASKED BY BELGIUM

Legation Reviews Attack on Neutrality.

PREVIOUS GUARANTEES CITED

Statement Says Every German Shot Belies Sacred Pledge.

INNOCENT HAVE SUFFERED

"Honest Nation That Never Wanted War" Asks to Be Allowed to Live Its Peaceful and Neutral Life Unmolested.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The Belgian Legation has compiled the following statement of the Belgian case in the present European war to answer inquiries that have been received on the subject:

"By the treaty of April 19, 1839, Prussia, France, England, Austria and Russia declared themselves guarantors of the treaty concluded on the same day between the King of the Belgians and the King of the Netherlands. This treaty provides:

"Belgium forms an independent state of perpetual neutrality; 'That is to say, Belgium was forbidden, in case of war, to take the part of any of the belligerents.

"Obligation Impartially Fulfilled.

"Since then Belgium has fulfilled all her neutrality obligations; she has acted in a spirit of meticulous impartiality. She has left nothing undone to maintain and make respected her neutrality. Germany's obligation to respect Belgian neutrality was even more emphatically affirmed by one of Germany's greatest men, by the creator of the empire, Prince, then Count, Bismarck wrote in a letter to Baron Nothomb, Belgian Minister in Berlin, on July 22, 1870, as follows:

"In confirmation of my verbal assurances, I have the honor to give in writing a declaration which, in view of the treaties in force, is quite superfluous, that the Confederation of the North and its allies will respect the neutrality of Belgium on the understanding, of course, that it is respected by the other belligerents.

"On August 2, last, the German Minister in Brussels, M. De Below Saleles, gave an interview to the reporters of the newspaper Le Soir and declared to them that Belgium had nothing to fear from Germany. He went so far as to employ this expression: 'You will see, perhaps, your neighbor's house on fire, but your house will remain intact.' The same day, at 7 o'clock in the evening, (Concluded on Page 6.)

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 70.6 degrees; minimum, 52 degrees. TODAY'S—Increasing cloudiness, followed by rain; cooler; southerly winds.

War. British to get no mercy, writes German officer. Page 2. British submarine E-9, which sunk cruiser Hela, destroys German destroyer. Page 2. French attack cruisers that destroy Papetea. Page 2. German making strategic retreat in East Prussia. Page 1. Belgian legation at Washington issues statement appealing to world for judgment. Page 3. Japanese capture Island of Yap, in Pacific. Page 3. People of Senlis pay bitter price of war. Page 6. War crushes German industries. Page 8.

Spain. Mexican violations of neutrality on border move American commander to action. Page 5. National. "War revenue" bill completed by Senate caucus. Page 3. President has part in tentative plan to relieve cotton men. Page 2. Million dollars allotted for Columbia River Jetty. Page 3. Sports. Coast League results: Portland 8, Venice 2; Missions 8, San Francisco 1; Los Angeles 7, Oakland 3. Page 14. Football playing code readjustments revealed here Saturday. Page 13. Ball fans defy police in scramble for world's series tickets. Page 14. Washington plays Columbia to tie, 7 to 7. Page 14.

Pacific Northwest. Klitchkat fair opens auspiciously. Page 7. Rev. H. Mau, of Oregon City, fighting with Germans, denies atrocities. Page 3. Europe buys grain early forecasting great conflict, says Eastern Oregon millman. Page 7.

Commercial and Marine. Oregon crop report indicates increase in wheat yield. Page 19. Government crop report shows large increase in American corn output. Page 19. Wheat weakens at Chicago on denial of export flour trading. Page 19. Bonds and stocks in better demand at New York. Page 19. Contract let for new East Side wharf at Southern Pacific Company. Page 18.

Portland and Vicinity. Strong film seen at moving-picture theaters. Page 19. Rabbi Jonah B. Wise points way to peace. Lincoln Club to host for Republican candidates at dinner this evening. Page 13. Commission to pass on putting proposed change in water system up to voters. Page 8. Weather report, data and forecast. Page 15.

BRITISH SUBMARINE HAS SECOND VICTIM

German Destroyer Is Sunk Near Naval Base.

VESSEL GOES DOWN QUICKLY

Attacker Is E-9, Which Destroyed Cruiser Hela.

SAME COMMANDER ACTS

Scene of Engagement Is Close to German Naval Depot on Island of Borkum and Within 60 Miles of Heligoland.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Submarine E-9 of the British navy, under command of Lieutenant-Commander Max K. Horton, yesterday made another raid into German waters off the mouth of the River Ems and succeeded in sinking a German torpedo-boat destroyer. This same submarine, under the same command, made a similar dash and sank the German cruiser Hela off Heligoland September 12. As on the former occasion, the E-9 has safely returned to her home port.

The action took place at 1 o'clock yesterday and was witnessed by the Dutch coast guards on the Dutch island of Schiermonnikoog, in the North Sea, off the province of Friesland.

Vessel Sinks in Three Minutes.

The weather was clear and the sea calm and the destroyer could plainly be seen cruising before the mouth of the Ems. Suddenly the observers saw a high column of water rise near the bow of the destroyer. The vessel turned over and sank in three minutes.

Shortly after the explosion the periscope of the submarine came above the surface of the water for a moment, but as soon as those on board observed the plunger had struck its mark the vessel was again submerged.

A German cruiser and torpedo-boat came quickly to the rescue of the crew of the destroyer, who could be seen swimming about in the vicinity of the disaster or clinging to the wreckage of their sunken ship.

Scene Close to German Base.

As Schiermonnikoog is close to the island of Borkum, where the Germans have a naval base, and within 60 miles of Heligoland and the naval arsenal at Wilhelmshaven, the dash of the submarine is considered here a particularly daring one.

The Dutch naval staff announces that the sinking of the destroyer occurred seven miles off Schiermonnikoog and well outside the Dutch territorial waters.

A dispatch to the Central News from (Concluded on Page 2.)

WEDNESDAY'S WAR MOVES

GERMANS RETIRING ON EAST FRONTIER

RUSSIAN PURSUERS CHECKED

Machine Guns Turn Scale at Augustowo and Suwalki.

FIGHTING IS SANGUINARY

One German Battery Loses All Its Men, and Cavalry Men Serving Instead Hold Ground Until Ammunition Is Gone.

BERLIN, Oct. 7, via The Hague and London.—German forces on the frontier of East Prussia have assumed a strategic defensive movement. They abandoned the bombardment of Osowetz fortress in Russian Poland. After setting the city of Osowetz on fire with shells they were able to retire with their siege guns and a pontoon train.

They destroyed the railroads to the frontier and are now holding in check superior Russian forces from heavily entrenched positions near Drostken.

German Artillerymen Slaughtered.

The fighting at Augustowo and Suwalki was most sanguinary. The machine guns finally turned the scale of battle in favor of the Germans, but the slaughter of the German artillerymen was terrific. One German battery lost all its men and cavalrymen had to be drafted to serve the guns. The cavalrymen held out until they had only three rounds of ammunition left. Then they retired, with the Russian infantry only a furlong away.

Bad weather hampered the movement of the German troops and interfered seriously with their aerial reconnaissance. The fact that the Russians were protected by a line of forts made the German offensive doubly hard. Their advance was over a country which is nothing more than a morass.

Russians Gain Strength.

The Russians have gained in offensive strength. Their artillery inflicted heavy losses.

The German headquarters staff last night issued the following statement: "In the eastern theater of the war the Russians advancing against East Prussia, through the province of Suwalki have been checked. We have been successful in our attack against the enemy near the town of Suwalki. This movement began yesterday."

"In Russian Poland our troops on October 4 dislodged a Russian brigade of the Garde Fusiliers from an entrenched position between Opatow and Ostrowiec. The Russians lost 2000 prisoners and several machine guns.

New Activity Reported.

"There was an engagement October 5, in the vicinity of Radom, between our forces and two divisions and a half of Russian cavalry, together with portions of the Ivangorod Reserves. The enemy was repulsed and driven back on Ivangorod."

The reference to Radom in the foregoing dispatch shows military activity in a region that has not figured as a field of operations for some time. Radom is about 60 miles south of Warsaw and 50 miles west of Lublin. The Province of Radom borders on Galicia. Ivangorod is on the Vistula River, 20 miles northeast of Radom.

General Von Hindenberg, the German leader, who has been operating in Poland, was obliged to make several forced marches in going to the relief of the Austrians, who were hard pressed. He reached Opatow, on the spur of the Lyagoda Mountains, in time to be of help.

Great Battle in Progress.

At this point a great battle is thought to be in progress. The throwing of a large Russian force from Radom south of Warsaw in the direction of Ivangorod, to the northeast, is an incident of this engagement.

The Ninety-ninth German Infantry, which became known through the Zaben incident, again has left Zaben for the front. Many volunteers fill the gaps. The men received quantities of cigars and were well supplied with winter clothing by the people of the town.

M. Max, former burgomaster of Brussels, is now a prisoner of the Germans at Namur.

AUSTRIANS REPORT ADVANCE

Russian Defeat in Carpathians Declared Complete.

MANCHESTER, Mass., Oct. 7.—The Austro-Hungarian Ambassador here tonight announced receipt of an official wireless message from Count Von Berchtold, the Foreign Secretary of Austria-Hungary, as follows: "Austro-Hungarian and German forces are successfully fighting shoulder to shoulder in Russian Poland, where their sudden advance seems to have completely surprised the Russians, who were repulsed across the Vistula in their attempt to cross that river. Our forces took a bridge head near Sandomierz (Sandomir)."

"The advance in Galicia is being carried on systematically. A Russian division of infantry was repulsed by us (Concluded on Page 2.)

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CITIZEN ATTACK PUNISHED

Germans Reported to Have Made Reprisals on Two Towns.

ROME, via Paris, Oct. 7.—A telegram received here from Berlin says: "The civilians of Lanaken, Belgium, having attacked German troops, reprisals were necessary. Lanaken was bombarded and its church destroyed. Along the road between Lanaken and Tongres all the houses were burned."

Both Lanaken and Tongres are in the Province of Limbourg.

ARMY BARS WHITE CLOTH

Briton Says Enemy Might Think Handkerchief Flag of Truce.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The British Consul-General here declined today a present of several dozen white handkerchiefs for the use of the soldiers at the front.

"The British soldiers are not allowed to carry white handkerchiefs," he said. "An enemy seeing them might mistake them for a signal of truce or surrender."

FULL DINNER PAILS FOR EVERYBODY.



SALUSKIN GETS POSTOFFICE.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Oct. 7.—A new postoffice is established at Saluskin, Yakima County, Washington, with John F. Phillips as postmaster.

CUBA STOPS ALL GOVERNMENT WORK.

HAVANA, Oct. 7.—As a result of the continued financial distress of the Cuban government, due to reduced customs receipts consequent on the European war, orders to suspend all operations have been issued to contractors engaged on government work.