



600,000 FLEE INTO HOLLAND

Government Swamped by Flight of Belgians.

MIGRATION IS UNEQUALED

Thousands Wait on Roads for Transportation; Refugees Invited to Return.

GERMANS NEAR DUTCH LINE

Antwerp Yields Little Profit to Captors and May Prove Costly, Says Writer.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Belgian refugees now in Holland number 600,000, according to the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company at The Hague.

"The Dutch authorities are greatly embarrassed by the refugees, who are incessantly streaming into Holland," adds the correspondent.

Return of Refugees Likely.

"Owing to the lack of railway material thousands are forced to wait on the roads for transportation. The Dutch government probably will take steps jointly with the German government for the speedy return of the refugees."

The Germans have pushed up from Antwerp and are occupying villages in the direction of the Dutch frontier, forcing the inhabitants to flee into Holland, according to the Rosendaal (Holland) correspondent of the Weekly Dispatch. Towns near the frontier have been forced to close their gates, owing to their inability to receive any more refugees.

Germans Invite Return.

A message to Reuter's Telegram Company from Amsterdam says: "A telegram to the Handelsblad, dispatched at noon Saturday from Bergen-op-Zoom (a Dutch town near the Belgian border), says that two German officers arrived yesterday in a motorcar at the frontier town of Putten, Holland. The officers informed the Dutch commander there that Antwerp now was under German administration and asked him to induce refugees to return to their homes. Many of those who had fled complied with the request."

Migration Thought Unequaled.

"During the past months I have grown accustomed to the sight of streams of refugees trailing over all the roads of Belgium, until the queer illusion has grown up that they are always the same refugees, they look so pitifully alike," says the Rotterdam correspondent of the Times in a dispatch to his paper. He continued: "But all the scenes on the roads of Belgium for weeks past must be added together and multiplied 20 fold to resemble the spectacle on the roads to Holland during the last two days. Hardly any migration in the history of the Israelites, Kalmuks or Tartars can have equaled it."

Dutch Show Kindness.

"The two relieving features were the extreme kindness shown to refugees by people at the frontier, and the beautiful weather. These things reduced the mortality to a minimum. "Besides the long exodus by the roads to Holland I saw a crowd estimated at 150,000 blocking the ferry and pontoon at Antwerp on their way to get trains to St. Nicholas and Ghent. The German guns were so placed that their shells reached every portion of the city during the last stage of the bombardment, the chief characteristic of which was the haphazard way in which the fire was aimed in all directions. "No less wonderful than the scene on the roads was the scene on the river, where all day Thursday craft of every description were slipping

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BULLETINS

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The following dispatch has been received from Rome by the Exchange Telegraph Company: "It is announced from Vienna that two Austro-German columns, rushing to the relief of Przemysl, Galicia, reached Dynow and Rzeszow (both towns in Galicia, south of Przemysl) on Saturday."

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says that, according to a Vienna message, cholera is now spreading over the entire dual monarchy, new cases averaging 40 daily.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The death of Cardinal Ferrata, papal secretary of state, has temporarily ended the Vatican's peace negotiations, which had already begun with the powers at war," says a dispatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company says that a message has been received at Amsterdam from Berlin stating that Prince Joachim, who was wounded in battle, has recovered and rejoined the army.

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PARIS, Oct. 11, 2:20 P. M.—A Havas Agency dispatch from Petrograd says: "The moratorium expired on October 9 and all the accounts of the banks were paid as punctually as in time of peace."

PARIS, Oct. 11.—A Havas Agency dispatch from Rome says that King Victor Emmanuel has named General Zupelli to succeed General Grandi as Minister of War. General Grandi resigned because of newspaper criticism.

LONDON, Oct. 11, 7:15 P. M.—Lieutenant George Brooke, of the Irish Guards, son of Sir George Frederick Brooke, of Dublin, has died of wounds received in action. Lieutenant Brooke was born in 1877.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says that according to a Vienna dispatch cholera is now spreading over the entire dual monarchy, new cases averaging 40 daily.

JAPANESE REPORT ADVANCE

Tokio Says German Forts, Warships and Aeroplanes Are Powerless.

TOKIO, Oct. 11.—The following statement relative to the Japanese operations around Tsing-Tau, seat of government of the German concession of Kiau Chow was given out here today: "The German forts, warships and aeroplanes are trying vainly to arrest the Japanese advance. We are sustaining no damage."

"Japanese warships silenced 115 forts and drove a warship out of range of their guns. Our aviators answered an unsuccessful attack by German airmen on Japanese mine draggers by flying over Tsing-Tau and dropping bombs."

TARS FEAR MINES AND QUIT

Traffic in Adriatic Is at Standstill as Result.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—A message to the Weekly Dispatch from Chiasso, Switzerland, says: "The crews refuse to work on vessels of the Adriatic because of the fear of floating mines. Americans who spent a night on board the Sardegna, bound for Alexandria, are indignant, as the Italian government offered a torpedo-boat to convey their steamer to Ancona, and the shipping company had promised compensation in the event of disaster. All passages have been cancelled and traffic in the Adriatic is again at a standstill."

WAR STOPS WEATHER DATA

Weekly Forecasts Suspended by the United States Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Suspension of weekly weather forecasts was announced today by the Weather Bureau, owing to the interruption of cable reports from Europe and Asiatic ports, as a result of the war in Europe. Interruption of cable service to Alaska has further complicated the bureau's task. It is said, and predictions will be made only for periods of 24 to 48 hours until regular reports again are available.

ALLIES SINK 2 AUSTRIANS

Torpedo Boats Reported Lost Off Ragusa, Dalmatia.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Rome says: "It is reported here that the Anglo-French fleet off Ragusa, Dalmatia, sank two Austrian torpedo-boats Friday, one of them being an escort for a steamship loaded with munitions of war. Their crews were saved. "A torpedo-boat destroyer is reported to have been injured by striking a mine."

AIRMEN'S ESCAPE NARROW

Planes of Zeppelin Destroyers Are Shattered by Shells.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The British aviators who on Friday last, made a successful flight to Dusseldorf and destroyed a Zeppelin, lost their machines after they returned to Antwerp, it is said. They landed between the outer and inner ring of forts, just as the German artillery commenced firing. The machines, which were in the open, were blown to pieces by the aviators engaged in an armored motor car.

GERMANS PRODIGAL WITH AMMUNITION

Observer Says Many Shells Are Wasted.

GUNS ARE WELL CONCEALED

Alternative Trenches Make Rapid Changes Possible.

USE OF SNIPERS CHARGED

Keeping of Prisoners in Trenches to Deceive Advancing Enemy Also Declared to Be Practice—Valley of Aisne Described.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The official press bureau tonight issued the following descriptive account by an eyewitness with Field Marshal French's headquarters, supplementing the narrative of yesterday of the movements of the British force and the French armies in immediate touch with it.

"On October 9, in spite of the perfection of their arrangements for ranging and observations, there has been much waste of ammunition by the Germans. For instance, within an area of two acres on our side of the Aisne, there are more than 100 craters, made by their high explosive shells. This shower of projectiles, which must have cost some £1000, did absolutely no damage, for the locality never happened to be occupied while it was being bombarded. It also incidentally illustrates one weak point of indirect fire when unaccompanied by observation."

"Another example of prodigality of ammunition is the continued shelling of Rheims. This still is carried on at intervals and on the 6th resulted in the death of an entire family of eight persons. On the 7th 12 of the inhabitants were hit.

"On the other hand, concealment of their own guns, as of all their troops, has been most carefully practiced by the Germans, and they construct alternative entrenchments so that when a position is made too hot another one can be taken up without loss of time.

"Ever since the South African war, the desirability of rendering troops as invisible as possible has generally occurred in all armies and this war has thrown much light on the subject. It appears that at long ranges the uniform matters little, the blue coat and red trousers of the French infantry and cavalry not being any more conspicuous than the clothes of our own men or of the Germans. But at medium range the red trousers of our allies show up clearly. When the infantry are lying down, however, their caps are

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BRITISH STEAMER SHORE

Strathgarry, Freighter, on Sand Spit Near Port Townsend.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 11.—The big British freighter Strathgarry, bound from Eureka, Cal., to Bellingham to complete her cargo of lumber, went aground at high tide tonight off Point Hudson, near Port Townsend. The Strathgarry is resting on sand and although difficulty will be encountered freeing her from her position, she is believed to be in no danger.

The small passenger steamer Sioux, which went ashore on Dungeness Spit last Wednesday, is still aground.

TURKS ACTIVE IN SYRIA

Troops Being Concentrated Along Routes to Holy Land.

PARIS, Oct. 11.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Athens says: "The newspapers here say it is announced from an authoritative source that the Turks are showing much energy in Syria, Palestine and North Arabia, where they are concentrating troops at several points and fortifying important ports on the coast and on routes to the interior."

GERMAN CAVALRY IS DRIVEN FROM RIVER

Allies Regain Point of Passage of Lys.

VIGOROUS ATTACKS CONTINUE

Apremont Taken and Retaken by Fighting Night and Day.

SLIGHT ADVANCE IS MADE

French War Office Says Some Success Has Been Attained North of River Aisne—Elsewhere Position Is Maintained.

PARIS, Oct. 11.—The official communication issued by the French War Office tonight says: "There is no new detail to mention except the capture of a flag near Lessigny. The impression of the day is satisfactory."

The War Office issued a more detailed statement earlier in the day, in which it said: "First, on our left wing, German cavalry, which had seized certain points of passage over the Lys River to the east of Aire was driven off yesterday and retired last night into the Armentier district. Between Arras and the Oise the enemy made a vigorous attack on the right bank of the Ancre, but without making any progress."

"Second, on the center, between the Oise and Rheims, our troops have made slight advances to the north of the Aisne, particularly in the region to the northwest of Soissons. Between Craonne and Rheims German attacks made at night have been repulsed. From Rheims to the Meuse there is nothing to report."

"In the Woivre district the Germans have delivered some violent attacks. In the region of Apremont, to the east of St. Mihiel, there was fighting during the night of the 9th and the following day, during which time Apremont was taken and retaken, the town finally remaining in our hands."

Positions Everywhere Maintained.

"Third, on our right wing—in Lorraine, the Vosges and Alsace—there is nothing to report. To sum up, we have everywhere maintained our positions."

"In the eastern theater the fighting of the Russians with the German rear guard to the southeast of Wirballen and on the line of the lakes to the west of Suwalki continues."

Sunday's War Moves

WITH the conclusion of that phase of the war of the nations which came with the fall of Antwerp, the cease-fire again has drawn a veil over the European Continent.

The French communication issued yesterday dealt only with the battle, or series of battles, which has been in progress for four weeks from East to West in France, with an ever-extending line which now reaches northward from the elbow at Noyon, across the Belgian border at Armentieres.

The statement says that the allies have held their positions everywhere and that German cavalry search was attempting to envelop the allies' left wing and had seized certain points of passage on the River Lys, to the east of Aire, was defeated and retired to the Northeast into the Armentieres district.

At the same time the Germans delivered a vigorous attack on the right bank of the Ancre River between Arras and the Oise, without making any progress.

This indicates that the battle in Picardy, in which the cavalry is participating on a scale not seen in previous modern wars, extends over a considerable area. Here are many miles of open country where horsemen can maneuver to advantage.

Between the River Oise and Rheims, and particularly in the region north-west of Soissons, where the British forces are entrenched, further progress seems to have been made. It thus seems probable that the Germans have abandoned some of their strongly entrenched positions in this neighborhood. It is reported that sanitary reasons have compelled this, as the trenches in which the troops have been living for weeks have become breeding places for disease.

The Germans have resumed their night attacks between Craonne and Rheims, which, according to French accounts, have been repulsed. From Rheims to the Meuse nothing of importance has occurred of late, but in the Apremont district of the Woivre, to the east of St. Mihiel, the Germans made October 9 attacks during the night of October 9 and the following day, Apremont was taken by the Germans but was retaken by the French and remains in their hands. The Germans are determined, apparently, to maintain as far as possible their positions here, where they have pierced the line of fortifications between Verdun and Toul, along the River Meuse. Had they been successful against the allies elsewhere this doubtless would be the route by which they would endeavor to enter the heart of France.

A report from Berlin says the tremendous siege guns used in the reduction of Antwerp already have been sent to France. If this is so, probably the Verdun forts along the French frontier, which are hindering the German advance, are to be attacked with these guns. However, there is a big field army behind the Germans, that while the destruction of them would make progress easier for the Germans, it would not absolutely insure their advance.

On the East Prussian frontier the Russians are still engaged with the German rear guard west of Suwalki and to the southeast of Wirballen.

Of the battles in Galicia and Poland the Russian staff has decided to say nothing for the present, but the Austrians declare that a recent attack on Przemysl has been repulsed, and that the Russians have evacuated the western front which the Austrians occupied. The Austrians also claim victories over the Russians at Lancut and Dynow in Galicia. It is known that they have received reinforcements, which Petrograd admits has compelled a change in the plans of the Russian army.

Refugees there appears to be no end. The Dutch towns are now crowded with people who left their homes in Belgium and the Hollanders are finding some difficulty in providing for them. The Germans, however, have invited the refugees to return to their own country, promising them fair treatment.

England also continues to become a place of refuge for many fugitives, besides wounded officers and men, who are crossing from Ostend on the regular steamers.

Refugees from Galicia are a serious problem in Bohemia. The construction of a town of 25,000 for their exclusive benefit is planned. Vienna and other cities are overcrowded.

To remind Parisians that the Germans are still in France two German aeroplanes, which seem to choose Sundays for their visits, flew over the French capital today. They dropped a score of bombs, which killed three persons and wounded 20, but did no material damage to the city.

The Roumanian government has thought it necessary to take precautions for the protection of the Austrian legation at Bucharest. Turkey, too, is making preparations of a warlike character. The Young Turks are said to be largely under the influence of the Germans. Entar Pasha, the Young Turk leader and Minister of War, having lived for many years in Berlin.

The Montenegrins claim a victory over the Austrians in Bosnia, where they say the Austrians tried to cut off the Montenegrin army proceeding to Sarajevo, but were defeated with heavy losses.

More alarming reports come from Italy of the spread of cholera in Austria. It is said that there are many cases of cholera in different parts of the country.

Kelso Mill to Resume Today.

CENTRALIA, Wash., Oct. 11.—(Special.)—After a shutdown of several weeks, the Kelso Lumber & Shingle Company's mill at Kelso will resume operations tomorrow with a full crew, employing both a night and day shift.

ANTWERP LEVY IS \$100,000,000

Germans Make Demand for War Indemnity.

GOOD BEHAVIOR ENJOINED

Refractory Conduct by Citizens May Lead to Destruction of City.

SOLDIERS FIGHTING FIRE

Commanding General Tells People His Forces Have Entered as Conquerors.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Germany has imposed a fine of £20,000,000 (\$100,000,000) on Antwerp as a war indemnity.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Amsterdam says that General von Beseler, commander of the German troops that captured Antwerp, has issued the following proclamation: "To the inhabitants of Antwerp: The German army has entered your city as conquerors. No citizen shall be harmed and your property shall be spared if you refrain from hostile acts. All refractions will be punished according to the law of war and may lead to the demolition of your beautiful city."

Prince Among First to Enter.

The Hague correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says that Prince August Wilhelm, the fourth son of the Emperor, was among the first to penetrate the fortifications of Antwerp. He sent an enthusiastic message to the Emperor, who replied, bestowing the Iron Cross on the Prince and General von Beseler.

According to a report received here from The Hague, Baron von der Schuetz has been appointed governor of Antwerp and has notified the Belgian refugees in Holland that they may return unmolested with all guarantees for their safety.

Demand for Indemnity Rumored.

It is said that the German soldiers are active in mastering the fire in Antwerp, which are almost subdued. Only public buildings were damaged. No prominent church was struck by a shell.

The Germans agreed in the terms of capitulation not to disarm the civic guards or make prisoners of males between the ages of 18 and 30 years.

BERLIN, Oct. 11, via The Hague and London.—The German official report on the capture of Antwerp says: "The first shot was fired on September 28 against the outer line of forts. On October 1 the first forts were taken by assault. The River Nethe was crossed by the German infantry and artillery on October 6 and 7."

Attacks Begin Simultaneously.

On October 7 Antwerp was notified that a bombardment was imminent and this was begun at 12:40 o'clock in the morning of October 8. Simultaneously an attack was made on the inner forts.

"On October 9 two of the inner forts were taken. At 2:30 o'clock on the afternoon of October 9, the city of Antwerp was occupied by German infantry without resistance on the part of the Belgians, whose conduct was valiant. However, the effect of the German artillery, infantry and marine divisions in the first attack was such that resistance was futile."

"A large quantity of supplies was taken by the Germans. The efficiency of the German troops was recognized by the Emperor in conferring on General von Beseler the order of merit."

HISTORIC MONUMENTS SPARED

German Artillerymen Furnished by Belgians With Map of City.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The following dis-

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