

# Morning Oregonian.

VOL. LIV.—NO. 16,825.

PORTLAND, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1914.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## RECALL LOSES ON HEAVY VOTE

Returns at Midnight Keep In All 3 Officials.

## WATER PLAN VOTE CLOSE

Mayor Upheld Nearly 2 to 1. Dieck's and Brewster's Indorsement Less.

## VERDICT IS DECISIVE ONE

Between 55 and 60 Per Cent of Registered Voters Re-buke Recall Aspirants.

The attempted recall of Mayor Albee and Commissioners Dieck and Brewster yesterday failed miserably and decisively.

By a heavy majority each of the three officials was re-elected to remain in office.

At midnight last night it appeared that Mayor Albee would get a vote of about two to one over his two competitors.

Dieck and Brewster have been re-elected by a closer margin, but each of them will have votes to spare.

Water Plan May Carry.

The vote on the so-called Daly water ordinance is close. It has a majority of 702 in the present count.

An unexpectedly large vote was cast. Based on the total number of votes in 185 out of the 292 city precincts, it is estimated that nearly 60 per cent of the registered voters in the city went to the polls. With a total registration of 25,947 in these same precincts, the total vote must therefore be figured at more than 52,000.

"No" Vote Is Heavy.

"It is evident that the voters registered their disapproval of the recall by their answers to the questions on the ballot.

The questions, "Shall H. R. Albee be recalled?" "Shall Robert G. Dieck be recalled?" and "Shall William L. Brewster be recalled?" were answered by a majority in the negative in each instance.

The East Side voted harder against the recall than did the West Side. The attempt to recall Mayor Albee met with a particularly severe rebuke east of the river, where the vote in his favor was at the ratio of about three to one.

Both Dieck and Brewster carried the East Side districts by a two-to-one vote.

Mayor Albee carried the West Side by nearly two to one, but in some precincts both Dieck and Brewster had narrow escapes.

Ninety-two out of the 98 West Side precincts either complete or incomplete give 4632 votes for the recall of Mayor Albee and 8000 against.

The same precincts cast 5587 votes for the recall of Commissioner Dieck and 6827 against and 5127 for the recall of Commissioner Brewster and 6920 against.

Incomplete returns from all parts of the East Side give 2707 votes for the recall of Albee and 10,144 against.

The same territory returned 4919 votes for the recall of Dieck and 8092 against, and 4201 for the recall of Brewster and 8927 against.

At midnight the complete count in 265 precincts on both the East Side and West Side showed 11,182 votes for the recall of Mayor Albee and 22,891 against, giving him a majority of 11,689.

The same precincts gave 14,226 votes for the recall of Commissioner Dieck and 19,418 votes against, giving him a favorable majority of 5092.

In the same territory the returns gave 12,735 votes for the recall of Commissioner Brewster and 19,657 against, a majority in his favor of 6922.

It is evident that those who voted for any one of the recall candidates on first choice voted for the other one on second choice.

Those who voted for the incumbent officials seldom exercised their second choice privileges, according to the face of the returns.

Mayor Albee's total first choice votes in the 265 precincts that had made returns up to midnight was 18,968; his second choice votes only 285.

The first choice vote of B. E. Kennedy, recall candidate for Mayor, was 5619; second choice, 2521; for Eugene E. Smith, first choice, 4524; second choice, 3145.

This gives Albee a plurality on first choice votes over Kennedy of 12,419.

Commissioner Dieck's total first vote in this same set of precincts was 15,204; second choice 333. The first choice votes for H. E. Abry, candidate for Commissioner against Dieck, was 3496; second choice 3571; for George Parrish, first choice 2335; second choice 2027. This gives Dieck a plurality of first choice votes over Parrish of 969.

Commissioner Brewster received 15,883 votes of 19,577 for W. A. Leet, giving him a majority of 3774.

The vote on the water amendment

## BULLETINS

LONDON, Oct. 28.—An official French dispatch announces that General Louis Botha, Premier of the Union of South Africa, has left for the front.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—Eighteen additional Austro-German firms and also the bank of J. Allard & Co., which is the Paris representative of the Dresdner Bank of Berlin, have been sequestered by the government.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—A dispatch by the Moroccan Wireless Telegraph Company from Berlin says that the Vienna Reichspost reports that several days ago a new Anglo-French-Russian naval convention was concluded under which chief command of the Russian Baltic and Black Sea fleets is placed in the hands of British admirals. Great Britain, according to the newspaper, undertakes to reinforce those fleets with its own squadron.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—On the initiative of the directors of the Antwerp People's Bank, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Daily Chronicle, there has been formed an association which will lend money to Antwerp house owners to help them rebuild. Important British interests are concerned in the negotiations.

PEKIN, Oct. 27.—The authorities of Hongkong and other British possessions in China issued orders today for the expulsion from British territory of German and Austrian subjects, except those of military age, who will be detained. The orders become effective November 1.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—A message from Paris to the Exchange Telegraph Company says the Germans have seized the Prince of Monaco's Chateau de Monegasque, near Rhelms, and declare that they will blow it up unless the Prince immediately pays a ransom of \$500,000. The Prince has addressed an appeal to the neutral countries.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—A dispatch to the Evening News from Rotterdam says General von Bessler, the commander of Antwerp, is dead. It is said, the newsman adds, that he shot himself Thursday in his room at Bruges.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Times learns from a dispatch that under the new military agreement between Germany and Austria, Emperor William undertakes the leadership of the united armies.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—To inform inquiries made today of the State Department as to its attitude toward claims on cargoes of neutral goods lost when belligerent ships were sunk, Acting Secretary Lansing indicated that American whippers might file claims and would be supported by the American government.

LIMOGES, via Paris, Oct. 27.—Five German shells landed in battle, are in the hospital here. Among the number is Prince Jean Charles of Carlsburg-Beuthen, a Lieutenant of the regiment of Uhlan No. 3, who is suffering from a wound in the leg.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—It is semi-officially reported at Petrograd, according to a Central News dispatch, that the number of Austrian wounded who passed through Vienna alone, which was officially stated at 124,000 up to November 15, now amounts to at least 200,000.

BERLIN, Oct. 27, via The Hague and London.—A dispatch from the south report that the Germans have repulsed the French attacks in Southern Vosges.

BERLIN, via The Hague and London, Oct. 27.—The sixteenth Prussian casualty list, with accompanying Saxon and Bavarian lists, was published today. The list is headed with the name of Lieutenant-General Prince Frederic of Saxe-Meinungen, who was killed in battle near Montigny August 23.

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—It is given out officially that reports from Constantinople declare that there have been sanguinary encounters between the British garrison and Indian troops at Alexandria, Egypt. Thirty men were sentenced to death by a court martial in Alexandria.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Captain John Jacob Astor, First Life Guards, son of William Waldorf Astor, has been wounded in a battle in France. His name appears in the list of casualties made public tonight.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—Three German aeroplanes yesterday reconnoitered the region of Senlis, department of Oise, and then crossed the allied line toward Paris. They were prevented from reaching the region of the capital, however, through the vigilance of the aerial guard.

## GREATEST ZEPPELIN SOARS

"To London" Shout German Soldiers as Aircraft Is Launched.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—A dispatch from Geneva, Switzerland, to the Express says:

"The most powerful Zeppelin yet made has just been launched at Friedrichshafen on Lake Constance. Without preliminary trials it flew away northwards at great speed, cheered by the soldiers who shouted 'To London.' 'Count Zeppelin was present at the launching.'"

## LODGE CRITICISES WILSON

Mexican Policy Is Scored at Republican Rally.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 27.—The policy of the Administration toward Mexico was criticized by United States Senator Lodge in a speech at a Republican rally tonight.

"There were only two policies to pursue," he said, "one of total abstention and the other of efficient intervention. The Administration, with extraordinary ingenuity, adopted neither course, but managed to pursue a system which had the defects of both."

## MR. BOOTH DEFINES CAMPAIGN ISSUES

Prosperity or Depression Voters' Choice.

## CLEAN METHODS HELD BEST

Time to Vote for Bread and Butter Here, Is Advice.

## FREE DUTY HELD RUINOUS

Statement Shows How Industries of Pacific Coast, Exposed to Cheap Labor, Need Return of Protective System.

(Before leaving for Southern Oregon last night K. A. Booth issued the following statement defining the issues of the campaign and his own position toward them):

If it was to be repeated, I would conduct a clean campaign, just as I have done. Wilful falsifiers and mudslingers are going to be put to rout by the vote of November 3, I am sure. If so, the same tactics will not soon be pursued again in Oregon. I had rather use clean methods and be defeated than to win by foul ones.

Voters are closely analyzing this year and comparing the conditions that prevail under Republican and Democratic Administrations. If we prosper under Republican rule and are depressed under Democratic rule, there must be a sufficient reason.

Prosperity Cycle Cited.

Since the days of Lincoln, when the Republican party had its birth, the continuous occasions of prosperity have been under Republican administrations and the serious periods of depression under Democratic administrations.

The protective system for American producers and American laborers, always applied by the Republicans is the cause. The people know it now better than at any former time, for there is now a better opportunity for observation from actual experience. No American producer from field or pasture can be made to believe that free trade or tariff for revenue is best for his interest. No American laborer will ever believe he is better off when competing with cheap foreign labor. Prosperity of the farmer and laborer means prosperity for all. The people are going to vote again for the protective system. I am certain of it; furthermore, they are going to insist that the tariff question be taken out of politics.

Development Is Wanted.

Oregon people are extremely anxious to see the Pacific Coast developed. The feeling is intense, and growing.

## INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 79 degrees; minimum, 41 degrees.

TODAY'S—Fair; easterly winds.

War.

Ex-King Manuel of Portugal offers services to fight for republic if it joins allies.

Page 3.

Germans pushed back across Yser Canal.

Page 1.

Two Boer Generals lead new revolt in South Africa.

Page 1.

British reinforcements said to have aided allies' advance.

Page 2.

Wounded French soldier describes his experience.

Page 2.

Germans may hold lines near Rhelms all winter.

Page 1.

Battle is being in East Prussia.

Page 3.

Aid being sent speedily to destitute Belgium.

Page 7.

Greek invaders of Epirus drive back Mussulmans.

Page 7.

National.

Page 5.

Rockefellers and Hill ore interests defended in argument of Steel case.

Page 5.

Domestic.

Page 5.

Sixty-one miners die in Illinois disaster.

Page 5.

Soorts.

Page 14.

Five cities seek forfeited Mission franchise.

Page 14.

Brewer Billie, Axle star, injured and out of season.

Page 14.

Portland players' records are good.

Page 14.

Pacific Northwest.

Page 8.

Oregon Sunday closing law held unconstitutional.

Page 8.

Teacher at Baker educational meeting denounces evils in schools.

Page 8.

Commercial and Marine.

Page 18.

Shooping rush at Municipal dock No. 1 is slow.

Page 18.

Wheat buying at producing points slows down.

Page 19.

Liberal selling, weakens wheat at Chicago.

Page 19.

Growing demand for bonds in Eastern financial markets.

Page 19.

Portland and Vicinity.

Page 19.

Republican orators to speak from autos in downtown streets.

Page 19.

Mr. Booth defines campaign issues.

Page 1.

Republican chairmen laughs at claims of Mr. Booth's opponents.

Page 18.

Manufacturers' and Land Products Show at Armory draws great crowd.

Page 8.

Judge McGinnis frees many in jail on own recognizance.

Page 8.

It recall falls second attempt will be charged against promoters.

Page 8.

Ex-Governor Gilmore how Senator Chambliss misrepresents facts.

Page 18.

Brilliant reception marks opening of state convention of Congress of Mothers and Moore Lodging-house about midnight.

Page 1.

Voters, by decisive verdict, turn down recall attempt.

Page 1.

Attempt to recall Mayor Albee and two Commissioners fails; big vote cast.

Page 1.

REPUBLICANS FAR IN LEAD

Registration in California Shows 510,200 Out of 1,258,600.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Oct. 27.—With the returns from 47 counties complete and using primary election registration for the others, it is estimated that the total registration of California eligible to participate in the election November 3 will be 1,258,600, divided as follows:

Republicans, 510,200; Progressives, 217,000; Democrats, 277,200; Socialists, 63,200; Prohibition, 37,100; nonpartisan, or those who declined to give party affiliations, 117,900, and scattering, 30,500.

Laborer May Die From Assault.

ELLENBURG, Wash., Oct. 27.—(Special).—Victor Vujosevich, who has been working here for seven weeks, was assaulted in his room at the Moore Lodging-house about midnight last night. A fellow countryman who went by the name of G. B. Miller here, is believed to be the assailant. Vujosevich's skull is fractured in two places where he was hit with the blunt head of an ax and is cut in six other places where he was struck with the sharp edge of the ax. He may die.

## 2 BOER GENERALS LEAD NEW REVOLT

Town in Orange Colony Is Seized.

## OFFICIALS ARE IMPRISONED

De Wet and Beyers in Arms Against Great Britain.

## ARMED COMMANDOS BUSY

Train Stopped and Members of Defense Force Disarmed—Gravity of Situation Admitted by British Authority.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Another rebellion has broken out in South Africa. General Christian De Wet and General Christian Frederick Beyers have taken the lead of the rebels in the Orange Free State and Western Transvaal.

Having put down the rebellion in the northern province of Cape Colony led by Lieutenant Colonel Maritz, the government of the Union of South Africa is now faced by the more serious rising under Generals De Wet and Beyers, the latter of whom resigned the command of the Union forces when Premier Botha decided to take up arms against Germany.

Orange River Colony Town Seized.

According to an official report received today, armed rebellious commands are already in existence; the town of Heilbron, in the northern part of the Orange River colony, has been seized and government officials have been taken prisoners, while a train has been stopped and armed citizens of the defense force have been taken from it and disarmed.

The Union government has issued a proclamation to the people announcing these events and explaining that, although it was aware of these rebellious preparations, it had been taking steps to preserve peace without bloodshed.

"Now," continues the proclamation, "the duty of the government is clear. It is determined to deal with the matter with a firm hand and is taking all necessary steps."

Citizens Told to Be Alert.

"The great majority of the citizens in every province of the Union are thoroughly loyal and detest the very idea of rebellion. When they are aware of the situation they will undoubtedly give the government every assistance in restoring order and will carefully abstain from giving the rebels any aid."

(Concluded on Page 8.)

## Tuesday's War Moves

THE German raid on the channel ports, as it is called here, seems to have been checked for the time being, or, at any rate, the Germans have "known" it if any progress since then.

Along the coast where the allies have the assistance of French and British warships, they have apparently more than held their own, and after inflicting heavy losses, have compelled the Germans to try for an opening further inland. Until Monday the allies had been forced to give way at some point, but yesterday, according to the French official communication they had succeeded in holding their positions at every point from the mouth of the Yser to the Lens district, and again have advanced between Ypres and Roulers, where there had been some of the sternest fighting of this sanguinary battle and where the British Indian troops have made their first appearance in the firing line.

The opposing forces are so strong that it must be many days before a decisive result is attained by either side, despite the great losses which they are suffering and which grow greater as report follows report.

Along the old front, stretching from the River Oise to the Meuse, from which the Germans withdrew their best troops to strengthen the army which is attempting to advance along the coast, the French have been taking the offensive, and to the north of Soissons have been engaging in an artillery duel with the Germans, in which they have destroyed several of the German batteries. They seem to have been playing at this game for some time, for the last three reports from Paris have announced the destruction of German guns.

Further east, the offensive tactics of the French have driven the Germans who were threatening Nancy back across the frontier. The Germans, however, are so strongly entrenched along this line that it is believed they are preparing to remain for the winter, holding their positions until their present objectives, the northern ports of France, have been attained.

Serious battles also are proceeding in Southern Poland and in Galicia, without decisive result. The Russians, however, have crossed the Vistula north of Ivangorod with a fresh army corps, which should have a marked effect on the fortunes of the battle. They appear from their own account to be breaking down the resistance of the Austrians south of Przemyel and throughout Galicia, where fighting of the most stubborn character has been going on for weeks.

Another rebellion has broken out in South Africa—this time headed by General Christian De Wet and General Beyers. Neither of these men has any political following, but it is feared that some of the burghers, who, like themselves, retain some of the bitterness aroused by the South African war, will join them.

The defense force, as the army of the Union of South Africa is called, is considered safe for the government, for when General Beyers was in command of that force on the outbreak of the war none of the officers or men of the army followed him. Besides, General Botha, the Premier, retains his support of the great mass of the people of the Union.

German mine-layers have again been busy and have succeeded in mining the waters north of Ireland, the first victim of which has been the steamer Manchester Commerce.

## JURA TUNNEL IS FINISHED

Five-Mile Bore Shortens Routes From Paris to Berne and Milan.

BERNE, Switzerland, Oct. 27, via Paris.—A five-mile tunnel through the Jura Mountains from Moutiers, France, to Grenchen, Switzerland, was pierced today after three years of uninterrupted work. The tunnel will shorten the communication between Paris and Berne and Paris and Milan.

The cost of cutting the tunnel was \$5,000,000. Of this sum the Eastern Railroad of France contributed \$2,000,000.

## PORTUGUESE LAND INVADDED

Warships to Be Sent to Cope With Germans in West Africa.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—In a message from Lisbon sent by way of Madrid the correspondent of the Havas Agency says: "Dispatches have been received that German troops have forcibly invaded the Portuguese Province of Angola, West Africa."

"Preparations are being made to dispatch warships and troops from Portugal to Angola."

## THAMES FURTHER GUARDED

New Measures Taken to Frustrate Possible Hostile Movement.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—To frustrate the attempts of hostile vessels to reach London, further channels in the Thames, several of which previously had been closed, were closed today by order of the British Admiralty till further notice.

Within certain limits vessels at anchor in the river must not show lights between 7 P. M. and 6 A. M.

## GERMANS FALL BACK AT YSER

Fruits of Dearly-Won Advance Slip Away.

## LOSSES HAVE BEEN HEAVY

French Infantry, Aided by Fire of Monitors, Regain Part of Lost Ground.

## LINE RETIRES AT ARRAS

Many Villages in Which Battle Has Raged Reported to Have Been Destroyed.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—A dispatch to the Central News from Northeastern France says:

"The Germans were in great part driven back across the Yser yesterday with heavy loss by the French infantry, aided by the fire of the monitors. When the French and Belgians undertook the defense of the Yser they held it for a week. Then, by sheer weight of artillery and men the Germans pushed the gallant Belgians back, but not before they paid the full price for the temporary gain."

Cost to Belgians Heavy.

"At least two army corps faced the Belgians. Their object was to force them right into France and thus succeed in turning the allies' left. It cost the Belgians a thousand casualties to prevent the attainment of this object."

"It is reported on reliable authority that the German Emperor had placed eight army corps in this section of the field. Their losses have been frightful; their successes practically nil."

Doubt Declared Gone.

"Toward the end of last week the situation was doubtful; now there is no reason to fear failure. On the contrary, first-class success may be looked for which will place the Germans finally on the defensive in the West. Great progress is being made in the reorganization of the Belgian army."

A dispatch from Paris summarizing the situation earlier in the day said the allies had advanced slightly between Ypres and Roulers and also at Soissons.

Important Points Evacuated.

The Daily Telegraph's Dieppe correspondent says the Germans have evacuated several important positions near Arras and also along the center and at Rheims.

The correspondent declares that many villages in which there has been fighting, including Givenchy, Fromelles, Warneton and Radingham, have been partly burned. At Bellechappelle, he says, there was a furious encounter in the cemetery between the French and Germans, during which the church tower was destroyed and the walls of the edifice wrecked. In Richebourg not a single house is left standing, according to the correspondent.

"SOME PROGRESS" REPORTED

French Report Says Spirited Fighting Is Continued.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—A brief official statement was issued tonight by the French War Office regarding the great battle which is in progress in Belgium and Northern France. The text follows:

"There is nothing to report, except some progress on our part in the region of Dixmude."

"The fighting continues to be particularly spirited between the mouth of the Yser and the region of Lens. In this part of the front the allied forces have at no point drawn back and they have continued to make progress in the region between Ypres and Roulers. In the general region between Soissons and Berry-au-Bac an artillery engagement resulted to our advantage and in the destruction of several batteries of the enemy."

"In the region of the east of Nancy, between the Forest of Beaupré and the Forest of Parroy, we have assumed the offensive and have driven the enemy across the frontier."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Official dispatches to the French Embassy from the Foreign Office in Bordeaux reported today the capture of several prisoners and much artillery in the combat between the Ypres and Roulers and also east of Nancy.

BERLIN, via Amsterdam and London.

(Concluded on Page 2.)

