



VIGOR OF GERMAN ATTACK RELAXED

Von Kluck, However, Develops Strength.

ALLIES CONTINUE TO HOLD

Test Attack Near Craonne Reported Repulsed.

CAVALRY EVER ON MOVE

Marvels of Endurance Performed and One Regiment Takes Part in Ten Encounters in Day—Artillery Well Concealed.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—The vigor of the German attacks on the north was diminished greatly today after they had carried out two surprise assaults in the night, which cost both sides dearly.

Some success has been attained by the allies, who have not only prevented a breach in their lines, but have made considerable progress, and now firmly hold the line from Neuport to Dixmude and on to the neighborhood of Lille.

German Forces Moved.

The German lines have been visibly thinned to the south of Lille and St. Quentin and along the lines of trenches leading to the Eastern front, but in the neighborhood of Craonne and Berry-au-Bac on the Aisne, where General Von Kluck is commanding, the German forces are in great strength.

It is believed that the German troops who captured Antwerp are now massed near the Belgian coast and that additional divisions are assisting them, having been brought from the long front, where the siege has progressed for so many weeks.

Von Kluck Tests Enemy.

A recurrence of the German offensive was expected near Craonne, where General von Kluck started a sharp diversion to test the strength of the allies' lines and was thrown back. Farther east, in the Arzonne region, and on the frontier, severe fighting continues incessantly, as the result of which the French troops are reported to have made progress.

The cavalry of the allies are performing marvels of endurance. One regiment took part in 10 encounters in a single day, at the same time covering more than 40 miles of ground. The other detachments are doing equally well. Their orders are to hold the Germans back and worry them night and day, but they have also developed an offensive movement of their own and have succeeded in driving the Germans onto the reserves.

Allies Conceal Artillery.

The allies' artillerymen have successfully adopted a ruse to prevent the German aviators from discovering the position of their batteries. They keep piles of brush-wood near their guns, and when a German aeroplane is signaled the brush-wood is placed over the guns and the men lie down beneath it or take shelter in the trees, where they remain immovable until the alarm has passed out of sight.

Eight French cannon put 18 German three-inch guns out of action in half an hour between the Aisne and the Oise and prevented the Germans from effecting a plan to cut communications.

Prior to this French and German cavalry fought a minor action, in which the Germans were repulsed.

Natives Make Bold Attack.

Officers who have returned from the front describe a dangerous task performed by the native troops during the night along the Belgian coast. They surprised and destroyed a German ammunition park, thus putting out of action several German batteries which had caused great annoyance to the allies, who could not reach them with their artillery.

In absolute darkness several natives crept up stealthily and killed the German sentries. They then set fire to a thicket where the ammunition wagons were sheltered, causing all the shells to explode.

LINE IS HELD IN BELGIUM

Paris Says Attack of Enemy Seems to Be Moderating.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—The official communication issued by the War Office tonight says:

"In Belgium, two night attacks attempted by the enemy in the region of Dixmude have been repulsed. The German effort on the front between Neuport and Dixmude appeared to be moderating. Our offensive continues to the north of Ypres.

"Between La Bassée and Lens there has been slight progress on our part." The report issued earlier in the day said:

"During the day of yesterday the German attack in all the regions between Neuport and Arras were less violent. Our positions were everywhere maintained and we continued to advance to the north and to the east of Ypres. We also made some progress between Cambrai, to the southwest of La Bassée and Arras.

"Further information continues to confirm previous reports that the German losses in dead, wounded and prisoners are heavy."

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The Belgian minister in London tonight received the

BULLETINS

AMSTERDAM, Holland, Oct. 28.—The Telegram says: "Gun-firing lasted 45 minutes, was heard early Wednesday morning in a northerly direction from Knocke, Belgium, and was repeated 12 hours later. Apparently there has been a sea battle."

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The correspondent at Dover of the Central News says: "The British fleet is still operating against the Germans of Belgium without any yet one vessel being struck. A battleship has now joined in the bombardment, using her 12-inch guns."

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 29, via London.—It is rumored that there was an armistice along the Yser Wednesday, as no firing was heard. Only a few wounded arrived at Bruges Wednesday. The Germans are sending new guns and wagons of barbed wire, and also wood with which to build bridges to the Yser.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—A Petrograd dispatch to Reuters Telegram Company says the number of Austrian prisoners brought into Kiev since the commencement of the war has reached a total of 100,000.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The Duke of Wuertemberg's army has lost heavily in the action at Francfort according to a dispatch received by the Exchange Telegraph Company from Paris. The Germans, the message adds, lost 2000 in killed and wounded in an ill-fated night attack on Craonne and the regions mentioned in today's French official communication. The French casualties numbered 100.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Reuters Telegram Company says the steamship service between New York and the Dutch West Indies, hitherto run by the Bremen-Hansa steamship line, has been taken over by the Netherlands Rotterdam-Lloyd.

BERLIN, Oct. 28, via wireless.—It was announced officially today that 300 prominent Russians have published in the Moscow papers a manifesto setting forth that the Russian troops should not commit atrocities, "thereby admitting that atrocities have been committed by the Russians in East Prussia."

BERLIN, Oct. 28, via wireless.—Emperor William has bestowed on the King of Bavaria and the King of Wuertemberg the decoration of the Iron Cross in recognition of the bravery of their troops.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—It is officially announced here that General Lord Roberts, commander-in-chief of the Union of South Africa forces, has routed the command of the rebel General Christian Beyers and captured 80 prisoners.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—A Havas news agency dispatch from Belfort says that a German aeroplane which flew over the fortress of Belfort on Friday and into Switzerland, dropped a bomb which fell in the vicinity of the town of Belfort, and caused the death of a man.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—A dispatch to the Times from Rome, Switzerland, says that the Germans are receiving large reinforcements in Alsace, and that the French are making great preparations to repulse an attack on Belfort, which is powerfully entrenched.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—A Central News dispatch from The Hague says The Netherlands government has asked Parliament for 3,000,000 guilders (about \$1,200,000) for the maintenance of Belgian refugees.

ITALY HAS EYE ON ALBANIA

Occupation of Country by Greeks Regarded as of Great Importance.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—The action of Greece in occupying the southern end of Albania is regarded by competent observers here to be news of great moment, which may cause Italy also to occupy a part of Albania.

Italians already have been landed in Albania, a naval force having occupied the seaport of Avlona on October 26. The expedition, according to a dispatch from Rome, was in the nature of a relief and sanitary organization.

It was added that plans were being taken to show that Italy's step was merely for the purpose of seeing that the decision of the London conference creating an autonomous Albania was carried out.

M. MAX UNRECONSTRUCTED

Brussels Burgomaster Refuses Fire Ladders to Germans.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 28.—Letters received here indicate that M. Max, the former burgomaster of Brussels, is still being held by the German officials. His refusal to turn over to the invaders the fire department tower and ladders led to his arrest. He has said the ladders were needed to protect Brussels.

When later the Germans took the ladders by force they found that the Belgians had made them unfit for service. German mechanics have repaired them and taken them to Antwerp for use in directing the fire of the gunners.

BATTLESHIP GUN BURSTS

Austrian Dreadnaught Seriously Damaged by Explosion on Board.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—A dispatch to the Central News from Rome says: "The Captain of an Italian steamer which has just arrived at Naples from Trieste reports that on the voyage on the Adriatic he observed an Austrian dreadnaught under way for Pola, the Austrian naval base. The dreadnaught had come from Cattaro, where during a recent action, one of her eight-inch guns burst, causing a magazine to explode. Her turret was blown up and there were rents in her sides."

FOUR DAYS' BATTLE WON BY RUSSIANS

Enemy Defeated South of Pilitza River.

FIGHTING STILL DESPERATE

Whole Front on River San Is Bitterly Engaged.

SOME PRISONERS TAKEN

Germans Bombarding Positions in East Prussia, According to Petrograd Report—Austrian Cavalry Wiped Out.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 28.—The following official communication was issued today from general headquarters:

"In the battle which has been in progress for four days south of the Pilitza River, in the forests on the line extending from the Blalogura (Blalobrzegi) to Glowaczow, Policzna and Janowiec, our troops have inflicted on the Austro-German forces a severe defeat.

"Between the Pilitza and Glowaczow the heroic efforts of our troops definitely broke down on October 25 the resistance of the Twentieth corps and the Reserve Guard corps of the Germans.

Foothold Gained in Forest.

"On the center, after fighting of a desperate character, we succeeded in establishing a firm foothold on the border of a forest in the region of the villages of Adamoff, Severinoff and Marainoff.

"On the left wing we captured by assault a defensive position established at Policzna and enveloped a portion of the Austrian troops near Berdszeje.

"On the night of October 27 the enemy's corps fell back in disorder toward the line between Edlinak, Radom and IJJa. We captured both cannons and prisoners.

Desperate Fighting Goes On.

"On the right bank of the Pilitza, on the front between Leloff and Novomiaslo, the fighting continues with the same desperation.

"In Galicia the battle is raging along the whole front of the River San. We have taken an additional 10 officers and 500 men.

"South of Przemysl our troops are advancing at certain points.

"In East Prussia the enemy has violently bombarded our positions in the operations in the region of Bakalar.

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BOURNE POINTS ARE NEW

Information Regarding Democratic Administration Widely Circulated.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The Republican Congressional campaign committee is giving wide publicity to ex-Senator Jonathan Bourne's letter denunciation of the Democratic Congress and Democratic Administration, printed in The Oregonian of October 16. In advising Mr. Bourne of the wide publicity that has been given his letter, the publicity director of the Republican committee says:

"Your letter brings out some points which to my knowledge have never before been brought out. I only wish I might have had it earlier."

CANADIANS FEAR INVASION

Troops Asked by Town to Keep German Sympathizers Out.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 28.—The Board of Trade of the Village of Fort Erie, Ont., opposite Buffalo, has asked the Dominion government to station troops there. The nearest militia force is now doing guard duty on the Welland Canal.

The possibility of a raid by German sympathizers from the United States was openly discussed at the last meeting of the Village Council, and the action of the board followed the failure of the Council to take action.

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BOOTH CHEERED TO ECHO AT ASHLAND

Republican Refutes All Charges.

AUDITOR, RISING, EXTOLLS HIM

Unannounced Speech on Floor Wins Deafening Applause.

PRETTY GIRLS USHERS

Republican Nominée in Theater Crowded to Doors Expounds Bread-and-Butter Policy. Big Reception Held.

ASHLAND, Or., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—The tariff as a bread-and-butter problem was the keynote of the speech of R. A. Booth before the citizens of Ashland and vicinity tonight.

This question, disposed of in a keen and logical manner, was preceded by a pointed refutation of the charges made against him as a business man. In this respect he started at the foundation of the campaign, and probed into the very heart of the charges reflecting upon his personal honor and integrity.

If the popular demonstration given Mr. Booth, Republican Senatorial candidate, at Ashland can be taken as a criterion of the sentiment regarding his candidacy throughout the state, there ought to be little doubt of the result at the polls next Tuesday.

Girls Ushers at Meeting.

The handsome new Vining Theater was crowded to capacity with representative men and women of Ashland and the Rogue River Valley. Women, especially, were conspicuous by their number and interest. The building was filled from parquet to gallery. The boxes were reserved for representatives from the various women's clubs of the city.

A unique feature of the evening was the beryll of Ashland's young women wearing "Booth" sashes, who served as ushers at the theater. Musical selections were furnished by the Elks' quartette.

It was the largest political gathering Ashland has seen in the campaign. Mr. Booth was introduced by George W. Dunn.

Reception in Held.

A large delegation of Republicans met Senator Booth at the train in automobiles and escorted him to his hotel, where an informal reception was held for fully an hour before the meeting. Many business men and other citizens

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Wednesday's War Moves

THE limit of human endurance has been reached in the battle in West Flanders, and the fighting, which slackened Tuesday, came to an almost complete stop yesterday. There may have been some infantry attacks, and these may continue, but dispatches from points along the Dutch frontier state that the artillery firing has ceased, and passengers crossing the Channel tonight bring the same news.

It was this, doubtless, that led to the report coming from Northern France that the Germans had retired, having given up their attempt to reach the Channel ports.

The fact is that the two armies have fought themselves out temporarily and that the Germans' first effort to break through the allied lines has failed. Neither side could continue longer, the men having been without sleep or rest for the ten days that the battle has been in progress, over ground which at present is a morass.

The Germans succeeded last Saturday in getting some men across the Yser Canal, and they put more men across Sunday. The force facing them was too formidable, and now the opposing armies are taking a long-needed rest.

There is every evidence, however, that the Germans intend to renew their attempt to force their way through to Dunkirk. They are bringing up fresh men and more ammunition and guns, but at the same time they are taking the precaution to prepare a second line of defense should their forward movement be stopped by the defeat of the first line.

The new attempt, it is believed, will be made further inland, for the failure of the first one was largely due to the bombardment that the troops and artillery had to undergo from the British and French warships off the coast of the Yser.

This cessation of heavy fighting seems to have extended along the line as far as Arras, and the result of it all is that the Germans, while they have suffered heavy losses and have inflicted similar punishment on the allies, are further away from the French coast than they were at the beginning of the battle.

The small forces which have been left to hold the line from the Oise to the Meuse while the greater battle is proceeding have been engaged in night attacks at different points, the advantage sometimes going to the one and sometimes to the other. It is said that in one of these night attacks near Craonne the Germans lost 2000 men.

Along the Meuse the French are advancing slowly between Apremont and St. Mihiel in their effort to get the Germans, who are holding the latter place.

The German official report says the Germans were forced to withdraw in Ypres in the face of Russian reinforcements. This is the first mention from the source of the battle in that region since the German advance on Warsaw was frustrated by the arrival of large numbers of fresh Russian troops.

The Russians left of progress against the Germans have advanced against Galicia and attacked their left wing, and on the East Prussian frontier they also say that they have repulsed the German offensive from that quarter. The Russians, having had plenty of time, are bringing up immense numbers of men and are thus able to obtain other the defensive or the offensive on the long front reaching from the Baltic to the Carpathians.

The greater part of Africa has been drawn into the conflict. It is reported that German have advanced in Angola, one of Portugal's African possessions, that there has been fighting on the borders of the German and Belgian colonies on that continent and that the British and Germans have been having more skirmishes.

The most serious affair, however, is the rebellion in the Union of South Africa, although Premier Botha, who withheld the news of the rising led by Generals De Wet and Beyers until he himself got into action, seems to have inflicted a severe defeat on General Beyers, completely routing his command and taking many prisoners.

The invasion of Angola is not unexpected, for Portugal had declared her intention of helping the allies, and in view of the possibility of a German attack on her colonies, had sent reinforcements to her garrisons. Portugal, if the report of the German invasion is true, is the ninth nation to be drawn into the war, and there is still danger that others will follow.

Holland is growing uneasy in the fear that her neutrality may be violated. The mouth of the Scheldt, which the Germans, now that they have Antwerp, would find of much service to them, at the eastern border of the Netherlands, where the Germans are massing troops, are the danger points. The Dutch government declares it is prepared to guard the country's neutrality at any cost.

SUNDAY DECREE APPEALED

Eugene Prosecutor Acts to Obtain State-Wide Decision on Law.

EUGENE, Or., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—To obtain a state-wide ruling upon the Oregon Sunday closing law, which was declared unconstitutional by Judge Morrow in the Lane County Circuit Court yesterday, J. M. Devers, prosecuting attorney, today announced that he will carry the case to the Supreme Court. His stated purpose is to obtain a decision in time for the Legislature to act upon the law if necessary. In the meantime, he said, the Eugene cigar stores will be allowed to remain open.

"If the law is unconstitutional, it will be declared so in time for the Legislature to draft a substitute law next year," said Mr. Devers. "If it is held that the law is constitutional, but that there are features about it not applicable to present-day conditions, the Legislature will have time to change it."

"It will take two or three months before the case can be disposed of by the Supreme Court, and I will make no effort to enforce the law until after the decision is given. I shall file notice of appeal at once."

BRITISH SHRAPNEL FIRE EFFECTIVE

Correspondent Sees Battle From Tree.

RANGE OF GUNS IS PERFECT

Detachment of Uhlans Speedily Repulsed by French.

TROOPS MOVE BY MOTOR

Shift of 20,000 Men Made in Two Days, Without Tiring Them. Allies on Fighting Line Are in Perfect Accord.

(Special cable dispatch to the New York World. Copyright, 1914, by the Press Publishing Company, published by arrangement with the World.)

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Making my way onward after the experience I have already described, I came to the town of Briene and passed through it without being stopped. The streets were full of ambulances and Red Cross orderlies. A French woman that I questioned told me that as many as 1000 wounded men had been brought in at night and had been sent away in order to avoid being fired upon. She said that there were no fewer than 500 wounded in Briene the night I talked with her.

While she was telling me her story two British staff officers scrutinized me closely as they passed, but apparently decided that I was a resident and knew the woman and went on. I did not linger, however, but went along the main road toward Rheims through four miles of horse artillery and cavalry which were scattered in the field everywhere.

Aircraft Fly Over Scene.

A German monoplane passed overhead, flying rather low. A French regiment quartered in a small town opened fire on it, making the aviator climb to higher altitudes. I was able to make out through my glasses a black maltese cross. It also had the slightly turned back wings of the Taube type.

A little later a British biplane flew over. I thought I made out on its wings a cross similar to that of the German plane, but I learned later to make the distinction, when I came upon two English airships lying on the open plain. These did not have the cross.

Aviators Unafraid of Shell Fire.

The whole plateau, from which I commanded a distant view, was being shelled, but the aviators, who were within range, did not appear to be bothered, nor did it inspire a company of men unloading a line of motor-trucks bearing ammunition to abandon their task. They piled the ammunition up unconcernedly.

As I went across the field toward safety a cavalryman doing patrol duty rode after me and asked who I was. I answered him in French, explaining in part by gestures, mentioning the names of two towns. I tried to make him understand I was going from one town to the other. The explanation seemed to satisfy him and I was permitted to go on.

Shells kept falling mostly on the Aisne side of the ridge, seeming to be directed to one point, to avoid which I made a long detour. When I left, an English battery had just come up and was going into action.

Battle Seen From Tree.

Beyond a forest that ran to the edge of the plateau overlooking the Aisne the Germans were shelling the woods, so I did not enter it. I kept in the open till I noticed a tall tree. Climbing this, I hid in the branches. From this vantage I commanded a view of about six miles of firing line for three hours. It gave me an idea of the British battle plan.

Somewhere in the rear, probably across the Vesle, were several batteries of howitzers dropping heavy shells constantly on the few points held by the Germans. One of these was Fort Conde. Directly opposite me and half a mile apart were two other British batteries directing their fire at points where German troops were massed. Along the northern slope of the plateau these batteries directed their fire at the German line over a distance of from two to four miles.

Germans Fooled by Log Batteries.

There were also several British batteries firing both shell and shrapnel from a spur across the Aisne. There were also batteries of shrapnel apparently searching the patches of woods beyond the German lines and presumably worrying the trenches.

I could see the British trenches on the steep side of the plateau beyond. I could also see an occasional soldier through my glasses. The German guns were returning the heavy fire from the British, dropping both shell and shrapnel along the edge of the plateau. Some of these shells fell within two hundred yards of the trees from the branches of which I viewed the scene.

These missiles were being directed at a clump of brush back from the heavier grove. Scanning this brush through my glasses I thought I saw a heavy artillery piece which the British soldiers call "Long Tom." After a while I saw that this and three others like it were log batteries which had fooled

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