

OSTEND TAKEN, GERMANS SAY

Occupation Officially Reported by Berlin.

FRENCH VERSION DIFFERENT

"Marching Wing" of Allies Said to Cover Approach to Coast Towns.

PITCHED BATTLES FOUGHT

Line in North Now Extended to Cover Historic "Field of Cloth of Gold."

BERLIN, Oct. 16, via The Hague and London.—An official statement issued here today says: "The Germans occupied Bruges October 14 and Ostend October 15."

FROM THE BATTLE FRONT, via Paris, Oct. 16.—The attempt by the Germans to turn the flank of the allies and obtain possession of the ports of Ostend, Dunkirk and Calais has been unsuccessful, for the Germans came face to face with a strong opposing allied army, which compelled them to fall back after severe fighting.

Approaches Declared Covered. What is known as "the marching wing" of the allies is continually in contact with the German troops and completely covers the approaches to the coast towns. When they fought a pitched battle west of Lille the Germans were forced to make a marked retirement from Laventie in the direction of Lille, their occupation of which last Tuesday by 30,000 men appears destined to be of short duration.

The line of the "battle of the north" extends over the most historic ground in Flanders, where on "the field of the cloth of gold" Francis I and Henry VIII had their celebrated meeting in 1520. Owing to the sinuous character of the line of battle the total length of it, from the coast of Belgium to the Swiss border, now reaches nearly 360 miles.

Allies Reported Confident.

Belief in their final success appears to have taken a firm hold on the allies. All the men display confidence in their commanders, who are doing everything possible to spare their troops. The allied soldiers are fighting with vigor. They often perform marches which seem beyond human power. This is made evident often when small detachments are acting apart from the main bodies.

French dragoons recently were intrusted with the task of covering the passage of a river by artillery. They met a body of German Hussars in a clash. Both sides charged simultaneously and the melee lasted 10 minutes, during which the men slashed and pierced each other with swords and lances, while the officers' revolvers cracked.

Hussars Driven Off.

Finally the Hussars broke ranks and galloped off, leaving many of their men on the field. The Dragoons also suffered severely, but attained their object, that of securing a safe passage for their comrades.

French officers in the immediate vicinity of the firing line recently were amazed to see two motor cars containing seven children, all under 10 years old, and two grown persons enter the battle zone. Across the glass shield on one of the cars in French were the words: "In the service of the Ambassador of the United States." The car was stopped and it was found that Eric Wood, one of the attaches of the American Embassy, in Paris, was in one of the cars with Mr. Cordy, a volunteer attaché of the Embassy.

Accompanying them were the children of Count Teadsky, a distin-

BULLETINS

LONDON, Oct. 17.—This town is still in the firing line and exposed to the enemy's attacks, a dispatch from Arras to Reuters, dated Wednesday, says. "Only yesterday the Germans made another attempt to recapture it under cover of darkness, but after several hours of violent artillery and rifle fire, the French were left in possession of all their positions."

LONDON, Oct. 17, 4 A. M.—A dispatch to the Central News from Melbourne says that advices of the capture of a German gunboat have been received by the Government of New Guinea.

ROME, Oct. 16.—A dispatch from Cetinje says: "A close watch at night is necessary at the military camps not only because of the fear of the enemy, but on account of the dread of wolves which, when the first snow covered the mountain tops, began to descend, attacking the living if they cannot find dead."

VIENNA, via Paris, Oct. 17.—The police have issued a peremptory order to all subjects of hostile states at present residing here to report to the police within three days. The order says that failure to comply will result in the persons to whom it is addressed being prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—The executive committee of the French Society of Authors and Dramatists has decided to recommend to the general meeting expulsion of the German members, Hammerstein, Hauptmann, Sudermann, Stegfeld and Wagner.

DOVER, via London, Oct. 16.—A German spy, in a Belgian uniform and with a Red Cross badge in his possession, was arrested last night among the Belgian refugees. He was taken to Dover Castle and was followed all the way by a hostile crowd.

OTTAWA, Oct. 16.—Canada has made arrangements with the British government to cover advances the Dominion requires to finance its war operations.

ROME, Oct. 16.—The Messenger says that Austrian spies are in Northern Italy under the direction of Vice-Chief of Police Hausman, of Trent, watching Austrian subjects of Italian nationality who have escaped into Italy.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Oct. 16.—The regiment recruited here for European service reached England yesterday on the steamer Floréal, according to an official message from the War Office received by Governor Davidson today. The regiment numbers 326 men.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Oct. 16.—Fifteen hundred horses for use in the British army have been bought in the vicinity and shipped from here within the last two days. The animals were bought in the Ozark districts by representatives of the British government and are being shipped to Canada.

TAX PROTESTS DISMISSED

Effort to Set Aside Road Levy in Clatsop Falls.

ASTORIA, Or., Oct. 16.—(Special)—An order made in the Circuit Court a few days ago dismissing the suit of the Portland Timber Company against Clatsop County, has been amended so as to include a similar action brought by John E. Dubois, one of the most extensive timber landholders in the county.

The suits were brought to set aside the special road tax levy made by district No. 15, the allegation being that the Carnahan road law, under which the special levy was made, is unconstitutional. Judge Eakin in dismissing the suits said that the law had been upheld by the Supreme Court.

AMERICAN NURSES LAUDED

Austria Says Nation Is Only Neutral Making Noble Sacrifices.

VENICE, via Paris, Oct. 16.—The two detachments of the American Red Cross mission met with an enthusiastic reception on their arrival in Vienna on Wednesday. They were welcomed at the railway station by the Minister of Railways and other prominent persons, Count Rudolph Traun, representing Herr Woelfing (formerly Archduke Leopold Salvatore of Austria), president of the Austrian Red Cross Society, in an address, said that America was the only neutral state making a sacrifice in these terrible times in sending nurses and doctors to Europe to care for the sick and wounded.

GERMAN HELP DISMISSED

Three London Hotels Discharge Alien Foes; Others Hold Out.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Agitation of the London press against employment of thousands of Germans in the hotels of the city resulted today in an announcement that three of the large and fashionable houses were free of Germans and Austrians. This was followed by a similar announcement from two hotels in the Bloomsbury district. Several important hotels, however, notably in the Strand, are managed by Germans and English help is not desired.

WOUNDED REACH LONDON

German Bomb Falls Near Red Cross Ship Carrying 600 Belgians.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—Directors of the Belgian Red Cross arrived in London today with 600 wounded soldiers, the last of 13,000 who have been brought to England. They left Ostend Wednesday, at which time 25,000 refugees besides townspeople were hoping to get away.

As the Red Cross steamer departed an aeroplane dropped two bombs, which fell a few yards from the vessel.

MEN ON FIRING LINE SLEEP IN DUGOUTS

Some Battalions Find "Refuge in Caves."

TRENCHES WELL PROTECTED

Observer With British Army Describes Situation.

AIRMAN'S GRENADE DEADLY

Tangled Mass of Motor Lorries and Scant Remains of Their Drivers Testify to Tremendous Execution Done.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—There has been given out in London a descriptive account of some recent developments in France, sent by an eye witness attached to the British general headquarters. The account is dated October 12, in France, and is in part as follows:

"On the firing line the men sleep in dugouts they have hollowed or cut under the side of the trenches. These refuges are raised slightly above the bottom of the trench so as to remain dry in wet weather. The floor of the trench also is sloped for purposes of drainage. Some of the trenches are provided with overhead cover, which gives protection from the weather as well as from shrapnel balls and splinters of shells.

Obstacles Serve Both Sides. "Considerable ingenuity has been exercised by the men in naming these shelters. Among the favorite designations are the 'Hotel Cecil,' the 'Ritz Hotel,' the 'Billet Doux Hotel,' and the 'Rue Dormir.'"

"On the road barricades also are to be found boards bearing this notice: "This way to the Prussians!" "Obstacles of every kind abound and at night each side can hear the enemy driving pickets for entanglements. In some places obstacles have been constructed by both sides so close together that some was suggested that each side provide working parties to perform this fatiguing duty alternately, in so much as the work of the enemy is almost indistinguishable from ours and serves the same purpose.

Whole Battalions in Caves. "Quarries and caves, to which allusion already had been made, provide accommodation for whole battalions and most comfortable as the shelters which have been constructed in them. The northern slopes of the Aisne Valley fortunately are steep and this to

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INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 60.5 degrees; minimum, 55 degrees. TODAY'S—Rain; southerly winds.

War. Honolulu Marconi station may be closed for sending news of German gunboat's arrival. Page 6. Germans suppress Socialist organ for defiant utterances. Page 1. Antipodes training soldiers without conscription. Page 3. Officers of Gordon Highlanders say they buried questionable revolver ammunition served to them. Page 5. London made dark at night with help of police. Page 3. Women of England protest against too rigid censorship of war news. Page 2. Men on firing line in France sleep in protected dugouts. Page 1. Germans announce occupation of Ostend. Page 1. Another British cruiser sunk by German submarine. Page 1. National. Senate to vote today on deficiency tax measure. Page 1. Representative Gardner insists United States is unready for war. Page 2. Foreign. King Charles of Roumania is laid to rest. Page 5. Sports. Pacific Coast League results. Portland 9-3; Oakland 1-1; Los Angeles 6, Missions 9; San Francisco 5, Veneco 2. Page 15. Too much weight and sloppy field defeat "A" team in 14-7 game. Page 12. Washington State College and Oregon University teams meet here today. Page 12. Pacific Northwest. Frank shop talk heard by editors at Oregon City meeting. Page 1. Abolishing Senate would open way for extravagance and higher taxes. Page 7. Dr. Withycombe declares Democratic attacks win votes for Republicans. Page 7.

Commercial and Marine. Sharp advance in Pacific Northwest wheat measure. Page 17. Chicago wheat prices higher on export buying. Page 17. Foreign exchange advances to highest quotation of month. Page 17. Lumber taken for export to Japan, Australia and Egypt. Page 16. Portland and Vicinity. Republicans will hold two rallies in Portland tonight. Page 13. Budget estimates reduced \$50,013 more by Council. Page 16. M. Walker seems likely to enter Portland soon. Page 11. Traction company pays city \$52,000 for bridge rentals. Page 13.

CLERGY ORDERED TO STAY

Prince Primate Forbids Flight From Threatened Hungary.

VENICE, via Paris, Oct. 17.—At the first approach of the Russians into Hungary many members of the clergy fled from the threatened districts to Budapest. The prince primate of Hungary, Johan Csernoch, has addressed a circular to the clergy strictly forbidding them under any circumstances to leave their posts.

EXPULSION STIRS ITALY

Rome Thinks Austrian Act Lays Blame Wrongly for Fire.

ROME, Oct. 16.—A measure reported to have been adopted by Prince Hohenlohe, the Governor of Trieste, ordering the expulsion of all Italian subjects working in the Austrian dockyards as a consequence of the fire at the Monfalcone dockyards, is causing a great ferment here. The Messenger protests against this as an act of hostility to Italians, who, it says, are thus considered responsible for the fire, which greatly damaged a number of Austrian warships.

BRITISH CRUISER IS SUNK BY SUBMARINE

Hawke Is Picked Off by Germans in North Sea.

73 OF CREW REPORTED SAVED

Lives Lost May Number 400, Including Captain.

THESEUS SURVIVES ATTACK

Second Warship's Escape Attributed to Poor Marksmanship—Vessels Destroyed by Kaiser's Diving Craft Total Seven Now.

ACTIVITIES OF SUBMARINES IN WAR REVIEWED TO DATE

Submarines have played a vital part in the war of nations. Of the encounters so far the German submerged craft, surprisingly developed, has proved superior, and its deadly attacks are causing apprehension as to England's sea defense. The recorded submarine activities to date are as follows: September 7.—London reports said of three British submarines outside of Bremerhaven; no mention of ship sunk; British cruiser Pathfinder sunk by submarine in North Sea. September 15.—Frisland rumor, never confirmed, tell of German submarine raid and sinking of three ships off English coast. September 14.—British submarine sinks German cruiser Hela outside of Wilhelmshaven. September 22.—German submarine U-9 destroys British cruisers Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy. September 26.—London reports British submarines sank three German destroyers on patrol duty. October 12.—Russian cruiser Palada sunk in Bay of Finland. October 14.—Cruiser Hawke sunk in North Sea.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—Attacked by a German submarine, the British cruiser Hawke, with possibly all but 73 of her crew, yesterday was lost in the North Sea, according to an official announcement given out by the Admiralty. Her crew numbered between 400 and 500, it is believed.

An attack was also made on the Theseus about the same time by a submarine, but she escaped, it is said, through bad marksmanship of the Germans. Captain Not Reported Saved. The name of Captain Hugh P. E. T. Williams, of the Hawke, does not appear.

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GERMANS SUPPRESS SOCIALIST ORGAN

Defiant Vorwaerts Silenced Indefinitely.

PAPER IS FRANK TO THE LAST

"Comrades" Abroad Told Subjugation Is Opposed.

CREED IS NOT ALTERED

Editor Says "Every Piratical Policy of State" Will Be Resisted as Strongly as Circumstances Will Permit.

BERLIN, Oct. 16.—Although the German Socialists in the Reichstag voted for the 5,000,000,000 mark (\$1,235,000,000) appropriation to carry on the present war, and although the members of the party went to the front as enthusiastically as did the non-Socialists, their political creed has not altered. They still condemn and oppose the policies of the government and denounce what they term "class consciousness." When the war is over, they say, they intend to take up anew the battle to "free the proletariat from the yoke of capital" and to take the reins of government out of the hands of the bourgeoisie. Offending Journal Suppressed. These aims are set forth by Vorwaerts, the chief organ of the party, in a remarkable article which has led to the indefinite prohibition of the paper's publication. This is the second penalty inflicted on Vorwaerts, its appearance having been recently prohibited for three days, because of an article giving what the military authorities considered too many details about the German campaign in the Southwest. The article that led to the final suspension of the paper begins by referring to Germany's sudden rise in the social truth known abroad, and to the alleged fact that these efforts may not have succeeded fully.

German Reports Questioned. "The extent of these efforts," it is declared, "shows how difficult it is to create confidence in the German reports." The fact that foreign countries were for so long deprived of German news, the article says, was in part due to necessary military measures. It continues: "This alone cannot explain the existing difficulties. It is necessary to go back to times of peace to find the explanation. For a long time a great measure of mistrust, suspicion and antagonism to Germany has been heaping up abroad—even in the neutral countries—and we now see the effects of this."

Police Chicanery Blamed. In part, Vorwaerts says, this was due to Germany's sudden rise in the economic world and to fear and suspicion on the part of the great capitalists. But "the jingoes abroad would hardly have had such success with their propaganda if another factor had not been present. That land which developed so mightily was at the same time that land which made its workmen a prey of the capitalist in actual fact, after the repeal of this law, instituted a police government of chicanery and allowed the equality of all citizens to exist only on the paper of the Prussian constitution."

"Thus Germany appeared to the rest of the world and even to the working classes in the light of a power whose rule meant militarism and political oppression. It was this that made it possible for that distrust and bitterness to arise which greatly aided our bellicose opponents in the ruling classes, and which makes it possible for us to gain the sympathy of neutral countries only with the greatest effort."

"Predatory Subjugation" Opposed. "This explains why regrettable pronouncements have come even from the laboring classes in these lands. These are regrettable above all because they try to fasten upon the German folk as a whole responsibility for the acts of a single class."

"The comrades abroad can be assured that the German working class disapproves today every piratical policy of state, just as it has always disapproved it, and that it is disposed to resist the predatory subjugation of foreign peoples as strongly as the circumstances permit. The comrades in foreign lands can be assured that, though the German workmen also are protecting their fatherland, they will nevertheless not forget that their interests are the same as the proletariat in other countries, who, like themselves, have been compelled to go to war against their will, indeed even against their often repeated pronouncements in favor of peace."

"WAR TO FINISH" URGED

Foremost French Peace Advocate Says Conflict Is Necessary.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—Senator Baron Desnoes, the foremost French peace advocate and a member of the Hague tribunal, said recently: "The world cannot measure what Prussian militarism has cost. Peace can no longer be restored except by war to the finish."

WON'DN'T IT JAR YOU? IF YOU WERE AN OREGON PRODUCER... IF CONGRESS TOOK THE TARIFF OFF EVERYTHING YOU HAD TO SELL... IF IT KEPT THE TARIFF ON JUTE BAGS... IF IT FAVORED THE SOUTHERN COTTON PLANTER BY TAKING DUTY OFF COTTON TIES... IF YOUR DEMOCRATIC SENATORS TOLD YOU NOT TO WORRY... WOULDNT IT JAR YOU?

The German plan seems to be to have two armies advance along the left bank of the Vistula River, while two other armies swing around on the right bank to take the defenders of Warsaw on their flank. This, according to Russian accounts, suits the Russian general staff, who are said purposely to have withdrawn to the Vistula so that their own forces may be able to reach the city. While their advance to the Niemen was a failure, the forces of Emperor William apparently have retrieved some defeats of the Austrians in Galicia and advanced as far as Jaroslau, 17 miles northwest of Przemysl.