

GERMANS PRODIGAL WITH AMMUNITION

Alternative Trenches Make Rapid Changes Possible, Says Observer.

USE OF SNIPERS CHARGED

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

(Continued From First Page.)

not so easily seen as our own flat, topped forage caps.

Officers Easily Distinguishable

"From interrogation of prisoners it has been ascertained that at medium ranges both French and British officers are easily distinguishable from their men and that selected marksmen, provided with field glasses, are specially told off from each platoon of German infantry to pick off the officers. The French officer is betrayed by the greater visible length of his red trousers and by his accoutrements, while the British officer is given away by his sword, his open jacket with low collar and tie, his Sam Browne belt and absence of pack. Even such trifling differences as the collar or the cut of the breeches are said to be noticeable.

"The Germans certainly do employ snipers, and some of them have been found on church towers, up trees and in houses. One of their successes in killing two of our officers and wounding two men before he was accounted for. Some of our prisoners report that their officers have been ordered to remove their distinguishing shoulder straps, but this may be in order not to convey information to the enemy as to the units to which they belong. At any rate, to judge from the officers already captured, the order has not been carried out generally.

Prisoners Held in Trenches.

"The following notification to his troops by one of the French army commanders bears upon the German methods of warfare:

"The Germans have forced some prisoners to remain in their trenches. When the French advanced under the impression that the trenches were in possession of their own side, they were fired on at close range. That this has actually been done is fully confirmed, with illuminating details as to German methods of war in the 19th century, by an entry in a captured field note book:

"Sixteenth September. At dawn shelling began. We retired with prisoners. My two prisoners worked hard at digging trenches. At midday I got an order to attack with the heartiest was glad, as I had been ordered to shoot them as soon as the enemy advanced. Thank God that it was not necessary.

Hostages Shot as Punishment.

"On the other hand, an example is given of an order which prescribes only legal and suitable precautions except as regards the shooting of the heartiest for self-protection in the enemy's country. It was issued some time ago.

"At X in Chappelle, 10th August, 1914. To protect ourselves from the extremely hostile attitude of the Belgian population it is necessary to take vigorous and energetic measures against non-combatants who are in the way of the struggle. For this purpose no firearms or explosives may be retained by them. It is, therefore, ordered that before a locality is occupied the heartiest of all arms will march ahead of the columns and warn the population through the mayor and the clergy, to deliver up all arms, ammunition, explosives, etc. After they have handed over their arms the inhabitants will be collected outside the locality and searched. If any arms are found they will be executed and the place set on fire.

"When the inhabitants are summoned to surrender their arms they will be informed of the penalties which they expose themselves by non-compliance. The arms will be destroyed and the explosives exploded into the water."

VON QUAST.

Commanding IX A. C.

Record of Munitions Ordered.

"Another order of the German second army is quoted because it is possibly significant of the present state of Germany's military resources.

"The Minister of War wishes to improve upon the present method of securing the field of battle with the greatest care for all warlike material belonging to our army, such as field glasses, water-bottles, haversacks, cartridges, and all limbers and supply wagons which can be used again for new formations. In addition to this, the units must take care to pick up expended ammunition and empty cartridge cases."

"The plan in the operations on our immediate front, pending a general advance, affords an opportunity today, October 9, 1914, for giving some further description of the country in which we are operating and of the Valley of Alsne."

Alsne Flooded But Unfordable.

"The Alsne flows right across our front, following a tortuous course along the bottom of the valley some hundred meters below the edge of the plateau on either bank. It is a placid stream, between 150 and 200 feet in width, and unfordable. The banks of the valley down which it meanders consist of practically flat meadowland, intersected by various roads leading north and south over bridges which span the river. These roads are lined with poplar or fruit trees, whose military significance lies in the fact that they screen the movements of troops along the roads, though on the other hand they make the position of the roads conspicuous from afar.

tures of the valley are two railways and a canal. General speaking the slopes forming the north side of the valley are steeper than those of the south, but in other respects the slopes are similar. Both are equally cut up into spurs and subsidiary valleys, the chief of the latter, on the south, being formed by the water course of the Vesle, which extends southeastward through Braisne.

German Position Strong.

"Both on the north and south slopes leading down to the Alsne are thickly wooded in patches, the woods in some places stretching away back and over the edge of the plateau for some distance. On account of the existence of these woods on the edges of the slopes on our bank of the river, it is at many points possible to obtain only glimpses of the short trenches on the opposite slopes, while the woods on that side screen large portions of the top of the plateau on the north.

"On the north the woods are afforded to the Germans' fire trenches and gun emplacements by the woods and to

Failure to Justify Chamberlain's Vote for Free Wool in Face of Party Promises Is One Instance in Point.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Oct. 11.—There is no appreciable excess of enthusiasm among Democratic Senators and Representatives who have managed to secure letters of indorsement from the President for use in the campaign. For while those who have been favored with indorsements from the White House are grateful that the President condescended to aid them in even a small degree, there is a general feeling that Mr. Wilson might, without difficulty, have made his indorsements more or less personal and been less general in his praise.

The letter, for instance, which the President wrote to Senator Owen, indorsing Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, is mainly on the desire of the Administration to see a Democratic Senate elected this Fall, and contained little reference to Senator Chamberlain.

President's Feeling Impersonal.

Other Senators, who have received "indorsements" over the signature of the President, have the same complaint. The President always has been seen concerned with the securing themselves than with the desire that the Republicans shall not gain control of the Senate as the result of the approaching November election.

Senators who appealed to the President for help expected that he would write at least a full page of indorsement and take pains to demand their support. He did not, for instance, justify the many votes which these Senators cast at his disposal, against the better judgment. In the case of Senator Chamberlain, the President did not defend his vote for free wool, when the people of Oregon were demanding a wool duty, and when the Democratic party had given assurance that wool would be left on the dutiable list.

When Senator Chamberlain, an other Western Democrat voted to put wool and sugar on the free list, they expected that the President at the psychological moment would come to their defense. There has been no such defense.

Letters Are Disappointment.

It is no secret in Washington that Democratic Senators look on the President's letters of indorsement as rather cold-blooded statements of his desire only that the Democrats shall retain control of the Senate—a desire that was well understood before the President wrote the letters of "indorsement." The chances of wresting control of the Senate from the Democrats at the November election are slim; they have always been slim, and nothing short of a general and unexpected upheaval would accomplish that result. Nevertheless, the Democratic government circles. Nevertheless the Senator Chamberlain has been one of the Democrats most fearful of what is likely to happen in November.

For a time it was hoped that the President would go on the stump this Fall, at least in a few of the states, and make a direct appeal to the voters. But that proposition was quickly vetoed by the President when it was submitted to him, and the writing of letters was decided on as a compromise.

ANTWERP FOLKS WARNED

(Continued From First Page.)

patch was received here tonight from Berlin by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company.

"An official report from Antwerp says the forts there are in our possession. Several of the forts are being repaired. The Belgians accepted the German offer to arrange so that all historical monuments should be spared as much as possible. That the day before the bombardment a plan showing the positions of the principal architectural features of the city was handed to the German civil administration through the American minister. Copies of the plan were given to every artillery commander and the greatest possible consideration was shown. When the surrender of the city was negotiated no military could be found."

The dispatch adds that the Brazilian minister in Berlin has requested his countrymen in the German capital to inform their relatives in Brazil that they are in full enjoyment of security and liberty and that conditions in Germany are absolutely normal, despite the war.

ALLIES AND TEUTONS INTERED

Holland Disarms Hostiles Crossing Her Borders.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 11.—The Courant gives some details of the arrival of 2000 British and 800 Belgian soldiers on Dutch soil after their departure from Antwerp. It says:

"The British soldiers crossed into Holland near Clinge because they were cut off from the main body, and they are now interned at Koewar. Five hundred Belgians also were interned. The men appeared greatly fatigued and some were wounded.

Thirty-six Belgians were interned at Rijkswijk. About 500 Belgian artillerymen crossed into Holland near Putten. They were interned at Assen. Two hundred were interned at Sluiskil and 50 at Saai.

WILSON'S LETTERS FAIL TO SATISFY

Senators Favored by Indorsement Wish Praise Had Been More Personal.

POSITIONS NOT DEFENDED

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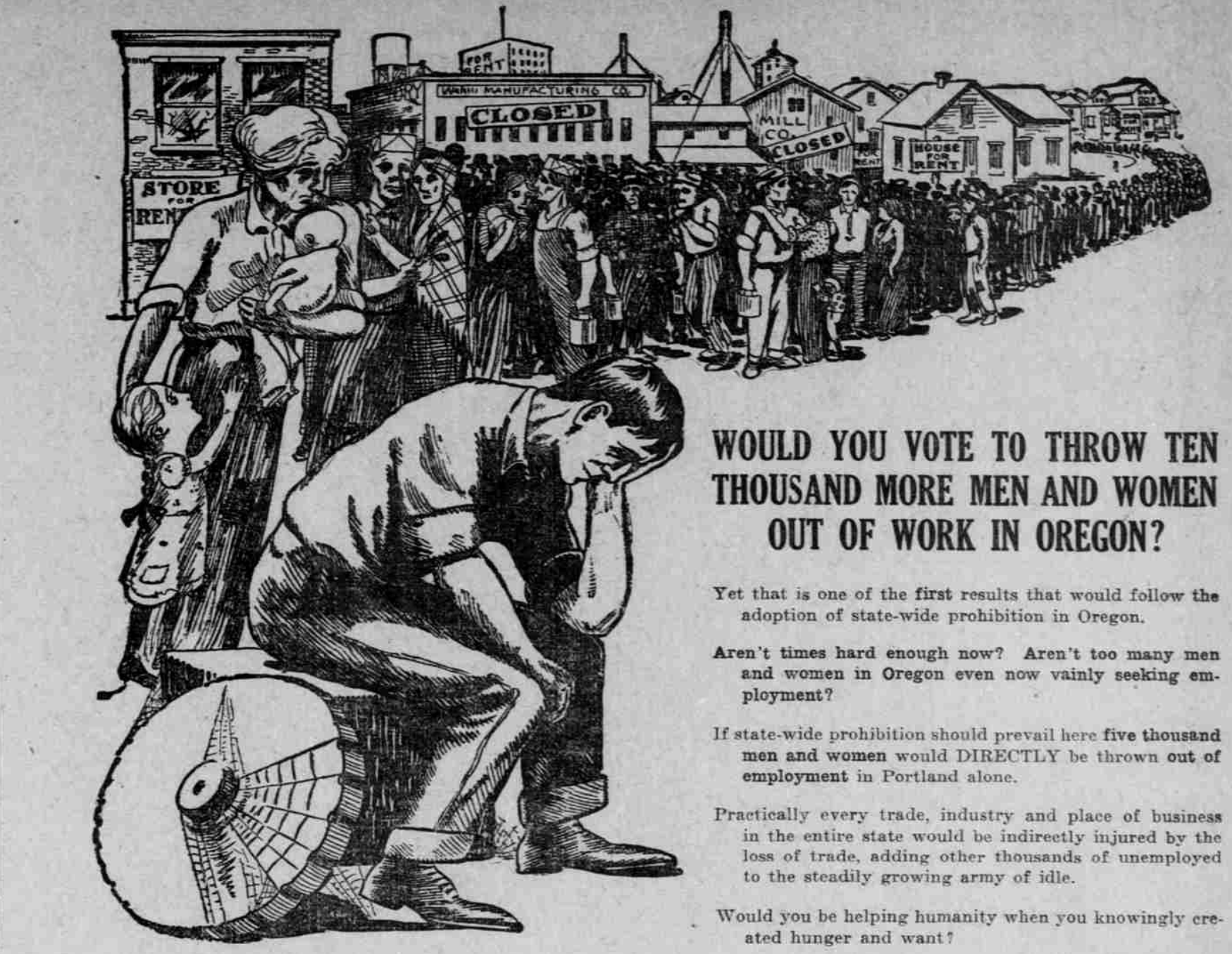
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LONGER WAR NOW EXPECTED

French Official Circles Consider Effect of Antwerp's Fall.



You, or others near and dear to you, who sadly need the weekly income now received, might find it cut off. The world can present no more sorrowful picture than worthy men and women seeking employment day after day, week after week, month after month, and failing to find it.

While you are thinking of the few unfortunates whom you might hope to "reform by law," you should also think of your duty to the thousands whom you would force out of work and perhaps onto the streets, hungry and starving, through lack of employment and business stagnation.

Register Before Thursday, October 15  
A Solemn Duty Lies in Your Hands  
Vote 333 X No Against Prohibition  
Defeat of the proposed prohibition amendment will have no effect upon the efficient home rule or local option statutes now in force, and each community will continue to determine its individual stand on the matter of granting licenses.

(Paid Advertisement, Taxpayers and Wage Earners' League of Oregon, Portland, Or.)

ribble and say Antwerp suffered terribly. The British marines, they declare, did not get a chance to do much, as the battle was chiefly an artillery duel.

The Germans' fire was exceedingly accurate and the screech of the shrapnel was nerve-racking.

"The German guns," said one of the bandmen, "were superior to those of the Belgians. We had to escape on Thursday or we would not have got away at all. Our losses were not considerable."

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Pasquale Amato, the American baritone of the Metropolitan Opera Company, was imprisoned in Trieste, Austria, for a day and a half on suspicion that he was a spy, he said today on his arrival here on the steamer Duca di Genova of La Veloce line. The authorities released him when his identity was satisfactorily established.

Enrico Caruso the tenor, who was expected on the Duca di Genova, was not aboard. The majority of the Metropolitan Opera Company will sail with Manager Gatti-Casazza on the Canope of the White Star Line which will leave Genoa within a week, it was said.

David F. Wilby, American Consul-General in Zurich, Switzerland, returned with the body of his wife who died of heart disease in Zurich on September 16. The strain of assisting American refugees hastened her death, the Consul believes. Nearly all Americans are out of Switzerland, the Consul said.

ESSECHEN, on Belgian Frontier, Filled With People From Amsterdam.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says that fugitives from Antwerp and the surrounding district have transformed the Belgian frontier town of Essechen into a vast encampment. Every conceivable place offering shelter has been occupied.

They have taken possession of a lot of empty freight and passenger cars, which they have converted into fairly comfortable temporary homes, furnishing them with such articles as they brought in the flight. Their children may be seen playing in happy ignorance of the tragedy which brought them there. Between the cars small fires are kept burning, at which the women prepare meals.

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LONDON, Oct. 11.—The Bordeaux correspondent of the Times has sent the following dispatch:

BRITISH SURPASS IN AIR

PLANE MORE THAN MATCH FOR GERMANS, SAYS WRITER.

SPEED OF 150 MILES HOUR AND SHARP ANGLES MAY BE MADE; FOES COMPET MUCH DODGING.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—"The British aeroplanes have proved to be more than equal to those of the Germans," says the Paris correspondent of the Times.

"Special success has been scored with the new type of British aeroplane called the 'chasser,' which is capable of developing a speed of 150 miles an hour and can rise from the ground at a sharp angle.

"The German anti-airship guns are so effective that it is unwise for the British or French aviators to fly lower than 6000 feet from the ground. The Germans are using a new type of bomb, which when it explodes, leaves a smoke cloud that hangs in the air for several minutes, thus enabling the Germans to get the range of a hostile aeroplane quickly and accurately.

"An airman, when under fire, has to keep up continual glides, sharp turns and evolutions in order to prevent the enemy from getting an accurate aim. Looping the loop however is strictly forbidden."

JEWISH HERO RECOGNIZED

Volunteer With Cossacks to Receive High Russian Decoration.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Because of conspicuous bravery shown in the Russian campaign in East Prussia, a Jewish non-commissioned officer named Miller has been recommended by General Rennenkampf for decoration with almost the highest class of the Order of St. George. This is related in a dispatch from Petrograd to the Reuter Telegram Company.

Miller enrolled as a volunteer at the outbreak of the war and later was promoted to the rank of non-commissioned officer in a regiment of Cossacks. Among his exploits were the capture of a German armored automobile, the seizure of a supply train and the taking of a quantity of arms and ammunition. Also while the Russians were near Suwalki, Miller, disguised as a peasant, entered the German lines and obtained full details regarding their forces."

DR. S. J. BARBER INJURED

Pioneer Dentist Believed to Have Fractured Skull in Fall.

Dr. S. J. Barber, who has been practicing dentistry in Oregon for almost 40 years, fell down the basement stairs at his home at 453 East Sixteenth street North yesterday morning and sustained serious injury. At midnight

Dr. Barber had not regained consciousness.

Dr. A. W. Baird and Dr. G. N. Pease were summoned hurriedly and are attending Dr. Barber. It is believed his skull is fractured.

Mrs. Barber has been visiting in Chicago and started for Portland last night.

A. JOHNSON TO CAMPAIGN

Representative Announces That He Will Visit Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Oct. 11.—(Special.)—Albert Johnson, Representative in Congress, has telegraphed M. B. Kies, of the Clarke County Republican committee, that he will visit this city and county before election. Mr. Johnson says he will start for home as soon as Congress adjourns.

STANTON WARBURTON, Bull Moose candidate for Representative, has been having advertisements published, offering \$25 for any word Mr. Johnson ever said asking for an appropriation for the Columbia River or any of its tributaries. Mr. Johnson will come in person to refute such insinuation, he says, and will have proof that he did get appropriations for this section of his district.

New Through Sleeping Car Service  
Great Northern Railway  
PORTLAND TO VANCOUVER, B. C.  
NORTHBOUND TRAIN NO. 456  
Leaving Portland 5 P. M. Daily, Now Carries Through Standard Sleeping Car Arriving Vancouver, B. C. 7:30 A. M.  
This is a very desirable train for busy business men and others, as practically no time is lost.  
Excellent Dining Car Service, Similar Service Returning  
Two other good trains leave Portland Daily 10 A. M. and 12:30 Midnight  
For Tacoma, Seattle, Vancouver, B. C. and intermediate points  
All trains from NORTH BANK STATION, 11th and Hoyt streets. Tickets, parlor and sleeping-car reservations at City Ticket Office, 214 Washington street (Morgan Building) and at Depot.  
CITY TICKET OFFICE  
348 Washington St  
Portland, Or.  
"See America First"  
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY  
Glacier National Park