

GUINS FACED COOLLY; LUL SNAPS NERVES

British Regiment Is Unable to Sleep After Brave Stand Under German Fire.

WAR DISGUSTS WARRIOR

Fierce Savagery of Fight on Alsne Declared by Captain to Be Unequaled in Any South African or Indian Campaign.

(Continued From First Page.)
great door to the courtyard rang. We went out, to find a tall English Captain and six Sergeants.

The Captain explained that he had been sent ahead to find billets for his regiment, which had been relieved by French troops. He spoke in a rapid, nervous way, and the six Sergeants seemed strangely fidgety. I acted as interpreter, and assured them that the farm could shelter three companies, and a farm two companies further on could take care of the rest.

Regiment Is Arranged For.
Leaving three Sergeants, the Captain and the other three and I went on to the other farm and arranged for billets. There two Sergeants remained. One returned with us and took the road back into the lines, to show the approaching regiment the way.

All this time I kept noticing how nervous all these men were; but it was not until I went into the comfortable hall of the farm again that I noticed how bad it was. I had arranged for them to go to beds, but I could not induce them to do so. The Sergeants prepared places for 600 men, but all night they kept knocking about with lanterns. There were beds for all; they admitted they had not seen beds for six weeks, and professed a desire to get into them, but did not.

The Captain was the worst I ever have seen of a strong man going so completely to pieces. He stood 6 feet 3 inches, and weighed about 260 in some and showed one of the best types of Englishmen. I knew by his type that he by habit and training was reserved, but his tongue was loosened, and he talked of things, and learning astonishing things, but tried many times to get him to go to bed, but he would not even take off his shoes. He said he could sleep better in the armchair before the fire, and in the end he never closed his eyes.

I had not slept the night before, and about 2 in the morning fell into a heavy sleep, waking nearly at 4. He was sitting, wide-eyed, staring at the fire and smoking. A few minutes later others came in. The Captain said:

Country Filled With Spies.
"Sleep? How could we sleep, sitting tense all night in the trenches, knowing that the Germans were less than 100 yards away, and were watching every moment for an opportunity to overrun us? Even in the day we had to lie behind our trench, and were alert, sleeping half an hour at a time, waked by rifles on either side, and knowing that the country was filled with spies, telling everything we were doing. Why, only yesterday I unearthed a spy right among us, in a haystack. He had been there at least a month, and had provisions for two months. I only got him because the haystack was torn to pieces getting straw for the cows. Down through the center of the stack he had a telephone wire running across the lines. I had leaned against the stack and talked many times, and he knew everything we were doing, and kept sending it across. That is just one case.

Battle Declared Fiercest.
"I am a soldier. I follow war as a profession. I have fought in South Africa and have been in Indian campaigns. I thought I knew what war was, but I never have seen battles before as fierce as this. I am sick of war. I am no coward, but I want to rest, to forget the last month.

"I have seen papers from home, and it has struck me how little people at home really know about this. If I only could show them one of these trenches, with Englishmen dying of thirst and gas, and within 40 paces of their own regiments! To go after them, to attempt to rescue them, would mean throwing away hundreds more.

"Shrapnel is breaking around you all the time. I have seen shrapnel so thick it did not seem possible for any one to live through; but those big shells seem to kill much. But those big shells 'coal' the boys, they say, that do damage. If they break near you, you are gone. Fortunately, they don't always break right. I counted 37 yesterday morning that passed over us into the valley that did not explode. Thank heaven, the Germans are poor marksmen, or none of us would be here.

Shells No Longer Dodged.
"You know, I miss shell fire. I am used to it. I have seen it torture me, but I have grown used to it. It seems to act on my nerves as if it were a drug; but it does not make me dodge the way it used to. If my shell breaks within a few feet, you ordinarily duck. You can't help it; but it doesn't make me dodge any more. I hate them just as much, but they don't affect me.

"A few days ago I was talking to my Sergeant-Major, the best man we had. A shell broke over us, and a piece came between us, smashing one of his feet. If I had ducked it would have cut my head off."

The regiment arrived at 4 in the morning. It had been relieved by the French at midnight. All that part of the battle line then was French, the English having been relieved to join in a flanking movement to the northwest. Their being the most dangerous position, they were relieved last, and within an hour of the end had pumped rifle fire into the forward German movement.

Night March Is Welcomed.
Now the English are out of it they are like uneasy old women. I tried to get them to go to bed, but by dawn there were not more than 50 asleep. Others had built bivouac fires in the big court, talking and moving about constantly. There were two officers, and none of them went to bed.

The Colonel, a kindly-eyed, gray-faced man, with service ribbons, had to walk across his coat, kept saying that he was going to bed, but stayed up for breakfast at 5. Then he said it was too late.

They talked about the big sleep they were going to have the next night, and kept talking about it until noon, when a dispatch came ordering them to move on at nightfall. Then they agreed that it was too late to try to get any sleep. They seemed to welcome the night march.

California rose which grows on the National forests of that state is finding some use in present-day archery practice. Its qualities closely resemble those of the world rose, which made the English long-bow famous in medieval times.



REFUGEES STARTING FOR HOLLAND WHILE BOMBARDMENT IS IN PROGRESS. —Photo Copyrights by Underwood & Underwood.

BELGIANS FLEE YET

Thousands, However, Return to Antwerp Homes.

THRONGS SWARM HIGHWAY

Germans Bar Automobiles From Antwerp and Try in Vain to Allay Suspicions of Inhabitants.

ROOSEDAAL, HOLLAND, Oct. 26.—

Thousands of Belgians are arriving today and thousands of others are leaving on the Holland railway trains. The Germans issued an order Saturday that passengers must pay 1 franc (20 cents) for passage on the Holland Line and the traffic continues heavy, both into Belgium and Holland. A train each way is operated every daylight hour. All are crowded.

There also are great throngs on the highway going and coming. The Germans have forbidden the entrance of automobiles into Antwerp. Otherwise they apparently are doing everything possible to help the Belgians. The latter seem slightly suspicious of the Germans, despite the efforts of the Consuls of neutral countries to reassure them. Men and women having proper passports are permitted to go anywhere they wish.

German soldiers and marines guard the railways, and all the highways, who pass. The unrest among the Belgians is charged by the Germans to alarming statements about the entrance of German refugees into Belgium. The Belgians in Antwerp appear curious as well as alarmed over the Germans. They stand in great crowds before the windows of the cafes watching the German officers as they dine. They mingle in a friendly way with the Belgians in an obvious effort to allay their fears. They have ordered a part of the streetcar system be operated and that the city be thoroughly lighted. No wholesale dealing is permitted in any goods that is likely to be of use to the army.

British Freighter Flees From Friendly Warship.

Equerry to Duke of Connaught and Bridgeroom of Year Reported Among Officers Killed in Action.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Alarm, caused by among British mariners by the depredations of the German cruiser Karlsruhe in South American waters, was shown today, when an officer of the British freight steamship Tennyson, in from Rio Janeiro, told a story of the Tennyson's flight from a supposedly German cruiser off the South American coast.

"We thought the Germans were after us," said the officer, "and putting on all steam, sent out 'S. O. S.' calls for the British fleet to save us. When the cruiser finally overhauled us and we have to under her guns, she proved to be British. We felt a little bit sheepish, but were relieved to find we were not prisoners."

LONDON, Oct. 26.—News is received from Oswestry that Captain T. H. Rivers Bulkeley, equerry to the Duke of Connaught, has been killed in action. A year ago last Spring, Captain Bulkeley married Miss Evelyn Felley, lady in waiting to the Duchess of Connaught.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—A dispatch to the Evening Star from Sheerness says: "The British destroyer Badger ran in here to make sure that she had sustained no serious damage in the bow in ramming and striking a German submarine off the Dutch coast. The de-

SECOND ARMY 15,000

Canada Increases Number to Go Over Sea in December.

AMERICANS OFFER TO AID

Recruiting Officers Enroll United States Citizens Who Appear in Offices, but Cannot Accept From Across Border.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 2.—It has been decided to send 15,000 Canadians to Europe in December instead of 10,000, the number specified in the announcement of Premier Borden two weeks ago. The ready response to the call for volunteers, and speedy delivery of rifles and other equipment, have enabled the government to increase the size of the second expeditionary force.

KAISER SCORNS CANADA

INVASION OF DOMINION IS NOT PLAN OF GERMANY.

Right to Do So, However, Is Contended, In View of Dispatching of Troops to Aid Britain.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Although Germany contends that Canada, by sending troops against Germany, has violated the spirit of the Monroe Doctrine, Germany has no intention of attacking Canada, nor attempting to colonize that dominion, according to a statement issued here today by the German Embassy.

The statement was in amplification of the view expressed yesterday by Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, that by taking part in the war, the Canadians had justified an aggressive campaign against themselves. To explain further, the reason that caused the German government, in a formal note delivered to the State Department on September 3 by Count von Bernstorff, voluntarily to pledge Germany not to attempt colonial expansion in North America, no matter what the outcome of the war, the embassy issued this statement:

"The note was written at that time because Winston Churchill had said in a message to the American people that if Germany was victorious in the present war she would attack the Monroe Doctrine."

Canadian Premier Sees No Invasion.
HOT SPRINGS, Va., Oct. 26.—Sir Robert L. Borden, Premier of Canada, saw here tonight for the first time the published statement of Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, that invasion of Canada by Germany would be a violation of the Monroe Doctrine. He remarked that Canada did not consider a German invasion imminent just now, and that the relation of the Monroe doctrine to such an improbability hardly had been much considered.

ATROCITIES ARE ADMITTED

French Assert German Prisoners Tell of Order to Kill Wounded.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The French embassy today issued the following statement:

"The report appeared some time ago that General Stenger, commanding a brigade of the German army in France, had issued an order to his troops to give no quarter to prisoners, but to shoot them all and to finish the wounded.

"An official statement from Berlin, via Sayville, was issued thereupon declaring that this was an 'impudent lie.' 'The atrocious order had, nevertheless, really been given and carried out, and proof of it is in the hands of the French government. Over 20 German prisoners of the One Hundred and Twelfth and One Hundred and Forty-second regiments of infantry, now held in France, have declared, under oath before the magistrates, that this order was actually issued on the 25th of August, and that, in accordance with it, all French wounded found that day were at once dispatched. Officers, and notably Captain Curtius of the One Hundred and Twelfth regiment, supervised the executions."

ALLIES HOLD NEAR YSER CANAL

Germans Admit Attacks on Allies Meet With Strong Defense.

BERLIN, via Amsterdam and London, Oct. 26.—A report from general headquarters, dated Monday forenoon, says: "West of the Yser Canal, between Nieuport and Dixmude, which is still occupied by the enemy, our troops attacked the hostile positions, which are obstinately defended.

"The British fleet co-operated, but was forced back by the heavy artillery fire. Three ships were hit. During the afternoon of October 25 the fleet kept beyond the distance of sight.

"Near Ypres the battle is stagnant. Southwest of Ypres and west and southwest of Lille our attacks are progressing. During severe street fighting the English suffered great losses, leaving about 500 prisoners.

"The British fleet co-operated, but was forced back by the heavy artillery fire. Three ships were hit. During the afternoon of October 25 the fleet kept beyond the distance of sight.

"Near Ypres the battle is stagnant. Southwest of Ypres and west and southwest of Lille our attacks are progressing. During severe street fighting the English suffered great losses, leaving about 500 prisoners.

FEDERAL TROOPS GO SOON

Colorado to Take Command in Strike Zone November 15.

DENVER, Oct. 26.—Governor Ammons announced today that he soon would advise President Wilson that on or about November 15 Federal troops in the Colorado coal strike fields could be withdrawn and that the state would reassume the responsibility for the maintenance of order in the coal strike zone.

Adjutant-General Chase tonight intimated that he did not believe the state troops would be fully prepared to relieve Federal troops by November 15. He said that 402 of the militia are in the southern strike field and that there were 1,190 militiamen elsewhere in the state. The equipment of the men, however, he said, was incomplete. One hundred thousand rounds of ammunition and 1,000 uniforms were received today.

The Federal troops, numbering about 1,800, have been in the state's coal strike fields since May 1. No act of violence has occurred in the strike fields since the arrival of the Federal troops, which was followed by a general disarmament of mine guards and strikers.

BRITAIN CORNERS SUGAR

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The Government has been so successful in cornering the sugar supply and accumulating large stores of it that it is now announced that the gross wholesale price will be reduced 60 cents a hundredweight, which will make the maximum

"It is clear that the Germans are putting Antwerp in a state for defense. In most of the important forts the Belgian guns have been replaced with German fortress artillery of the latest type. The bridge between Antwerp and Pays de Waes, which the retreating Belgians damaged, has been repaired. Evidently the Germans are preparing a line of retreat from the Ostend-Dixmude line.

"The authorities have ordered the railroads to cease the free conveyance of refugees from Holland to Antwerp. Only a small garrison is in Antwerp at present, probably not more than 3,000 men.

Confirmation from Paris that the German extreme right no longer is being manipulated by General Von Kluck came as a distinct surprise here. It was said last week that he had been superseded by General Von Arnim, but the latest version has him remaining on the Aisne, while Grand Duke Albrecht of Wuertemberg and others are guiding the destinies of the armies in Belgium.

man against the allies' left in their effort to conquer the Channel ports. Along the Belgian littoral, the allied fleet continues its bombardment. The great shells traveling three miles inland evidently have proved effective, judging from the tragic fate of General Von Tripp and the members of his staff, who were killed by a projectile from a warship.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 26, via London, 6 P. M.—The Telegraf learns that two 42-centimeter howitzers and ten 28-centimeter guns have arrived at Bruges. The Germans also have posted guns between Zeebrugge and Heyst, a Belgian seaside resort, nine miles north of Bruges. Near Nieuport the position of the allies has improved, according to the Telegraf.

ALLIES HOLD NEAR YSER CANAL

Germans Admit Attacks on Allies Meet With Strong Defense.

BERLIN, via Amsterdam and London, Oct. 26.—A report from general headquarters, dated Monday forenoon, says: "West of the Yser Canal, between Nieuport and Dixmude, which is still occupied by the enemy, our troops attacked the hostile positions, which are obstinately defended.

"The British fleet co-operated, but was forced back by the heavy artillery fire. Three ships were hit. During the afternoon of October 25 the fleet kept beyond the distance of sight.

"Near Ypres the battle is stagnant. Southwest of Ypres and west and southwest of Lille our attacks are progressing. During severe street fighting the English suffered great losses, leaving about 500 prisoners.

ALLIES HURL BACK FOES

(Continued From First Page.)

cial communications. During the fighting of recent days the enemy seems to have sustained considerable losses.

ADVANCE BY ALLIES REPORTED

Germans Fortify Antwerp and Prepare Line of Retreat.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The official press bureau issued the following statement at 10:40 this evening:

"The situation continues to be satisfactory. The fighting is severe and continuous, but ground is being gained and many prisoners have been taken. "One of our divisions has captured two guns."

"Advices from the front this morning," telegraphs the Paris correspondent of the German Telegram Company, "indicate a general allied advance in the region between Nieuport and Ypres, as well as to the east of Arras."

The correspondent of the Times at Rotterdam sends the following: "It is clear that the Germans are putting Antwerp in a state for defense. In most of the important forts the Belgian guns have been replaced with German fortress artillery of the latest type. The bridge between Antwerp and Pays de Waes, which the retreating Belgians damaged, has been repaired. Evidently the Germans are preparing a line of retreat from the Ostend-Dixmude line.

The Hazelwood Program

Coziest and most attractive dining-place in the city. Eight dining-rooms, with a combined seating capacity of 425.

Twelve Special Breakfasts Ranging in price from 15c to 50c, served 7 to 11:30

Twelve Special Luncheons Ranging in price from 20c to 50c, served 11:30 to 3

Afternoon Tea With Music from 3 to 5 o'clock

Fifteen Special Dinners Ranging in price from 25c to 75c, served 11:30 to 8:30

After-The-Theatre Suppers With Music, from 9:30 to 12 P. M.

The Hazelwood Orchestra J. F. N. Calburn, Director. Will be glad to play your favorite selection upon request. Special Programs 3 to 5, 6 to 8, 9:30 to 11:30 P. M., Sunday 6 to 8:30

The Hazelwood Confectionery and Restaurant Washington at Tenth

retail price 7 cents a pound for good granulated and 8 cents a pound for good cubes.

Reservists May Escape Capture. LONDON, Oct. 26.—The British government has not given any direct ruling on the question of taking reservists from neutral ships and it is not expected to do so until the number of reservists becomes so great as to constitute a real military menace. Meanwhile the government feels that the number of reservists is so small that their detention is not worth the friction which it might cause.

Quake Rocks Italian City. ROME, Oct. 26, 12:50 P. M.—A very severe earthquake was felt at Turin today. No casualties have been reported.

Entertain at the Benson

THE BENSON has anticipated the requirements of the host, either for a simple luncheon or dinner; a large ball, banquet or wedding; a card party or afternoon tea. The environment of the ballroom, the banquet-room and the crystal dining-room is in harmony with the spirit of well-appointed functions. The entire staff is at all times pleased to co-operate in the arrangements, whether the occasion be simple or elaborate. For a splendid luncheon or dinner try the Benson Grill.

Hotel Benson S. BENSON, Mgr.

W. T. LUNDBORG Asst. Mgr. L. T. BYRNE Asst. Mgr.

GIRLS! TOTS OF BEAUTIFUL HAIR NO DANDRUFF---25 CENT DANDERINE

Hair Coming Out? If Dry, Thin, Faded, Bring Back Its Color and Luster.

Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes, but really new hair—growing all over the scalp. A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance. Get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it. You will just try a little Danderine.—Adv.

Why drink water when you can get SALEM BEER

the most popular beverage on the Pacific Coast?

SALEM BEER is brewed in one of the most modern plants on the Pacific Coast. It is aged in steel glass-lined tanks. It is conveyed by modern pipe line system direct to the bottle house, bottled under pressure and therefore never comes in contact with the air from the time it leaves the fermenting tank until the bottle is opened by the consumer. The consumer is absolutely assured a beer of ideal effervescence, snap and purity. A trial will surely convince any one of the excellence of Salem Bottled Beer. The family trade of Portland is supplied by the firm of

PENNEY BROS.

Telephone: Bell, E. 287 Home, B-2426 379 EAST MORRISON STREET

Manning's

35c Coffee

Manning's Coffee Store

Jones' Market Fourth and Alder