

Morning Oregonian

VOL. LIV.—NO. 16,819.

PORTLAND, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1914.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GERMANS FAIL TO GAIN NEAR COAST

French Marines Active in Day's Fighting.

ATTACKS ARE MADE IN FOG

Strong Position Is Taken at Point of Bayonet.

ARTILLERY FIRE WEAKENS

At One Point French Mine Ground Before Being Driven Out and Three Battalions Are Annihilated by Explosion.

DUNKIRK, via London, Oct. 21.—The newspaper Nord Maritime says that the allies have driven 5000 Germans out of Burges and that the allies are now in possession.

FROM THE BATTLE FRONT, via Paris, Oct. 20.—The German invaders are meeting a vigorous resistance in their effort to shorten their lines and rest their right wing farther southward on the English Channel. Much of the fighting is being done in the obscurity of fog.

French marines yesterday gave a good account of themselves. German troops tried a surprise attack on the marines Sunday, but the French force held the field works against superior numbers. The fight lasted all day and then the Germans contented themselves with cannonading the position of the marines.

Marines Use Bayonets.

A thick fog covered the entire region Monday and the marines, accustomed to such weather conditions, crept toward the German trenches. "No shooting," was the order, "use the bayonet."

The marines got within 30 feet of the trenches before they were seen. Their coming was heralded too late for the defenders, who were bayoneted in the trenches and as they ran. Four hundred German prisoners were taken.

One of the places where the French had been most harassed is nearer the elbow of the western lines. The important position there had been taken and retaken frequently during the last three weeks. Every time the Germans had been obliged to abandon the position they returned in greater force and pushed back the French by weight of numbers.

French Mine Ground and Retire.

The French took the position for the twelfth time and held it 10 hours. Then came a shock of the human battering ram and the French gradually gave way. The Germans began fortifying the place, but while they were engaged in this task, the earth heaved and there was a deafening explosion. The 10 hours the French had held the point had been sufficient to mine every rod of the ground. It is estimated that three German battalions were annihilated.

The strength of the German position north of Hoye, which facilitated their movements toward Lille, is explained by the fact that they were occupying an unfinished canal extending as far as Roisel. The Germans found in the deep, broad cutting magnificent entrenchments, in which they had only to install batteries of artillery.

Intensity of Fire Diminishes.

Officers of the allies say they have noted that only about 40 per cent of the shells from these guns explode. They also say that the prodigality of the fire from the enemy has depleted the Germans' supply of ammunition, as the intensity of the fire lately has diminished.

The French artillerymen are so careful in getting their ranges that they waste few shells. In an artillery duel near Arras, the German fire for half a day into thickets that had been abandoned some time before. When the French 3-inch guns finally got the range, 12 shells from them silenced the German battery.

GERMAN ATTACKS REPULSED

Paris Report Says Belgian Army Has Held Remarkably.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—German attacks along the entire front were everywhere repulsed today, according to the French official statement issued tonight. The text follows:

"The day has been characterized by an effort on the part of the Germans along all parts of the front, to the extreme north, where the Belgian army has held remarkably; at La Bassée, where the German troops have attempted an offensive movement of particular violence; to the north of Arras, at Mametz, between Peronne and Albert; at Vauquens, to the east of the Argonne, and finally on the heights of the Meuse and in the region of Champagne."

The earlier official report today was as follows:

"In Belgium, in spite of violent attacks on the part of the enemy, the Belgian army has held its position on the line of the River Yser."

There have been other actions in the region of Ypres, between the allied forces operating in this territory and the forces of the enemy.

"On our left wing the Germans continue to hold strongly their advance posts around Lille in the direction of Arras, Fumes and La Bassée."

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 20.—The official report issued at Berlin today said:

"The Germans advancing along the coast from Ostend met hostile forces at the Yser River, near Nieuport, where (Continued on Page 2.)

BULLETINS

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 20, via London.—The Handelsblad has published a dispatch which declares that Prince Vladimir Frederick Waldeck, brother of Emma, Dowager Queen of the Netherlands, has been killed on the western war front, while engaged in patrolling.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—"The aviation problem is being handled wonderfully by the German forces," says a German official wireless dispatch from Berlin, received by the Marconi Company tonight. "The aeroplane work of the French is not to be compared with ours. So far the Germans have destroyed, on an average, one aeroplane daily."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Calls for additional medical and surgical supplies reached the State Department today from American Red Cross officers in France, Russia and Serbia. It was announced that further shipments of the articles needed would be started in a few days to the Petrograd, Paris and Belgrade units of the Red Cross.

VENICE, Oct. 20, via Paris.—According to advices reaching Venice, the Austrian ministry of agriculture has given orders that no knives under six months be slaughtered without the consent of the local authorities. This measure is taken on account of the shortage of the beef supply.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—In a dispatch from Rotterdam the correspondent of the Evening News declares that the German marines are leaving Antwerp to rejoin the German fleet and that the German ships at Kiel are being extensively provisioned.

AMSTERDAM, via London, Oct. 20.—The Telegram publishes today a dispatch concerning the fighting October 18, in which the correspondent says 30,000 Germans occupied the coast between Ostend and Nieuport and dug trenches along the dykes from Middelkerke to Westende.

VENICE, via Paris, Oct. 20.—According to the Foster Lloyd, a Budapest newspaper, grain prospects in Austria are better than in any other country in the world. The Gadszigi Lapok, the oldest Hungarian agricultural journal, declares farmers who are holding back their stores of grain are traitors to the fatherland.

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—The Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, speaking at headquarters today to Conrad Haussmann, a member of the Reichstag, praised the attitude of the public and troops, which, he said, not only demonstrated, but proved, the unity of the nation. The spirit of the troops along the entire west front, as the Imperial Chancellor had personally ascertained, was everywhere excellent.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—A dispatch to the Renter Telegram Company from Stavanger, Norway, says the British steamer Gliffa, of Leth, was sunk today 12 miles off the Norwegian coast by a German submarine.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The Daily Mail's Rotterdam correspondent says three Zeppelin airship sheds are being built at Brussels and four at Antwerp. The correspondent adds that bridges have been erected over the River Meuse between Liege and Vise, preparing a way for a German retreat.

ROUMANIAN PLOT CHARGED

Secret Society in Interests of Germany Said to Exist.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 20.—The Ministry of the Interior reports it receives information that there exists in Roumania a secret society controlled by Germany, the purpose of which is to influence public opinion through the press. The society is said to have a capital of \$4,000,000.

The Ministry of the Interior says also that devastation followed the Austrian invasion of the Russian governments of Lublin and Kholm. In these governments 4250 houses were burned with a loss of \$1,500,000.

AUSTRIAN GENERAL ILL

Removal From Command Due to Complications From Cold, He Says.

VENICE, Oct. 20, via Paris.—General Auffenberg, removed from the command of the Third Austrian army, has explained in an interview published in the Este Sag, of Budapest, that he caught a severe cold, which was followed by intestinal trouble and that as a consequence his command was given to another officer.

General Auffenberg is now at home awaiting the final decision of the Emperor in his case.

BRIGHTON BARS GERMANS

Austrian Subjects Also Ordered Out by Chief Constable.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The chief constable of Brighton has ordered all German and Austrian subjects to leave that town within a few days. No exceptions will be made. Brighton has a large colony of foreigners and many of the hotels there are either owned by foreigners or their staffs are made up of them. Numerous Germans who were discharged from the London hotels last week have moved to the south coast resorts.

1012 MORE OFFICERS LOST

British Casualty Lists Show Royal Munster Fusiliers Suffer Worst.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—A casualty list of non-commissioned officers under date of September 17, just issued, reports 95 wounded and 300 missing, of whom more than 600 belonged to the Royal Munster Fusiliers.

Another casualty list dated October 16 and October 18 reports five officers killed and 12 wounded.

JAPANESE CAPTURE GUAM'S NEIGHBORS

Occupation of Ladrone Is Reported.

ISLANDS SMALL BUT FERTILE

Territory Acquired by Germany in 1899 From Spain.

MOVE IS STRATEGIC ONE

Washington Points Out That Japan Is Following Previously Determined Policy for Protection of Shipping.

TOKIO, Oct. 20.—The navy department has announced the occupation, for military purposes, of strategically important islands in the Marianne (or Ladrone) Marshall, East Caroline and West Caroline archipelagos.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—At the Japanese embassy today it was pointed out that the occupation of important islands in the Marianne group was only in line with Japan's previously announced intention to do what she deemed necessary to protect her own shipping and that of her allies from German cruisers. Previous announcement has been made of the occupation by Japan of islands in the Marshall and Caroline groups. The occupation of islands in the Marianne or Ladrone group has not heretofore been reported.

Group Includes Guam.

The Marianne Islands lie directly east of Luzon and about 1700 miles from Manila. In this group is the island of Guam, which was acquired by the United States in 1898. Here the United States maintains a small military force and there is a cable station on the line between Manila, Honolulu and San Francisco. The Marianne group is about 600 miles south of the Bonin Islands, which belong to Japan. The total area of the Mariannes is about 420 square miles. Most of them are densely wooded and all are described as fertile. The climate is temperate and salubrious.

Yap's Capture Still Unconfirmed

With the exception of Guam, all the islands in this group were sold by Spain to Germany in 1899, and form part of a government district of German New Guinea.

It was announced from Tokyo October 18 that the Japanese squadron sent to destroy the German fleet in the South Seas had landed bluejackets at Jaluit Island, the seat of government in the Marshall archipelago, annexed by Germany in 1886. The Marshalls are in the South Pacific about midway between the Philippines and Hawaii. Jaluit (Continued on Page 3.)

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 60 degrees; minimum, 48.3 degrees.

TODAY'S—Occasional rain, variable winds.

War.

Belgian refugees present serious problem.

Page 1.

Japan occupies islands near Guam. Page 1.

German ships fail to make gains near coast.

Page 1.

Austrians report successes at several points.

Page 1.

American Ambassador gets Englishmen above 55 years out of Germany. Page 2.

National.

Formal action to dissolve Steel Corporation begun. Page 3.

Domestic.

Wilson and Taft urge legal reforms before bar association. Page 2.

Sports.

Coast League results: Portland 5, San Francisco 0; Los Angeles 5, Venice 2; Oakland 9, Mission 5. Page 16.

Baseball shifts variety team players. Page 16.

Portland has pennant practically won. Page 16.

Pacific Northwest.

Judge Cleeton not a circuit judge, Supreme Court decides. Page 5.

Commercial and Marine.

Lower butter prices are expected in local market. Page 1.

Chicago wheat declines, owing to large offerings by farmers. Page 21.

Conferees at Washington may lead to reopening of financial exchanges. Page 21.

Steel tariffs cut again on via canal shipments. Page 6.

Surveyor says steamer Santa Catalina may be rebuilt, fire loss being estimated at 40 per cent. Page 5.

Portland and Vicinity.

One hundred and fifty newboys are in apple-eating contest. Page 14.

Portland and vicinity use 2,356,000 apples on Apple Day. Page 14.

Council cuts \$153,000 from estimates of expenditures for police bureau for 1915.

Page 14.

Mrs. Vaughn, famous cook, adds dash of advice as she makes cakes and salads before 1700 women. Page 14.

Mr. Booth to be here Friday; West may debate. Page 21.

Recall election ballots issued despite mandamus suit to compel change in form. Page 14.

Defense in arson case admits fire was in one of ship to Holland last week. Page 8.

Weather report, data and forecast. Page 21.

GERMANS TO SHIP SUGAR

Beet Crop Expected to Produce Minimum of 2,500,000 Tons.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Germany will permit the shipment of raw sugar to neutral countries. American Consul Donegan at Maderburg, Germany, has so advised the State Department. He says from 150,000 to 200,000 metric tons of raw sugar is now available and approximately 900,000 metric tons will be available later.

Mr. Donegan advises the use of American vessels for cargoes. The German beet crop, he reports, is expected to produce a minimum of 2,500,000 tons of raw sugar.

DOYLE IS LUCKY AT LAST

Always Unlucky, Chicagoan Tries Suicide but Engine Saves Him.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—John Doyle had just celebrated his 50th birthday without ever having any luck.

Today he decided to end his life, he was so tired of being unlucky. He tied one end of a clothes line around his neck, the other end around the rails of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Road at the Seventy-third-street viaduct.

Then he squirmed between the ties, prepared to drop to his death, when a switch engine came along and cut the rope.

WHY IS IT THAT THESE TWO ALWAYS COME DOWN THE ROAD TOGETHER?



Tuesday's War Moves

FIGHTING of the most desperate character is in progress in West Flanders and Northwestern France. The Belgian army, supported by the allies, is holding stubbornly to the line of the River Yser and thus far has successfully halted determined efforts of the Germans to advance along the coast.

This is announced in the French official communication and is admitted in the report of German general headquarters, which says fighting has been going on since Sunday in the vicinity of Nieuport, which stands at the crossing of the river near the sea.

A little further to the south the allies are attempting to advance toward Lille for the relief of that city, which has been in German hands for some time. They also are pushing on to the north and south of Arras. Their efforts yesterday to advance on Lille, where the Germans hold strong positions, were repulsed, according to the German report.

To the Southward, at the bend of the line, the Germans continue to make furious but futile attempts to break the French line. Along the Meuse in the East, according to the French account, the Germans have failed to repulse the French troops, who debouched along the territory in which is situated the Camp des Romaines, now in the hands of the Germans, in an attempt to cut out that portion of the German army which is thrust toward St. Mihiel.

Generally speaking the French declare they have made some detailed progress at some points along the front. Paris reports that the allies have destroyed 15 German machine guns, two of which were armored, near La Bassée, and a battery of German heavy artillery in the environs of St. Mihiel.

Both sides are bringing reinforcements to the Western front, where one of the supreme struggles of the war is on. The Germans are not bringing new troops from the East, but are throwing every available man in Belgium into the firing line. They seem to have the railroads working well, although those must have been seriously damaged during the battles of August and September. Troops are being transported over them and Dutch sources report that train after train of wounded is being taken back to Germany. In the fighting in this open country the men have not the protection of elaborate entrenchments such as they have on the Alsace, the losses must be exceedingly heavy, especially where endeavors are made to carry positions by assault.

German and Russian reports agree that the situation in the east has not changed, although the armies are in touch along the East Prussian frontier and across Poland and Galicia. In Galicia, however, the Austrians claim to have repulsed Russian attacks and to be making progress in their campaign to drive out the invaders.

The Russians, on the other hand, say they are making large numbers of prisoners. Heavy fighting still is going on around Przemyśl and the cupolas of the forts surrounding the town are said by an Italian correspondent to have been destroyed by the big Russian siege guns, while the forts have been mined and dismantled and the magazines blown up. The town itself, however, has not been damaged.

The same correspondent says the battle continues on the Vistula, San and Dniester rivers. There is a system of great entrenchments on the Russian side and the entire front is furnished with powerful guns, which day and night hurl thousands of projectiles into the enemy's lines. The Austrians and Germans, adds the correspondent, have been obliged to remain on the defensive, but have repulsed a great cavalry attack to the west of Warsaw.

Sarajevo, the Bosnian capital, according to a report issued at Nish, is completely enveloped by Serbians and determined efforts are being made to take the town before the end of the trial of the alleged assassins of the Austrian heir, Archduke Francis Ferdinand, whose murder started the war.

In South Africa the rebellion of Colonel Maritz has been virtually broken up. Another lot of officers and men have been captured, while others have surrendered voluntarily to the African authorities.

Italy has issued an official denial of the report so often circulated that she had occupied Avlona, the Adriatic port of Albania. The news from Italy shows that the Italian people are growing more antagonistic to the Austrians because the Italian fishing industry has been interrupted by Austrian mines in the Adriatic and because the service of many steamship lines has been suspended for the same reason.

Sweden has ordered all lights on her coast extinguished so that they cannot be of use to the navies of the belligerent powers.

The food shortage in Belgium is growing more serious and efforts are being made by American officials to hurry relief to Brussels, where the need is greatest.

FARMER TOLD 'RAISE HOGS'

St. Louis Man Tells Meat Packers Prices Will Increase.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Wealth will come more quickly to the young farmer who embarks in the business of raising hogs than any other branch of farming he may choose. E. T. Cash, of St. Louis, made this assertion today before 700 members of the American Meat Packers Association attending the ninth annual convention.

There is more money in raising hogs than in other branches of farming, Mr. Cash said, because they can be fed more cheaply and the demand in the markets of the world is daily increasing and will continue to increase. High prices, he asserted, will prevail indefinitely.

HEIGHTS CAPTURED BY AUSTRIAN FORCE

Victories East of Przemyśl Reported.

STUBBORN FIGHTING ENSUES

Struggle Between Armies Continues on River San.

NIGHT ATTACK IS MADE

United Cavalry Column of Germany and Austria Said to Have Repulsed Hostile Cavalry in Russian Poland.

MANCHESTER, Mass., Oct. 20.—Dr. Konstant Duniba, Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, made public tonight the following message from Count Leopold Berchtold, Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs.

"The battle east of Chyrow and Przemyśl has brought us more great successes. The fighting near Miazynia was the most stubborn. The heights of Magiera, until now in the hands of the enemy, and an obstacle in our advance, were carried by our troops after heavy artillery bombardment.

Fighting Is Continuous.

"North of Miazynia we came within storming distance of the Russians, and east of Przemyśl we nearly reached Medylia.

"On the southern battle wing the continued attack of the Russians, chiefly directed against the heights southwest of Stry and Sambor, were repulsed. In Stry and in the Amstica Valley our troops advanced under continued fighting and engaged in a struggle with the enemy on the banks of the River San. The Russians continued their attacks on our forces on the eastern bank after nightfall, but it was a complete failure.

Russian Cavalry Repulsed.

"In Russian Poland the united cavalry forces of Germany and Austria-Hungary repulsed a big hostile cavalry column which was attempting to make progress west of Warsaw."

PETROGRAD, Oct. 20.—An official announcement dated October 19 has been given out by the general staff of the commander-in-chief of the Russian forces as follows:

"There has been no further change in the general situation. The Russians are in contact with the enemy at various places, and there has been fighting on the River Zouza at Stry, in Galicia, and in East Prussia.

"To the south of Przemyśl the Russians continue to take prisoners in large numbers. An entire Austrian battalion with all the officers and machine guns surrendered to us."

BRITONS FINDING WORK

Unemployment in Municipal Trades Decreases 1.33 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Marked improvement in the unemployed situation in Great Britain is indicated in official reports made public tonight by the British Embassy here. A statement issued at the Embassy said:

"Unemployment in municipal trades in October was 4.46 per cent, compared with 5.78 for September. These figures are remarkable, since unemployment is generally increased on the approach of winter."

RUSSIA GLAD IT IS DRY

Russian Press Declares Czar's Act Has Aided Bank Deposits.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—A Petrograd dispatch to the Havas agency says that the Russian press is enthusiastic over the declaration by the Russian Emperor that the sale of alcohol by the government is forever forbidden in Russia.

The Novoe Vremya cites as a happy effect of the suppression of the sale of liquor an increase in saving bank deposits during September of 22,000,000 rubles (\$11,500,000) over the same month last year, in spite of the war.

SERBS DRIVE BACK FOES

Austrians Retire Before Heavy Fire in Region of Save.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—A dispatch from Nish, Serbia, to the Havas Agency says:

"In the region of the Save, near Mitrovitsa, the enemy, after a brisk artillery fire, attempted unsuccessfully to capture the Serbian position at Presemet. From the heights of Dejanina the Austrians bombarded Topozder and the banks of the Save and the Danube, and also sought to cannonade the vicinity of Semlin, but were forced to retire before the Serbian fire."

Catholic Union Lowers Age Limit.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 20.—The age limit for women members of the Western Catholic Union today was lowered to 16 years and raised to 50. The former limits for women were 18 and 45. The change is expected to increase the membership. The supreme council of the union was instructed to take steps for the institution of industrial insurance.