

## KING ALBERT MARCHES OUT

### Ruler of Belgium Heads Detachment of Troops.

### CITY DOUBLY BOMBARDED

### Aircraft Drop Bombs on Antwerp While Big Siege Guns Throw Projectiles.

### SCORE KILLED FROM SKY

### German Attack Believed to Indicate Desire to Obtain New Line of Defense.

BORDEAUX, Oct. 8.—News has been received here that the King of the Belgians marched out of Antwerp today at the head of a portion of his army.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—A telegram from Antwerp tonight says that the city was not only subjected to a violent bombardment today, but was raided by six Zeppelin aviators, who dropped bombs, destroying seven houses and killing more than 20 persons, mostly civilians.

Houses 20 Miles Away Shaken. The bombardment of the city was so violent that houses at Rosendaal, a Netherlands town more than 20 miles distant, have been visibly shaken.

Some wounded civilians have arrived at Rosendaal and the Dutch government has ordered all trains to proceed to that place to be held in readiness to transport the refugees and injured. Thousands of refugees have already arrived.

Throughout the entire night, the message adds, a red glare illuminated the sky.

### Attack Begins at Midnight.

According to a Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent, an official dispatch received from Amsterdam from Berlin states that under the provisions of The Hague convention concerning war on land, General Hans H. von Beseler, commander of the siege army at Antwerp, informed the authorities of Antwerp, through the representatives of a bombardment of the city.

The dispatch adds that the attack on Antwerp began at midnight.

The Antwerp authorities are reported as accepting the view that the situation is extremely grave. It is the great guns that have turned the scale. Shells from the German 42-centimeter (16-inch) guns fell this morning in the Place Verte, close to the Cathedral.

### Shrapnel Rains on Trenches.

Fighting in the outer defenses has taken a most desperate turn. Shrapnel and shell have made many of the trenches impossible to hold. As fast as the Belgians retire from a position, or lose it through the annihilation of their forces, the Germans occupy it. Repulses by the Belgians serve only to delay the inevitable.

It is rumored that Emperor William has offered the iron cross and 25,000 marks to the first man entering Antwerp.

The unexpected fierceness of the German attack, which, it is reported, is being made by five army corps, has given rise to the opinion among the higher military officers here that Germany intends to establish a second line of defense running from Antwerp to Brussels, Namur and Metz, on which it will be possible to retreat in case the German army has to retire from its position along the River Aisne in France.

### Two Attacks Made From Air.

Attacks by air craft were made both at 11 A. M. and at 3 P. M. This was followed by a rush for the railway stations, the avenue leading to which soon became a struggling mass of people. A dispatch received from Antwerp tonight, which contains several details by the Belgian censor, says:

## BULLETINS

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The communal council of Ostend has passed unanimously a declaration that the town is ready for every sacrifice in order to resist the German advance to the last moment," says the Daily Telegraph's Ostend correspondent.

ANTWERP, Oct. 8, via London.—Among the few neutrals remaining in this city, where not alone shells from the guns of the Germans, but bombs from their aircraft, are falling, are H. W. Diederich, the American Consul, and the members of his staff.

BERLIN, Oct. 8, by wireless to Seattle, Wash.—The German newspapers today publish articles expressing satisfaction that the British and Japanese attacks on Tsing-Tau, the fortified position in the German leased territory of Kinau-Chau, have been repulsed. They declare that the splendid defense of the Tsing-Tau garrison is an indication that the promises of the governor of the colony to defend the territory to the bitter end is being carried out.

ROME, Oct. 8.—The Montenegrin Minister here has received a dispatch from Cetinje saying that Montenegrin troops on the Herzegovina frontier defeated the Austrians and occupied Bilok in Herzegovina. They took four officers and 125 men prisoners and captured several quick-fire guns, many rifles and a quantity of ammunition.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Amsterdam says that the Mayor of Rotterdam has requested the manager of the railway not to send any more trains with refugees from Belgium, as there are already thousands in the city and it is impossible to house more.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Reuter's Telegram Company has received a dispatch from Berlin saying that Dr. Wilhelm Boede, director of the British Royal Museums, has announced that neither the museums themselves nor the German government intends to retain works of art brought into Germany during the war. Such works are removed to insure their safety.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—A Rome dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that a message from Budapest announces the almost complete annihilation of an Austrian battalion of Czechs, in a fierce encounter with the Russians during the latter's advance on Szeged. Every soldier in the battalion was either killed or wounded, it is said.

BERLIN, Oct. 7, by wireless to Seattle, Wash.—According to official news today, the loyal conduct of the Polish soldiers in the Great War has made possible the dissolution of the German anti-Polish union.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—A German aeroplane flying over Paris and the suburbs of Aubervilliers and St. Denis, at 9 o'clock this morning, dropped two bombs, one of which wounded three persons. The other did no harm.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—The French authorities have seized food supplies valued at between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000 which had been deposited on the docks at Havre by a German firm. The action was taken to prevent the supplies from being taken abroad.

ROME (via London), Oct. 8.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Petrograd says the Russians have driven the Germans from Wloclawek (Russian Poland, 35 miles southeast of Thorn, East Prussia), and have fortified themselves with a few miles of the fortress of Thorn. The German left wing in Poland, according to the dispatch, is said to have been partly enveloped.

ROME, via Paris, Oct. 8.—A dispatch received here from Russian headquarters says that the intention has been given to the Austrians holding the town of Przemysl, Galicia, that they will be permitted to surrender with military honors, but that if they refuse to surrender the Russians will give them no quarter.

ROME, Oct. 8.—A dispatch received here from Petrograd says there have been sanguinary fights between German and Austrian prisoners, who accuse each other of responsibility for Russian victories.

## NO TERMS, SAYS BELGIUM

Government May Take Refuge in Great Britain.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—E. Havenith, the Belgian Minister, in announcing formally today the withdrawal of the Belgian capital to Ostend, said the act had no political significance and that no matter if all of Belgium fell into the hands of the Germans, Belgium would make no terms with the enemy before similar steps were taken by the allies.

It was stated by officials that it was possible that in case of German advances on Ostend the Belgian government might retire to England. It was pointed out, however, that the English fleet was capable of offering assistance in protecting the seacoast town and that Belgium probably would make every attempt to keep her government on native soil.

## CANADIAN TROOPS IN PORT

Canarders With First Contingent Anchor at Southampton.

SOUTHAMPTON, via London, Oct. 8.—Three ships of the Cunard line fleet are anchored in port here with the first contingent of Canadian troops. Other vessels carrying soldiers from the Dominion are expected soon.

The city is full of staff officers and steamship officials, who will supervise the transportation of the troops on the next stage of their journey. The people here are enthusiastic over the arrival of the Canadians and are prepared to give them a hearty welcome.

## LIMIT ON ACTIVITY OPPOSED IN JAPAN

### Legislator Objects to Place With Belgium.

## WAR CRITIC FINALLY VOTED

### Wish Expressed for "Powerful Voice" in Settlement.

## PEER HOPES FOR TRADE

### Premier Says Enthusiasm is Naturally Less Than in War With Russia, but Steps Are Taken to Impress People.

TOKIO, Sept. 18.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—A few members of the Seiyukai, or opposition party, opposed the government war programme at the session of the Japanese diet, but finally, in the interest of national harmony, withdrew all opposition and the war credit of about \$25,000,000 was voted. The opposition took the form of a remonstrance against Japan's submitting to any form of limitation at the hands of Great Britain as to what she could or could not do in the war with Germany.

It was not in keeping with Japan's national pride, the speakers said, that Japan should be kept from the South Seas or any other part of the Pacific Ocean where her interest as a nation at war might call her.

Japan Not Consulted by Allies. One member of the opposition wanted to know whether Japan had been consulted about the agreement made between Great Britain, France and Russia, without the consent of the others.

"No," said Baron Kato, "our government has in no way been consulted. The Anglo-Japanese treaty of alliance provides for consultation only with regard to Far Eastern affairs. This, perhaps, was the reason why we were not taken into council."

The member persisted: "Belgium, which is engaged in the war, is also out of this agreement. Am I mistaken in thinking that Japan has been treated as being on a par with Belgium?"

### Powerful Voice Desired.

The Foreign Minister replied that he did not think that such was the case. The member then concluded by expressing the wish that Japan have a powerful voice when the time came for the conclusion of peace so that she might reap good fruits.

Subsequent to the adjournment of the diet, it was announced that Great Britain had informed Russia and France that the agreement as to future

## INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 61.4 degrees; minimum, 37 degrees. TODAY'S—Rain; southerly winds.

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National. Washington continues neutral toward factions in Mexico. Page 6. Sports. Philadelphia loses brotherly love spirit as war opens for world's baseball title. Page 1. Coast League results: Portland 5-0, Venice 7-0; Los Angeles 7, Oakland 3; San Francisco 2, Mission 1. Page 12. Varsity gridiron lake for Whitman game. Page 12. Pacific Northwest. Alaska's salmon pack for season exceeds 3,000,000 cases. Page 5. More Fair opens with large attendance. Page 6. Commercial and Marine. Port of Portland reduces salaries 10 per cent. Page 17. Thousands of bales of Oregon hops sold daily. Page 17. Wheat two cents higher at Chicago because of export buying. Page 17. Money market easier at New York. Page 17.

Portland and Vicinity. Republicans asked to vote against one legislative candidate. Page 7. Ten persons reported by families to have disappeared. Page 9. Argument for defense in arson case expected to be heard in court. Page 9. City recall election set for October 27. Page 13. Official list shows there are 255 candidates for county offices. Page 13. Safety first committee inspects fire drill at public school. Page 13. O. W. R. & N. demands \$21,511.22 rental for bridge and its closing may result. Page 12. Forster Graves announces plans to benefit Pacific Northwest timber conditions. Page 12. Weather report, data and forecast. Page 13.

## ITALY IS KEEPING WATCH

Surveillance Maintained as Part of Policy of Neutrality.

ROME, via Paris, Oct. 8.—The Italian government, in its endeavor to maintain neutrality, is exercising the strictest surveillance over persons coming across the frontier from Austria.

Numerous deserters from the Austrian army are fleeing refuge in Italy and some criminals also are seeking the opportunity to escape punishment in Austria by disguising themselves as deserters and coming into this country.

## WAR COSTS \$55 A SECOND

British Economist Estimates Financial Strain on His Nation.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—"This war is costing the country 11 pounds (\$55) per second, night and day," said Sydney Webb, well known as a political economist, in a lecture today at the School of Economics and Political Science, of which he was the principal founder.

## GERMAN TRENCHES FEATURE DEFENSE

### Field Works Built Modern

## POSITION IS WELL CHOSEN

### Provision Made for Retreat, Foot by Foot, if Necessary.

## RECOVERY MADE POSSIBLE

### Masking of Positions Exceptionally Thorough—Artillery Buried Out of Sight—French Bayonet Work Is Nullified.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 26.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The heroic, but thus far futile, efforts of the allies to drive the Germans from their main positions along the western battle line has drawn military men here to a study of the German system of entrenchment.

Since September 13 French and English artillery has thrown thousands of tons of shell and shrapnel against the German trenches and their infantry has made many an assault, but still the German entrenchments—at least those of Kluck, Von Hausen and the Duke of Wurttemberg hold the ground they chose for the defensive when, on September 10, it became evident that only a general falling back could foil the tremendous flank movement initiated by the allies.

### Field Works Have New Features.

Little is known of the character of the German entrenchments—at least no official information dealing with the subject is at hand. It is certain, however, that the field works of the German army are of the best type and that they contain some new features. One has to read the thousands of private letters from the front published in the German papers to glean even the slightest idea of what the modern German trench and redoubt is. So little military information of any sort escapes the eye of the German censors that a thorough description of the entrenchments is impossible.

There are enough allusions to comfortable sleeping places in the trenches to permit the conclusion that they are elaborate affairs. It is also known that the trenches are never less than three feet deep, are generally at the upper extent of ground, offering no cover of any sort to the attacking enemy, and that barbed-wire entanglements bar immediate approach. There are plenty of bomb-proof and covered passages from one section to another.

The artillery, on the other hand, is

## Thursday's War Moves

WHILE the immense armies of the belligerent powers of Europe are engaged in a death grapple along lines hundreds of miles in extent in battles which for the numbers engaged in fierceness and stubbornness have no parallel in history, the intrepid little army of Belgium is making a last stand behind the forts of Antwerp, one of the strongest fortified positions in the world.

For the moment at least, the struggle around the chief port of Belgium attracts the most attention, for the result of the engagement there must have a considerable effect on the bigger battle between the Anglo-French and German forces, which now extends from the Swiss frontier, across France almost to the North Sea.

The Germans, while attempting to get across the River Scheldt, southwest of Antwerp, made their main attack from the east and succeeded some days ago with the aid of their big 6-inch guns, in breaking through the first line of forts. Between the first and the second belt of forts, according to their own accounts, they defeated the Belgian army and captured several guns.

Shells have now begun to fall in the city itself and, from reports coming through Holland, the railway stations, the Palace of Justice and several oil tanks have been damaged. At the same time six Zeppelin dirigible balloons flew over the city, dropping bombs.

Five German army corps are taking part in the siege of Antwerp, which is defended by the Belgian army. The outer forts, like those of other fortresses which have fallen since the war began, have not been able to withstand the fire of the big German guns, but the Belgians still are hopeful that with the inner forts, a flooded area and a mobile field army they may be able to save the city until assistance may come by the defeat of the Germans in France.

Such a defeat, it is realized, is an enormous task. The official report from Antwerp, however, is most notably optimistic. The strong German reinforcements which appeared on the Belgian frontier in the region of Lille, according to this report, "have made no progress at any point," while "at certain points the enemy has moved back, particularly to the North of Arras, where the fighting is developing under the most favorable conditions to us."

The cavalry are fighting even farther north than this and the French communication says operations have developed almost to the North Sea. Around Roye, where the Germans captured important heights from the French last week, the French have regained some of the positions which they were obliged to abandon.

From the north of Aisne, where two forward movements by the Anglo-French troops have been mentioned in the last few days, the Germans seem to have withdrawn some of their men, probably to strengthen their extreme right, around which the allies have been trying to work ever since the battle began, nearly four weeks ago.

On the center, between Rheims and the Meuse, the armies are resting on the offensive. On the heights of Verdun and St. Mihiel, where the Germans crossed the Meuse a couple of weeks ago, the contest is still going on. The Germans have withdrawn to the north of Hattonchatel. They still, however, hold St. Mihiel and some positions to the north of that town on the right bank of the river. The conjecture, therefore, that the French had driven them back across the river soon after they made their advance and captured the town itself, the forts of Romains and Paroche, proves to be incorrect.

In the Woivre district the Germans, without success, have delivered violent attacks against the French, who doubtless were trying to get behind the German force which has established itself on the Meuse and St. Mihiel. With the repulse of their attack west of Apremont, the Germans at St. Mihiel are conjectured to be in rather a dangerous position.

The other big battle line between the combined Austro-German armies and the Russians extends from the Galician frontier, near Tarnow, north to the East Prussian border. Another Russian force is besieging Przemysl in Galicia and still another is invading Hungary. On the East Prussian frontier the fighting appears to have come to a standstill for the present. Germans accuse strongly today that the Russians crossed the Niemen.

In southwestern Poland the Austro-German armies have advanced along both banks of the Vistula River with the object of compelling the Russians to evacuate parts of Galicia and, according to their reports, have defeated them, capturing 4200 prisoners.

The Russians reply that they allowed the enemy to advance as far as the Opatow-Sandomir front in order to force them to abandon their strongly entrenched position near Kielce and accept battle in the open country. Since this battle, nothing has come through concerning the movements of the two armies.

Great Britain and Austria have arranged for the exchange of civilians detained in the two countries who are not of military age. This is important to England, as many prominent persons have been detained at the Austrian watering places, where they were taking the cure when the war broke out.

The lesser events of the day include the dropping of bombs by a German aeroplane in the neighborhood of Paris.

Lanaeken's Burgomaster Dies. LONDON, Oct. 8.—M. de Barolat, burgomaster of Lanaeken, Belgium, has died at Hamont as a result of a bullet wound in his chest, says the Central News Amsterdam correspondent.

## PHILADELPHIA NOW AS BATTLEGROUND

### Brotherly Love Spirit Lost as Play Nears.

## STALLINGS THREATENS MACK

### Talk Rife of Ticket Graft Scandal in Series.

## GREATEST STRUGGLE DUE

### To Cap Climax of Day Full of Tribulations for Baseball Men, Weather Observer Threatens Rain for Today for First Game.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—Unless all signs fall the world's series of 1914 will be modeled along the lines of the great European war. The spirit of brotherly love for which the Quaker City is noted appears to have been crowded into the background.

The struggle for the premier baseball honors of the universe opened with a campaign of threats that read like bulletins from the foreign war zone.

Manager Stallings, of the Boston Nationals, threatened to punch Connie Mack, of the world's champion Athletics, on the nose; Director Porter, of the department of public safety, threatened to investigate ticket graft scandals; the National commission received an alleged shortage of pasteboards, and to cap the climax, the weather man threatens rain for tomorrow, the day upon which the American and National League pennant-winners are scheduled to open the series at Shibe Park in this city.

All Philadelphia Stirred. Not since the memorable struggle between the Philadelphia Americans and the New York Nationals in 1911 has this city been so stirred by baseball conflict. Both the visitors and their thousands of followers appear to take the coming contests with unusual seriousness, and it is certain that every game of the series will be fought out to a finish with a grim earnestness that includes no quarter for the foe.

The spirit of battle and the absence of quarters were noticeable throughout Philadelphia tonight. Every hotel was crowded with baseball players and spectators gathering for the final and most important clash of the season, but the congestion was a negligible quantity compared with that which prevailed in the offices when seats for the series were being handed.

The demand for admission coupons to Shibe Park surpasses anything of a similar character ever encountered in past world series in which the Athletics have been participants, and thousands of fans have been unable to purchase tickets through the ordinary channels.

Baseball Men Astounded. Close followers of professional baseball are astounded by the keen interest and enthusiasm which has developed over the games between the Braves and Athletics. "Local attendance at Shibe Park during the American League season was not up to the usual standard this season, but the rush to secure seats for the closing contests surpasses all previous records. Local fandom has been augmented by special delegations from Boston, New York, Baltimore and Washington, and hotel proprietors and baseball magnates are at their wits' end trying to accommodate the gathering clans.

Tonight baseball magnates, players, writers, ticket speculators and fans are surging and seething about the city in a manner which would lead the uninitiated stranger to believe it was the hour before the enemy opened bombardment.

Baseball and its many ramifications is the sole topic of conversation. Every angle of the game and the world's series is discussed and as many conclusions are reached as there are disputants. Statements and denials issued from the camps of the rival clubs helped to keep interest keyed up to an unusual pitch. This is especially true of the controversy between the two club managers regarding the use of Shibe Park for practice today.

Wire Carries "Punch" Message. Manager Stallings, of the Boston Nationals, accused Connie Mack, of the Philadelphia Athletics, of unportsmanlike conduct and during a telephone conversation this afternoon threatened to punch the world's champions' leader on the nose at the first opportunity. The first trouble arose over Stallings' request for the name of Shibe Park for practice. He made the request to Mack in person and the Athletics' manager assured him he was welcome to use the park at any hour except between 2 and 3 this afternoon, when the local club was scheduled to practice.

According to Connie Mack, the Boston manager was satisfied, but when Mack asked Stallings today if he had accused the Philadelphia club of refusing to permit the National League champions to use the park the argument soon became both bitter and personal and the hard feeling spread rapidly among the players, magnates and partisans of the two leagues. Discussing the affair Mack said:

"I cannot understand how the trouble arose. Stallings asked me for the use of Shibe Park for practice today. I told him I was willing to let him use it at any hour except between 2 and 3 this afternoon, when the local club was scheduled to practice. The lesser events of the day include the dropping of bombs by a German aeroplane in the neighborhood of Paris. Lanaeken's Burgomaster Dies. LONDON, Oct. 8.—M. de Barolat, burgomaster of Lanaeken, Belgium, has died at Hamont as a result of a bullet wound in his chest, says the Central News Amsterdam correspondent.

