

## ANTWERP FALLS, LONDON RUMOR

### Another Report Says 3000 Germans Are Captured.

### SUCCESSFUL SORTIE MADE

### No Fewer Than 200 German Siege Guns of Large Caliber Throwing Shells.

### REFUGEES REACH OSTEND

### Ambassadors of Allies Last of Diplomats to Leave Be-leaguered Capital.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The Morning Post says that it has been informed by a good authority that Antwerp has fallen.

The official press bureau says it is unable to confirm the foregoing.

The Daily Telegraph Rotterdam correspondent, telegraphing Friday, however, says:

"A more hopeful view prevails here regarding Antwerp. Refugees from that city declare that not a single German soldier has yet entered Antwerp."

"3000 Germans Reported Captured." "Stubborn fighting is proceeding before the Antwerp fortifications," says the Daily Mail's Ostend correspondent, telegraphing Friday.

"Four assaults have been repulsed at No. 4 fort at Vieuxdieu. The bombardment of the town appears to be diminishing somewhat in intensity."

"According to the latest advices the Belgians made a successful sortie from Antwerp, which resulted in the capture of 3000 Germans and forced the enemy to recross the River Nethe, abandoning their guns at Linth."

### Refugees Reaching Ostend.

"Thousands of refugees are arriving here and the steamers for England are packed," Reuter's Ostend correspondent says.

"In the siege operations against Antwerp the Germans are using no fewer than 200 guns of 11, 12 and 16-inch caliber, some of them having a range of more than eight miles. The bombardment of Antwerp yesterday began at half past nine o'clock at night and stopped at 10, only to be renewed with increasing violence at midnight."

### Allies' Envoys Last to Leave.

"The British, French and Russian Ministers were the last of the diplomatic body to quit Antwerp. They left by boat at 11 o'clock last night, after witnessing the first part of the bombardment."

The places which have suffered the most severely in the bombardment were the Southern Station, the Palace of Justice, the Avenue de l'Industrie and the quarters in those vicinities.

Count de la Laing, Belgian Minister to Great Britain, says he has received no confirmation of the reported fall of Antwerp.

### Guns Heard 20 Miles Away.

The bombardment was incessant all day Friday and in the night. An Amsterdam dispatch says the sky is red with the flames of the beleaguered city and that the bombardment could be heard at Rosendaal, Holland, 20 miles north of Antwerp.

The German official report, received from Berlin Thursday night, reached here today. It said:

"Before Antwerp, Fort Breendonk (to the south of Antwerp) has been taken and the attack on the inner fort line has begun therewith. The bombardment of the quarter of the town lying behind was begun after the declaration of the commander of the stronghold that he took the responsibility."

The Burgomaster of Antwerp is reported to have declared his intention of resisting to the last.

### Fighting Lively Near Roze.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—The following official communication was issued here to-night:

"There is nothing new to report excepting (Concluded on Page 2.)"

## BULLETINS

LONDON, Oct. 10.—A Reuter dispatch from Toulon says that the French torpedo-boats, the 338 and 347, collided Friday morning off the Isle of Porquerolles, in the Mediterranean, and sank. The crews of both vessels were saved, but salvage of the ships will be impossible.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—A Central News dispatch from Rome says: "The Innsbruck (Austria) correspondent of Messagero says that the Imperial Palace and other public buildings there are being prepared as quarters for the court and ministries in event of the transfer of the capital."

LONDON, Oct. 9.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Athens says it is asserted there that German officers have placed some 42-centimeter guns in the forts on the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—An Amsterdam dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company, dated Friday, quotes the Nieuw van der Dag, of Ghent, as saying that King Albert has arrived at Seneffe, a village near the Dutch frontier town of Sas van Ghent.

COPENHAGEN, via London, Oct. 9.—A German fishing vessel has been blown up by a German mine in the Langeland belt, north of the Coast of Denmark. The captain was killed, but the rest of the crew were saved.

PERKIN, Oct. 9.—The Japanese have mounted siege guns on Prince Henry Mountain, which entirely dominates all three of the Tsing-Tau forts, according to advices reaching Pekin Friday from Kian-Chau. These forts are named Blamarck, Moltke and Iltis, and are between three and four miles from the mountain.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—General Grandi, Minister of War in the Italian Cabinet, has resigned, according to a Rome dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company. The resignation was the result of newspaper criticism of his department.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—In the recent battles along the East Prussian frontier, the Russians took 30,000 prisoners and 40 cannon, according to a dispatch from Petrograd to the Havas News Agency.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Amsterdam says that the Berlin correspondent of the Telegram reports that the German army headquarters are now at a French town 50 kilometers from the front, to which they were removed from Luxembourg.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says: "The Belgian government has addressed to the neutral powers a vehement protest against the action of Germany in monopolizing all the food-stuffs found in Brussels and its environs, thereby reducing the native population to famine."

BORDEAUX, Oct. 9.—The Minister of Finance, M. Ribot, announces that the issue of the national defense bonds was more than successful. From September 15 to October 5, \$43,550,400 was subscribed by the public.

ROME, Oct. 8, via Paris, Oct. 9.—The arrest by Italian police of Austrian subjects of Italian nationality, who had crossed the frontier to escape military service in the Austrian army has caused considerable excitement among Italian Socialists.

BORDEAUX, Oct. 9.—President Poincaré has received information that the Germans again yesterday bombarded his country house at Sampigny, in the Department of Meuse. Forty-eight shells were fired into the buildings, which were completely destroyed.

MELBOURNE, Oct. 9.—It was today announced that Parliament would be invited to make Belgium a gift of \$500,000 in recognition of her sacrifices.

VIENNA, Oct. 9, via Amsterdam and London.—The Governor today gave notice that the collection of duties on corn, flour and vegetables entering Austria had been temporarily suspended.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Railway and telegraphic communications between Antwerp and Berlin have been interrupted, says a wireless dispatch from the Berlin capital. The message adds that the French Consul at Antwerp has transferred the archives of the consulate to Rosendaal, Holland.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd announces the arrival there of an American Red Cross detachment consisting of five surgeons and 25 nurses on their way to the front.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from The Hague says that the second chamber has approved a credit of 50,000,000 florins (\$20,000,000) to cover the expenses of mobilization.

## SCOUT AEROPLANE UPSET

### French Lieutenant and Passenger Fall 4000 Feet.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Paris says that through the capstaining of an aeroplane in which they were making a reconnaissance Lieutenant Noel and a passenger named Emmer lost their lives. They were flying at an altitude of 4000 feet when the machine, for some unknown reason, turned turtle and fell.

Another aviator, Carieux, holder of many world's aviation records, has been taken prisoner and is in Berlin now.

### "Dry" Campaign Office Opened.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Oct. 9.—(Special)—W. F. Connaway, ex-cashier of the Vancouver National Bank, has been selected as manager for the dry forces in Clarke County. Headquarters have been opened at 712 Main street. Mr. Connaway said that an aggressive campaign will be waged.

## CITY OF 400,000 IS FLEEING IN TERROR

### Antwerp Mob in Panic Chokes Streets.

### 8-FOOT BRIDGE ONLY ESCAPE

### Citizens Ignorant of Danger Until Day of Attack.

### MANY EXHAUSTED BY ROAD

### Every Available Vehicle in Use, Four Going in Wheelbarrow. Tottering Wounded Turned Out to Make Room for More.

By E. ALEXANDER POWELL. (Special correspondent of the World. Copyright, 1914, by the Press Publishing Company, the New York World.)

Ghent, Oct. 8, 11 P. M., by Courier from Antwerp. Although German shells began falling on the outskirts of the city late today, owing to the government's policy of secrecy, it was not until the people of Antwerp awoke this morning to find that the government and foreign legations had gone to Ostend and the walls of the city were covered with proclamations signed by the Military Governor informing them a bombardment was imminent, that they learned of the terrible gravity of the situation.

The proclamation begged them to remain calm, urged all who could to leave the city immediately and advised others to seek refuge in cellars.

### Panic Chokes Streets.

By 10 o'clock every shop in the city had closed its window shutters. At 11 o'clock the Hotel St. Antoine posted a notice that its servants having fled, it was compelled to close its doors. By noon thoroughfares which lead to the pontoon bridge across the Scheidt were choked for blocks with a panic-stricken mob.

To see a city of 400,000 people suddenly put up its shutters and run away is an interesting sight, but not a pretty one.

As the Germans are to the south of the city, and as the Belgians have destroyed all bridges and roads between the city and the Dutch frontier, the only route left open to the frantic fugitives was over an eight-foot wide bridge of boats that a military engineer threw across the Scheidt at the beginning of the war.

### Son Shoulders Disabled Sire.

Across this narrow and inadequate structure the mighty river of humanity has been pouring steadily since dawn. Automobiles, cabs, dogcarts, hotel omnibuses, barouches, delivery wagons.

(Concluded on Page 2.)

## INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 65 degrees; minimum, 52 degrees. TODAY'S—Rain; cooler; southwesterly winds.

War. McCutcheon tells of being held as prisoner. Page 1.

London hears unconfirmed rumor Antwerp has fallen. Page 1.

Antwerp's population of 400,000 is panic-stricken mob. Page 1.

Belgians refuse to buy immunity for Antwerp. Page 2.

Przemysl on fire and Russians say it will fall soon. Page 2.

German officers skilled in leading men in close formation. Page 2.

Kaiser visits army amid pomp. Page 2.

Situation at Berlin nearly normal. Page 2.

Sports. Coast League results: Portland 3.5, Venice 1-1; Missions 3, San Francisco 2; Oakland 1, Los Angeles 0. Page 10.

University team expects hard struggle today against Whitman. Page 11.

Athletics rushed off feet in first game which Braves take, 7 to 1, in world's series play. Page 1.

Hill Academy fumbles way to 13-to-0 victory over Jefferson High. Page 10.

Detail of first world's series game "shows up" old Athletics' stars. Page 10.

Pacific Northwest. Day is record-breaker for Sherman County. Page 15.

Victor M. Place, Seattle attorney, held on Federal conspiracy charge. Page 5.

Eugene women organize "Booth Club." Page 4.

Commercial and Marine. With early relief of local grain congestion, buying will be resumed. Page 15.

Wheat declines at Chicago on check to export selling. Page 15.

Wool market strengthened by England's embargo on shipments. Page 15.

Port of Portland relinquishes bar pilotage. Page 14.

Portland and Vicinity. Weather report, date and forecast. Page 15.

City Commission starts to prune budget for 1915. Page 15.

Symphony Orchestra sounds appeal for \$6000 guarantee fund. Page 7.

Seven hundred and fifty varieties of dahlias on exhibition. Page 14.

Dr. Withycombe outlines policies in statement. Page 9.

Republican candidates today open Multnomah tour. Page 11.

### AID IN GRAFT CASES DENIED

State Commission Is Refused Chicago Council's Attorney.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Maclay Hoyne, State's Attorney, today refused an appeal from Charles E. Merriam, chairman of the Council crime commission, to appoint Fletcher Dobyns, of counsel for the commission, an assistant United States Attorney to prosecute members of the police force who have been implicated in deals with pickpockets, according to testimony before the commission.

The request for a State's Attorney was made, according to Mr. Merriam, "because of the startling testimony" regarding collusion between certain criminals and certain members of the police force. Mr. Hoyne's refusal was based on his belief that such investigations should be conducted by the grand jury and not by a Council commission.

### 63,000 PASTORS AT FRONT

Seven Bishops and 19 Other Prelates Are Included.

ROME, via Paris, Oct. 9.—According to reports received at the Vatican more than 63,000 ecclesiastics are now serving in different capacities with the armies in the field, especially with the Belgian, French and Austrian forces.

Most of these clergymen are engaged in hospital work. They include seven bishops and 19 other prelates.

## SECRET POLICE ON TRAIL OF WRITERS

### Military Passes Ignored Civil Power.

### TRIP FROM FRONTIER SLOW

### McCutcheon Describes Hardships of Correspondents.

### LANDWEHR FORCES SEEN

### Regiments Representing Substantial Classes of Men Are Pleasant and Joyful in Demeanor on Way to Front.

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

AIX LA CHAPPELLE, Sept. 10.—This is the story of our ride on a prison train from Beaumont to Aix la Chapelle. With about 250 prisoners we had been marched through the dark streets of Beaumont and loaded on a train which left at midnight.

The private soldiers, consisting of about 50 English prisoners, 150 French and Turco prisoners and eight Belgians, were put in boxcars, while the officers, suspected spies and our own party of five American correspondents were assigned to a second-class coach into which a number of wounded German soldiers had been carried.

### Suspects Are Not Spies.

The three suspected spies were not spies at all. One was a Frenchman who had lived in Brussels many years and had been attached to the American Consulate as an interpreter; also he had been the Brussels correspondent of an American paper for many years.

He had followed the German army in an automobile with no purpose other than to serve his paper, but unfortunately he had brought with him a camera and a Belgian photographer and spoke English with a decided French accent. With him had also come a young American art student of Brussels who saw a prospect of adventure.

Their motives were in no way sinister, but the fact that two of the three belonged to races at war with Germany made their presence within the German lines suspicious, to say the least. These three were prisoners of war and were headed for a destination then unknown.

### Correspondents' Destination Uncertain.

Equally uncertain was our own destination. We thought, or rather hoped, we were going to Brussels, but were somewhat skeptical.

The car had three or four compartments. (Concluded on Page 4.)

## Friday's War Moves

INTEREST in the war operations in Europe centered yesterday on the fate of Antwerp, although there was fighting on the western wing of the opposing armies in France, which on the previous day had extended north as far as the Belgian border and were said practically to have reached the coast of the north sea.

While one morning paper in London was informed on "good authority" that Antwerp had fallen, neither the British official bureau nor the Belgian Minister is able to confirm the report. The last advices from Belgium had the Germans still hammering away with their artillery against Antwerp. One dispatch said 200 big German guns were in operation there. Ostend advices reported thousands of refugees arriving in that city.

Another report had it that the situation was "hopeful," despite the terrific bombardment, and that the Belgians had made a successful sortie, resulting in the capture of 3000 Germans. This report said the enemy had been forced to abandon some guns at Linth.

Whether Antwerp falls or holds out, the stand the garrison and the Belgian army is making has commanded world-wide attention. A report from Rome says German newspapers are predicting that the Germans desire to use Antwerp as a base of operations against England; that these operations will be begun soon and that Admiral von Tirpitz, Minister of the Navy, has resolved to go aboard the flagship of the German fleet and direct the operations of the navy in person. Also there is some talk in London that Antwerp might be made the base for an airship raid in force on London.

The war chancelleries of the allies and the Germans have not seen fit to lift the curtain of secrecy high enough for the public to obtain an insight into the conditions which prevail along the battle line in France.

"There is nothing to report," the French War Office says, "except that there has been a lively engagement in the region of Roze, where in the last few days we have captured 1800 prisoners."

That is all. From the British and Germans came nothing.

### CONSUL DIEDERICH SAFE

American Representative at Antwerp Reaches Ghent.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Henry Diederich, American Consul-General at Antwerp, arrived at Ghent, Belgium, according to the Ghent correspondent of the Daily Telegraph. In a dispatch dated Thursday the correspondent says:

"Consul Diederich arrived from Antwerp today. He told me that many shells fell in the city between 11:30 o'clock Wednesday night and 7:30 o'clock this morning, when he left. One shell exploded just in front of his residence. The cathedral had not been struck, although shells fell near that building."

### KARLSRUHE LATELY SEEN

German, Supposedly Disabled, at San Juan Few Days Ago.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—As late as a few days before October 4, the German cruiser Karlsruhe, which unconfirmed reports have had sunk or disabled by British warships, was coaling in San Juan, Porto Rico, according to passengers on the Brazilian ship Minas Geraes, which arrived here today from South American ports.

The Minas Geraes put in at San Juan on October 4 on her voyage north. The Karlsruhe had taken on coal there a few days previous, the steamship's passengers were informed.

### PRISONERS TO BE LISTED

France Prepares to Exchange Identity Information With foe.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—The government is assembling exact information regarding the identity of 70,000 German prisoners now in French hands, with the object of exchanging this information with the German authorities for similar facts regarding French prisoners.

The French Ministry of War has issued regulations under which money may be sent from France to French prisoners in Germany and also from Germany to German prisoners in France through the Swiss postal administration.

### FRENCH SIGNS FORBIDDEN

Order Issued by German Commander at Saarburg, Lorraine.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The German military commander at Saarburg, Lorraine, has issued a proclamation ordering the removal of all French signs and inscriptions from the shops, buildings and schools, according to a Reuter Telegram Company dispatch from Saarburg by way of Amsterdam.

The German commander also forbids the use of envelopes, letters and bills with French headings.

### WAR ON BRITAIN NEXT?

German Newspapers Say Antwerp Will Be Used as Base.

ROME, via Paris, Oct. 9.—The war against Great Britain, according to German newspapers received here, will begin at the end of October, after Antwerp has fallen.

Belgium then will become the base of operations against Great Britain, the newspapers say. They add that Admiral Von Tirpitz, the Minister of the Navy, who is now at general headquarters with Emperor William, has announced that he will go aboard the flagship of the German fleet and direct the operations of the German navy.

## ATHLETICS RUSHED OFF FEET; LOSE 7-1

### Neither Lucky Breaks Nor Flukes Figure.

### RUDOLPH'S BOX WORK GREAT

### Two-to-One Favorite Mack-men Fall Hard.

### FAST BRAVES KEEP UP PACE

### Sharp, Heavy and Timely Hitting Bostonians Pile Up Offensive Lead, Which Leaves No Opening for "Brotherly Love."

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—Playing with the same sensational speed that marked their rush from last place to the position of pennant-winners in the National League, the Boston Braves crushed the Philadelphia Athletics here today in the first game of the world's series by a score of 7 to 1.

Although the newly-constructed baseball machine of "Miracleman" Stallings wobbled once or twice, it never left the track, and under the guiding hand of Pitcher Rudolph crashed through Connie Mack's champion Athletics, scattering dismay and disappointment in its trail.

The victory over the 2-to-1 American League favorites was well won, no lucky breaks or baseball flukes figuring in the defeat of the famous Mack-men. By sharp, heavy and timely hitting the Braves piled up an offensive lead, which, coupled with Rudolph's sterling box work and the general defense of his teammates, left no opening through which the Philadelphia club's attack could penetrate.

### Braves First to Score.

The Braves were first to score, putting two runs across in the second inning. Whitted walked and scored on Gowdy's double, who in turn came home on Maranville's drive to left center. The Athletics came back with a run in their half of the same inning, when McInnis was passed and scored on Strunk's single, which Moran let slip through his fingers for three bases. In the fifth Gowdy tripled to center and came home on Maranville's short hit over McInnis' head.

Boston clinched the game in the next inning, scoring three runs on Evers' single, Connolly's pass, Whitted's triple to right and Schmidt's single, which was too hot for Barry to hold.

Just to show that they could hit other pitchers besides Bender, the Braves added another run in the eighth, when Schmidt singled, went to third on Gowdy's one-base slash and stole home as Maranville fanned.

### Weather Ideal for Ball.

Weather conditions were ideal for the play, the dawn of the outfield being dry and fast, while a warm sun shone overhead from a fleecy sky and made wraps unnecessary. Every seat in Shibe Park was filled, and several thousand spectators witnessed the contest from stands erected on house-tops which overlooked the park.

The bleacher stands filled almost immediately after the opening of the gates shortly after 11 o'clock, about 4000 men and boys gaining seats beyond the outfield, while fully twice that number were turned away once the stand was occupied completely. The reserved sections were not thickly populated until much later. At 1:30 o'clock there were still many vacant seats, but as the hour of the game approached the late arrivals flocked in rapidly and hurried to their seats, to the strains of the band and cheers of those watching the play in preliminary practice.

The finishing touch was added to the picture when the Royal Rooters, Boston's organized rooting corps, marched into the park headed by their own band and waving red and blue pennants with the word "Braves" and "Boston" head-boldly outlining on the same. They even carried the idea further, for several fielders wore full Indian regalia, including feathered headdress and tomahawks.

### Battle Song "Tessie" Inspires.

The battle song "Tessie" was sung repeatedly, and the 300 members of the corps cheered each telling Boston hit or play and encouraged the team in the crucial periods during the second and seventh inning, when Rudolph wavered for a moment under the strain.

When the game ended the Royal Rooters paraded around the field, cheering and snake-dancing. They finally wound up in front of the Boston bench, cheering the team and players in real college football style.

They had every reason to be elated, when, aside from the cold figures, the opening victory of the world's series of 1914, showed the National League representatives were superior, both collectively and individually, in each department of the game except fielding, where two errors were charged against the Braves while not a single misplay marred the work of the Athletics. The victors scored seven runs, hit six and two errors, to the losers' one run, five hits and no errors.

Rudolph fanned eight Athletics and walked three. Bender struck out three and gave two bases on balls, while Wyckoff, who relieved him, fanned two and walked one. Brantley fanned two and walked one. Brantley and two-thirds innings. Heavy hitting heroes also went to the Boston bat, who

(Concluded on Page 16.)

