

# BIG GERMAN GUNS KEY TO PROBLEM

### Expert Says Belgian Forts Would Have Served Except for Greatest Artillery.

## MOTOR TRACTION HELPS

### Progress in New Transportation Not Foreseen by Builders of Defense System Composed of Independent Units.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 19.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—"In view of the great results achieved by the new German guns a description of the modern fort may be of interest," says the military critic of the *Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant*. He writes: "When it becomes necessary to fortify a terrain permanently forts are built at intervals of from three to six kilometers apart. These forts are combinations of earthworks and such buildings and other structures as are needed. They are surrounded by deep moats with steep sides, on the far side of which barbed wire entanglements are laid out. In modern forts all structural walls are made of concrete, this applying to the turrets and barracks alike. The number of guns in a fort depends on the system of defense, of which the fort is a unit. "In case a fort is not supported by flank works and is, therefore, a unit in itself, the effort is made to place as many guns as possible in the fort, both large and small-caliber pieces. In this manner a fort may be made exceedingly strong. Another method is not to place so many guns in the fort itself, but to depend on the support of artillery stationed in case of war on neighboring points of vantage.

**Central Fort is Easy Target.**—"The first system became the central point of the defensive force, which may operate with the fort as support. According to the Belgian General Brialmont (well-known military engineer) this method has the advantage of having all pieces constantly in readiness for action and surprises are guarded against. It has the drawback of coming easily the target of a concentrated fire of the enemy's heavy artillery. In case of bombardment the enemy can make the turrets a goal or he can make the entire fort his target—which usually becomes the practice. If one fails to hit one thing, one hits the other. For theoretical reasons (proved correct by the lessons of this war) there has long been held a prejudice against this system of fortification.

"The second method seems decidedly better. Instead of having a few separate forts on a line, the forts are grouped and form units, each of which has its armored batteries (long-range guns) and also anti-aircraft batteries and high-trajectory mortars. The intervening infantry positions are supported by small-caliber field pieces. "The speedy reduction of the fortresses Liege and Namur does not of necessity demonstrate that forts of the first kind named have entirely lost their value, but it is certain that the 42-centimeter pieces are 'just the thing for them.' Against small forts with permanent tusschenlinie (intervening military works) drawn from these guns, while terrible in effect, would not so quickly accomplish the results wanted. An additional factor in this is that the transportation of these heavy pieces is a difficult undertaking, which is also true of the necessary ammunition. The line of forts along these along an extended line of small forts is a heavy task."

**German Rely on Many Forts.**—"The new German fortifications near Metz and Strasbourg are of this latter type, consisting of small works surrounded by the usual obstacles (such as redoubts, trenches, moats and barbed wire entanglements). These forts are grouped and form units, each of which has its armored batteries (long-range guns) and also anti-aircraft batteries and high-trajectory mortars. The intervening infantry positions are supported by small-caliber field pieces.

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**Giant Guns Furnish Key.**—"From other sources it has been learned that fortifications of the type favored by General Brialmont would have served their purpose well had the Germans failed to provide themselves with the 42-centimeter pieces. It has been shown at Givet that the Austrian 30-centimeter mortar batteries, though smaller in caliber and of lesser force, were able to apply the principle to reduce a unit fort in little time. General Brialmont and the French military engineers, it is said, made the mistake of taking the Germans at their word. The 21-centimeter gun of the Germans and their own armies were the last word in armament, having accepted that the steel shells of the latter could not stand a greater chamber pressure. That a heavier piece would give more penetration than they calculated in their plans, they are said to have known, but they accepted that it would be impossible to transport such giants.

**Explosive Still is Mystery.**—"What sort of explosive the Germans use in the 42-centimeter shells is still a mystery. French officers of forts bombarded by the Germans maintain that the charge of the projectile is melinite, but others have expressed the opinion that the explosive is something entirely new and that the gases formed by it have a greater weight than those of nitro-glycerine, the strongest high explosive known. There is no doubt that the vapors of the explosive have a violent toxic effect, and nothing but a strong application of oxygen will revive those succumbing to them.

It is of interest to learn that the German 42 and the Austrian 35 are sighted or trained by means of what is known as the Morris tube, an American invention used in the United States in the United States Navy. The tube in question lies along the barrel and fires a one-pound shell "right weight and charge being in exact proportions to the weight of the projectile and capacity of charge of the main barrel. A trail of smoke shows the path of the one-pound shell and so establishes more or less accurately what the trajectory course of the 1500-pound projectile will be when the tube is fired. The tube is fired by means of the tube, the actual charge is fired, with what results Liege, Namur, Givet, Manowillers, Longwy and Montmédy will attest.

## TRENCHES BIG FEATURE

(Continued From First Page.)  
**Artillery Completely Buried.**—"buried in the ground completely. Making of positions seems to be unusually well done, as may be inferred from the casual remark of a private that 'last night everybody was busy spading sod on the far side of the hill, which will be used to cover up the brown soil thrown from the trenches.'"

There is nothing remarkable in all this. It is the location of the trench that is of the greatest importance. Second only to this is the ability to lay out the trench so that it will be suited to the ground over which the attack must be made. It is in this direction that the German officers seem to have been at their best. This is not only shown by reference to the entrenchment of letters, but proved also by the fact that so far none of the German defensive sectors have been taken and held by the enemy.

**Cover Provided for Retreat.**—"One system which has proved itself of great value is that of a trench which runs in a straight line parallel to the front of attack and into which run other trenches at a sharp angle, making it possible for the men to retreat foot by foot if necessary, instead of being obliged to break out of the trench in confusion.

The advantage of this is that the trenches running into the main line of cover give a chance to fall back little by little, keeping up his fire in the hope of driving the enemy off even after he has reached the outer trenches. Two cases are recorded in letters from the present front in which this actually occurred. The French had in both instances broken through the barbed wire entanglements and reached the outer trenches when a withering fire from the interior tangents killed or wounded the last of them. Another feature of this system is that it makes it almost impossible for the French infantryman to employ his bayonet training in a bayonet work, at which the heavier German is inferior.

**Cannon Are Well Masked.**—"One hears of 'U' trenches, but so far no description of them have been seen in public print. There is also reference to a 'V' trench, but what it is nobody has yet learned. It seems most probable, however, that these are only variations of the system described.

The masking of artillery has been well done on both sides, as countless letters from both sides attest. It is known, however, that the Germans do not make use of the loose rock and soil taken from the hole in which the piece is placed, but that, as is remarked in a letter, 'the battery is buried in itself.' This method has the advantage of providing for natural screening and cover, and eliminates the fine target the old artillery emplacement made. Only the most accurate fire could do much damage to a battery so entrenched, because all 'short' shells would strike against the crest the battery occupied and all long ones would fall behind it. The remarkably low losses of the German artillery are likely due to this method of 'burying the battery.'

## INTERNED LINER MAY MOVE

### Protection of German Vessel at Bar Harbor Intended.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The German liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie probably will be removed by the government from Bar Harbor, where she found refuge from British cruisers at the outbreak of the European war, to avoid damage to her during the approaching winter. She will be taken to New York, as it has been represented that the vessel can make the cruise without going beyond the territorial waters of the United States. It is not yet certain that the British will permit the possibility of seizure by British war vessels.

If this can be done, the Department of State will advise the court officer in custody of the vessel, which is under libel, to make the transfer. The State Department is not yet ready to commit itself, however, to a recognition of the right of the British to seize the ship under her peculiar status, even if she is taken outside of the 12-mile limit. Law officers of the various departments involved are still wrestling with the legal question.

## BRITON LAUDS AMERICANS

### Red Cross Workers Credited With Great Skill and Devotion.

BORDEAUX, Oct. 8.—The splendid service rendered by the American Red Cross workers will never be forgotten, according to Baron Murray, of Edinburgh, the ex-chief Liberal whip, who has arrived here after visiting the Anglo-French lines on the Alsace. "I had opportunities of seeing what the Red Cross workers of America are doing, both from the front and the highly organized hospitals at Paris and elsewhere," he said. "I cannot speak too highly of the skill and devotion shown by the physicians, nurses and voluntary workers. My admiration and gratitude are shared by all Englishmen."

## MARCONI FAILS IN SUIT

### Federal Court Refuses to Consider Action Against Navy Secretary.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The Federal District Court ruled today that it had no jurisdiction in the suit brought against Secretary of the Navy Daniels and four naval officers by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America, to prevent the Government from keeping closed the wireless stations at Annapolis, Md., and Sea Gate, N. Y. The company's application for an injunction was dismissed. Although the application for the temporary injunction was dismissed, the suit itself still remains on the calendar. It is regarded unlikely that it will be brought to trial in view of the fact that the Government has no money to pay the costs.

## NEW CASUALTY LIST IS UP

### British Report Includes 12 Officers and Hundreds of Men.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—A casualty list of British officers issued tonight reports one officer killed, three died of wounds, six wounded and two missing. A list also was issued under dates of Sept. 29 and Oct. 1. This included 57 non-commissioned officers and men killed; five died of wounds; 279 wounded and 625 missing. The missing belong chiefly to the Connaught Rangers and Royal Cameronians.

## Varsity Freshman Society Elects.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Triple-A, a non-secret society for freshmen women, has elected the following officers: Dorothy Collier, Eugene, president; Ruth Fraley, of Portland, vice-president; Dorothy Dunbar, of Astoria, secretary; Laura Jerard, Pendleton, treasurer; Bennett Kietling, of Eugene, Emerald reporter; Winifred Starbuck, of Eugene, sergeant-at-arms.

## Oregon Men Honored by Church.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Two Oregon men, Charles O. Whiteley, of Newberg, and Frank A. Elliott, of Portland, have been named on a committee with others throughout the country to consider an international conference of men of the Friends Church of America. S. E. Nicholson, of Indiana, is the chairman.

## LANDS LAID WASTE

### Thousands of Square Miles in Northern France Desolate.

## INNOCENT VICTIMS SUFFER

### Homeless and Penniless Refugees Clogging Channel Ports Among Most Pitiful of FLOTSAM of Dreadful War.

CALAIS, France, Oct. 2.—Thousands of square miles of Northeastern France, comprising the ancient district of Normandy, have been laid in waste by the war. The extent of damage to property and suffering to the populace is incalculable. Many non-combatants, old men, women and children, have been killed in the fighting or have otherwise met their death as a direct result of hostilities. The heaviest damage to property has come from artillery duels between the French and Germans. Scores of cities, towns and villages have been badly damaged or wiped out completely. Great farms are now blackened ruins. Elegant chateaux in magnificent estates are desolate and deserted or are being used as Red Cross depots.

This devastation is still going on. Non-combatants are still being slaughtered. The destruction of villages is a daily event. The ports of the English Channel coast, notably Calais, are clogged with refugees. They are homeless and penniless and they are among the most pitiful victims of war. Families have been broken up, unscarred for children wait for parents they will never see again. All the way across France from the Somme River to the Belgian and German borders the war is daily adding to the destruction. By the sun is obscured by the smoke which rolls up from battle and from burning villages; by night the sky is crimson from the glare of these conflagrations. Forests have been burned, railroad tracks torn up and bridges shattered. Towns stand deserted and, as though swept by a deadly pestilence, the fields are untended and are torn by shell fire. The roads are furrowed and contain the carcasses of horses and cattle. Old trenches mark the points where the French and English made a stand on their retreat south of the German fortified position on their retirement.

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**Airship Raid is Feared.**—"Wild-eyed refugees bring wilder stories. They bring reports of detachments of Lithuanians, a contingent from the main German army. They come into the city weak from hunger and with the panic of battle still in their eyes. The greatest fears are felt that the Germans will make an airship raid over the coast. Hundreds of thousands of persons appear to await in cellars to be safe from aerial bombs. Although the French have been able to get far to the north and are strong south of Arras, it is not yet absolutely certain that General von Klueck's German army is in retreat. There have been reports to that effect, but they have not been verified officially.

Thousands of French women have gone to England to stay until the Germans are expelled from France. Food is scarce in Northeastern France, and it is wonderful how the Germans are able to bring in enough provisions to feed their enormous army.

## ALAN DALE, CRITIC, QUILTS

### Connection With New York American Severed by Writer.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Alan Dale has resigned as dramatic critic of the American. The resignation was admitted last night by that newspaper and it was said the reason was a disagreement as to compensation. Dale has been a dramatic critic in New York about 27 years. He is a writer both of critical articles for magazines and of fiction. Among his writings are "Jonathan's House," "A Marriage Below Zero," "The Nightingale," "Miss Innocence," "Familiar Chats With Queens of the Stage," "Wanted—A Cook," "The Great White Way" and others.

## LAST CALL SALE

### Closes Saturday (Tomorrow Night). Soule Bros. Piano Company Failed. Sale Now Going On Authoritatively by Court.

Never in the history of piano selling have so many pianos been sold in so short a time. Creditors want their money, and C. E. Lucore, a factory man, who has been many years in the wholesale piano business, is conducting the sale. A deal was framed up for him to take over the stock so the creditors would get their money at the earliest possible moment. They are actually selling pianos for less than the cost on the floor. The pianos that are now sold for \$7.20 are actually \$250 new instruments. There is not a piano in the house that is what you would call a cheap piano. Every one of them thoroughly reliable. \$188 buys an \$850 player piano. This seems almost impossible. Of course, they are anxious to get their money, but at the same time, for people who are not able to pay cash terms are accepted. In fact, almost any kind of terms can be secured. Many of the old reliable makes are also included in this great sale. Chickering, Kimball, Steinway, Knabe, Vose & Sons, Hobart M. Cable, Hallett & Davis, Ludwig, Weber Pianos, Weber, Ivers & Pond, Chase & Baker, Fisher, Lester, Steck, Bohning and Eskey; in fact almost any kind of a piano, almost any make. You will find not only the upright pianos, but also the player pianos and the baby grand pianos, the grand pianos and even the large-size grands. All of these pianos are sold at equally low prices, and terms as above mentioned. The store is open every evening until 9 or 10 o'clock. 388 Morrison street—Adv.

## THERE IS ALWAYS A TIME

### When You Can Buy Any Article Cheaper Than You Can at Other Times.

But you must do it now. Sale closes Saturday (tomorrow) night at 9 o'clock. Now is certainly the time to buy pianos, and 388 Morrison street, where the store is open evenings, is certainly headquarters. The prices are unbelievable—not a so-called cheap piano in the whole lot. You owe an investigation to yourself. Remember the number—388 Morrison street, opposite Olds, Wortman & King's Market. See the entrance. New pianos, \$250 value \$97.20. Player pianos, \$850 value \$188, or the \$1000 baby grands \$437; others for less.—Adv.

# Friday Economy Basement Sales

## A Store Not for Temporary Profits but for Enduring Satisfaction

### A New Service Coat of Boucle With Flare Bottom Selling Regularly at \$12.50 Economy Sale \$8.95

—No better coat made at this price than the smart new model which we place on sale in the Economy Basement Store. Decidedly new in every detail of style, introducing the new flare effect, which will be worn this Winter. An 8-inch shaped belt, sewed down, fits trimly to the figure, giving a decided tailored effect. The sleeves are set in in deep armholes and finished with wide velvet piped cuffs, and a large storm collar of plush adds another note of individual style.

—This attractive coat is made on simple lines now so desirable and trimmed with large black plush buttons.

—Only the best workmanship will be found in these coats of black wool boucle. Made on well-fitting lines, perfectly tailored and finished in every detail.

—In sizes to fit every figure.

## Corset Covers of Crepe and Muslin 75c Crepe Corset Covers 59c

—Excellent quality pelisse crepe corset covers, edged around neck and armholes with pretty embroidery. Neatly made and drawn with pink or blue ribbon. All sizes.

## 50c Muslin Corset Covers 29c

—Made of muslin, in round neck style, trimmed with rows of round thread and Torchon insertion, and edged with Torchon lace, drawn with pink or blue ribbon. All sizes.



## Smartest Velvet Hats Trimmed by Our Own Skilled Milliners No Two Models Alike

### SAILOR HATS CLOSE-FITTING SHAPES FLARING EFFECTS

trimmed with ostrich bands, wings, roses, poppies, ostrich stick-ups, French flowers, gold and silver bouquets, ribbons, tailored bows, combination feather stick-ups. —Hats of finest velvet, in black, and a few of the most popular colors. —Every model represented in this sale is designed in the height of fashion, some exact copies of expensive millinery. —Models becoming to miss or matron will be found among these most fashionable hats.

Selling Regularly at \$5.00  
Friday in the Economy Basement Store  
\$2.95

## Men Shirts Again Very Fine Percalés In Many Handsome Patterns

Regularly Used in  
\$1.00 and \$1.25 Shirts  
69c Each

—All new, clean and perfect, shirts that will be snapped up by men who wear these shirts the year around. The material used in these shirts is ordinarily only found in shirts to be sold for at least \$1.25. It is one of the most durable shirtings and is found in many of the standard \$1.50 shirts. —Made with plain bosom and soft French or attached stiff cuffs. —They are all with light grounds and hairline, single and cluster stripes in black, blue, helio and brown. —SIZES 14 to 17. —EVERY MAN WHO NEEDS GOOD QUALITY, ATTRACTIVE EVERY-DAY SHIRTS SHOULD TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS SALE.

## MEN'S COTTON SOX 10c

—Not a thin, light weight hose, but a good, serviceable hose for everyday wear. Made with split foot, in black, tan, gray, helio, blue, navy, purple and cadet. Sizes 10 1/2 to 11.

## Just Received MORE New Neckwear

Vestees, Laundered Collars, Collar and Cuff Sets  
Sale 25c  
—Laundered Collars, in such great demand, are here in a new shape.  
—Collar and Cuff Sets, in a novelty shape.  
—Vestees of fine lawn, tucked with plain collar. Double lawn with hemstitched collar and fronts. Sheer lawn with dainty tucking and collar of pleated lawn. Fine tucked lawn with flaring collar edged with fine pointed lace.

## Dresses of Fine All-Wool Serge Sale \$5.65

Regular Price \$7.50  
—"Wonderful!" you will say when you see them. Dresses made in the newest style worn this Fall.

—Fine all-wool serge is used in these models, which are made with long Russian tunic bound at the bottom with silk braid. The waist is made with vest effect and turn-back cuffs of Roman stripe brocaded silk, with flaring collar of fine double pique. Sleeves are set in, and novelty buttons trim the front of the waist. A crush girdle of silk mesaline joins the waist and skirt. —These pretty dresses come in brown, navy and black. —More attractive and fashionable models could not be found, and at this little price they are truly remarkable.



## Lipman Wolfe & Co "Merchandise of Merit Only"

## Imported Filet Lace Scarfs 49c

—Dresser and buffet scarfs of filet lace in different figures and designs, edged with linen lace. Also linen scarfs, with insets of filet and set-in medallions, some with linen lace insertion. These scarfs come in white or white with ecru and dainty colored laces. 52 inches long.

## Waists of Lingerie and Voile Slightly Mussed

Selling Reg. to \$1.50  
50c

—A saving of from 50c to 75c on every waist. —These waists are taken from our regular stock, on account of being slightly mused from handling. Laundering will make them look like new. —The assortment includes lingerie and voile waists, plain and trimmed, in a variety of different styles.

## Ostrich Bands Ostrich Stick-Ups TWO SPECIALS

—The demand for simple trimmings this season has brought forth some attractive and novel trimmings in fancy ostrich. —\$2.00 Bands \$1.23 —Ostrich feather bands that make an entire hat trimming, composed of a circular ostrich trimming with two ostrich tips. This is all the trimming a hat requires. —\$1 Ostrich Stick-Up 79c —An attractive new stick-up for sailors and turbans. Comes in black and all colors.

## Warm Winter Coats for Children Sizes 2 to 6 Years HALF PRICE

Regular \$2.50 to \$5.00—Sale \$1.25 to \$2.50  
—A sample line of serviceable, attractive coats for children, only one or two of a kind. They are made in styles suitable for the little tots, pretty trimmed. They include a variety of different materials, such as serges, black and white or blue and white checks.

## Women's Flannelette Gowns Special 98c

—Full in length and width, made of extra quality fleeced flannelette. In yoke effect, some stitched in pink, others trimmed with blue cuffs and collar.

## Boys' Blouses 25c

—Sizes 6 to 14 years. —Made of black sateen and chambray in stripes. Made with military collar. Just the blouse for school wear.

## Infants' Hose 10c (Seconds)

—Silk plated stockings with slight imperfections. In blue, pink, white and red. Sizes 3 to 5 1/2.

NO PHONE ORDERS NO MAIL ORDERS