GERMAN ATTACKS GROW IN INTENSITY

Artillery From Antwerp, Infantry From Near Ypres, Are Thrown at Allies on West.

BITTER BATTLE DEVELOPS

British Observer Says Enemy, in Spite of Previous Losses, Continues Offensive Movement Without Ceasing.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The following descriptive account which has been communicated by an eye-witness present with the general headquarters continues and supplements the narrative published November 3 of the movements of the British force and of the French armies in immediate touch with it:

"November 1, in spite of the great losses which they suffered on their attacks last week, the Germans have continued their offensive toward the west almost continuously during the five days from October 26 to 30. Opposite us it has gradually grown in intensity and in extent of application as more men and guns have been brought up and pushed into the fight and it has developed in the most bitterly contested battle which has been fought in the western theater of the war.

German Artillery Reinforced.

"The German artillery has to a large extent been increased by that transferred from around Antwerp. As regards infantry, it is possible that some of the aditional troops now appearing on our front have been made available by relaxation of the pressure against our allies to the north of Ypres, caused by the desperate and successful resistance made by the latter, by the harassing nature of the artillery fire brought to bear by our ships against the strip of country along the coast and by the flooding of the area along the River Yser.

"A detached post, which was attacked in force in the night, drove back its assailants, who left 56 dead behind.

Allies' Position Readjusted.

"Near our left the Germans developed a strong attack on the section of our line to the east of Ypres. Though supported by a great mass of artillery, this was checked, but it had two results. One was that our position was readjusted and the other was that our extreme left alone advanced in conjunction with some of our allies.

"On Tuesday, the 27th, the Germans rather focused their principal attention on our right center and right and most desperate fighting took place for the possession of Neuvechappele. In spite of repeated counter-attacks on our right the enemy during the day managed to hold onto the northern part of the village, which he had gained the day before.

"Toward evening we had gradually regained part of the place by step-by-step fighting, when fresh hostile reinforcements were brought up and the entire village was captured by the enemy.

Village Fighting Murderous.

"They made several assaults against our whole front south of the Lys, but with the exception of their success at Neuvechappele won no advantage. The combat for that place, as is usually the case with village fighting, was of a most murderous description. It is believed that the enemy's losses in this quarter of the field generally were great. Officers who were observing their advance report the effect of our rifle and gunfire on the Germans was stupendous, and that they had to throw corpses of their own men out of their trenches as they came on in order to obtain cover.

"Four successive attacks were made each by different regiments and in this way the whole of one division was engaged piecemeal in about the same locality. The last of these regiments has now been practically disposed of, and according to prisoners their condition is deplorable.

"North of the river our center was subjected to a heavy shell fire from pieces of various sizes. Our guns were by no means idle, and one of our patrols found 11 Germans dead and one rendered unconscious by fumes in a farm on which they had observed one of our lyddite shells detonate."

Indians Distinguish Themselves.

"Towards our left the readjustment of our line, commenced on Monday, was completed and some redistribution of strength was effected on the extreme left. The ground gained at Neuvechappele was again the scene of desperate fighting on Wednesday, the 28th. Some of our Indian troops greatly distinguished themselves by a well-conducted counter attack by which they drove the Germans out of the greater part of the place with the bayonet. On emerging from the village, however, they were exposed to a concentrated fire of machine guns and had to remain content with what they had gained.

"On the left during the morning the enemy made attacks under cover of the usual bombardment, but each was repulsed with great slaughter. One of our trenches was carried and then recovered after a loss of 200 dead had been inflicted on the enemy.

"On our center, north of the Lys, nothing of particular moment occurred. On the extreme left our advance was not pressed and the enemy remained in possession of Becelaere. A night attack by them was repulsed. The next day the centers of pressure were for the foremost part on our two flanks, south of the Lys.

Effect of Trench Mortar Felt.

"On our right the Germans delivered an assault which failed in front of one battalion. They are estimated to have left between 600 and 700 dead, while not far off a trench into which they had penetrated was captured by us at an expense of 70 killed and 14 prisoners.

"In the center little took place worthy of special record. A few Germans came in and surrendered voluntarily. In this quarter we experienced for the first time in the Northern field of the war the action of the trench mortar. It has a range of some 500 or 600 yards and throws a bomb loaded with high explosive weighing up to 200 pounds, and fired from an extreme elevation from the bottom of a pit in the trench.

"About midnight our line was attacked in two places. One of these efforts did not mature, as the ground over which the German infantry had to advance was well swept by our guns. In this case the assault was carried out against one of our brigades by a force of some 12 battalions.

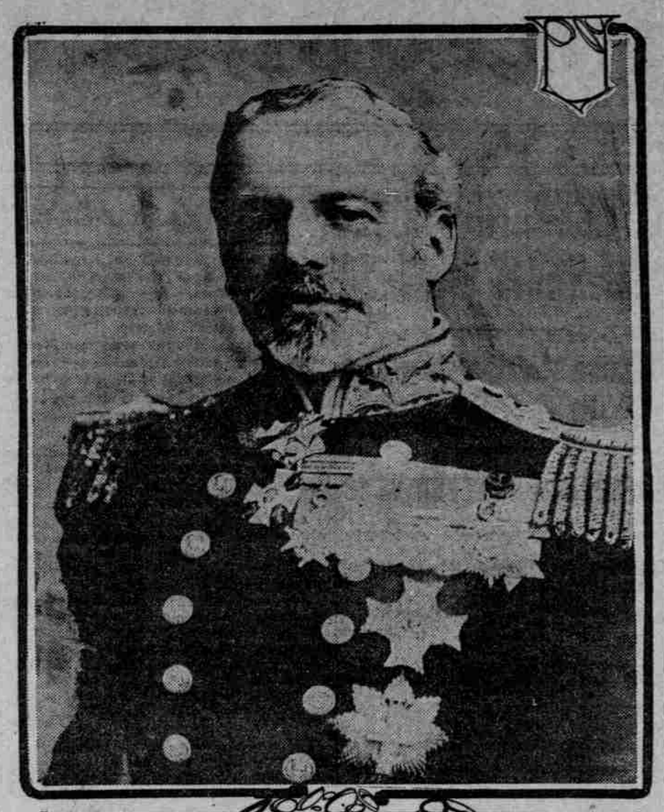
Assault Near Ypres Repulsed.

"With self-restraint our men held their fire until the attackers got quite close and then drove them back with a loss of 200 killed. The enemy penetrated into a portion of one of our trenches but were driven out again, losing 80 men killed or captured.

"The really important feature in this day's operations occurred north of the Lys and consisted of an onslaught in great force made in the morning in the direction of Ypres. After a heavy cannonade the assault was driven back and a portion of our front line was forced back. By night the lost ground was recovered and in some places more than recovered, with the exception of one part to which the enemy clung.

"Our losses were heavy, but not so severe as those of the enemy, who at one spot suffered enormously from the concentrated fire of our massed machine guns."

ADMIRAL OF BRITISH FLEET WORSTED IN BATTLE WITH GERMANS OFF CHILEAN COAST.



SIR CHRISTOPHER CRADOCK.

TRENCHES LOST AND RETAKEN

French War Office Reports Slight Advance by Allies.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—The following official communication was issued at the War Office tonight:

"There is no information on the operations at the north of the Lys.

"In a violent offensive movement by the Germans north of Arras we lost a few trenches, which, later, were retaken.

"In the Argonne (region of St. Hubert) all the German attacks have been successfully repulsed.

"Concerning the remainder of the battlefront, there is nothing of importance to report."

The usual earlier report said:

"On our left wing the allied forces have made slight progress to the east of Nieuport, on the right bank of the Yser. From Dixmude to the Lys, the German attacks were renewed yesterday, but at a number of points with lessened energy, particularly with regard to the actions of their infantry.

"The French-British lines have at no point drawn back and our troops, undertaking the offensive, have made notable progress in several directions.

"Between the region of La Basses and the Somme, the day was notable, particularly for an artillery contest.

"In the region of the Roye, we have maintained our occupation of Le Quesno-en-Santerre and advanced perceptibly in the direction of Andechy.

"On the center, between the Oise and the Moselle, there has been a recrudescence of the activity of the Germans, manifested particularly by their artillery fire.

"Summing up, it may be said that the attacks of the enemy at various points on our front have been repulsed, in some instances after an engagement which lasted all day long."

BELGIAN ADVANCE HARASSED

Vigorous Resistance by Germans Met Along Entire Line.

HAVRE, Nov. 5, via Paris—The Belgian government issues the following statement:

"The Belgian advanced detachments, which progressed as far as Lombaertzy toward the Yser between Saint George Capelle and Tervaete, could only advance with great difficulty, owing to poor roads and inundated country. They were also harassed constantly by the infantry and machine gun fire of the enemy.

"The enemy still occupies St. George Capelle and the farms located on the left bank of the Yser, in the neighborhood of Schoorbakke, and Tervaete and Stuyvekenskerke were reoccupied by marines.

"To the south of Dixmude the Germans made an attack last night in the direction of the Bixchoote bridge. They failed in the attempt and were forced to evacuate completely the village of Bixschoote to the south of Zandoofde.

"The enemy continues to attack with the greatest violence along the front of the allies, between Hollebecke and Messines. All positions have been held, and at certain points the allies have progressed—notably, toward Hollebecke and Wytschaete.

"In the region of Armentieres and to the south of the Lys the situation remains the same as heretofore."

ALLIES ARE BEATEN BACK

Germans Say They Hold Fast Between Nieuport and Inundations.

BERLIN, Nov. 5, via London.—The German general headquarters issued the following statement today:

"The Belgians, assisted by British and French troops, yesterday made a fierce attack by way of Nieuport between the sea and the inundations, but they were easily repulsed.

"Near Ypres, southeast of Lille and south of Berry-au-Bac, in the Argonne region and in the Vosges, our attacks are progressing. In the Eastern theater of war there have been no material events."

Aviators Fall 100 Feet.

SAN DIEGO, Nov. 5.—In a fall of 100 feet today Captain L. E. Goodler, Jr., Aviator Corps, U. S. A., and Glenn Martin, aviator, were so badly injured they were rushed to a hospital for treatment.

The accident occurred near the Army aviation camp on North Island, across the bay from San Diego. The machine was one Martin was demonstrating for the Government officers. It is said at the hospital that although the injuries are serious both men will recover.

FATE IS IN DOUBT

Admiral Cradock and Flagship Not Accounted For.

OTHER VESSELS MISSING

Whereabouts of Two Germans After Battle Off Coast of Chile Also Mystery of Sea—Description of Fight Is Given.

(Continued From First Page.)

the Scharnhorst and Gneisenau simultaneously let go their 12 eight-inch guns, which they concentrated on the Good Hope.

The firing continued for several minutes without damage. The German shots fell short and the Good Hope had such a roll that she could not reply. The smaller cruisers were far out of range.

Slowly the sea fighters drew in nearer, and when the two units were only 6000 yards apart the Good Hope fired her two nine-inch guns. She was still unable to use her six-inch guns, which on the gun deck were so near the water line that as the vessel rolled they were almost awash. A terrible broadside from the Scharnhorst and Gneisenau crippled the British flagship and her engines stopped.

Monmouth Hastens to Rescue.

The Monmouth, recognizing the distress of her companion, made a dash to cover the Good Hope, but by that time the distance separating the two squadrons had been reduced to 5000 yards and the Germans were able to bring all their ships into action and to use all the guns of the five vessels.

These were directed first against the Monmouth, Glasgow and Otranto. The Otranto, badly damaged, escaped in the gathering darkness and soon afterward was followed by the Glasgow, which also had been put out of action, but continued apparently seaworthy.

The five German ships continued their attack on the Monmouth and Good Hope until in a few minutes the Monmouth sank. By this time only 4500 yards separated the fighters.

Good Hope Withdraws Aflame.

The Good Hope, badly damaged, hung on until an explosion occurred on board her. She withdrew to the westward at 7:30 o'clock. As she disappeared flames were seen on board her. Whether her crew was able to stop the fire or whether the explosion finally sunk her is not known. The flames died down and she was not seen again.

The Nurnberg searched until daybreak for the wounded ship, when the German officers concluded that she had been lost with all her crew. The only trace found of the Britishers was in the wireless message in which the Glasgow called unsuccessfuly for the flagship.

It was impossible to save any of the crew of the Monmouth, as the Germans could not put over their small boats in the face of the gale and the Monmouth could not have lowered her boats.

Contrary to the first reports, the Glasgow did not reach Coronel or Talcahuano, nor did the Otranto find a Chilean port. The German fleet, with the exception of the Leipzic and Bremen, after putting in here, sailed again yesterday. If they had any word of the Leipzic and Bremen they did not make it known. The transport Prinz Eitel anchored in the bay last night.

NEWS ABOUT FIVE IS LACKING

Santiago Has Not Heard From Three Britons, Two Germans.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 5.—News was still lacking here tonight concerning the whereabouts of five missing vessels which were among those participating in the naval engagement off the Chilean coast last Sunday night.

These ships are the British cruiser Good Hope, which the Germans believe was sent to the bottom; the British cruiser Glasgow, the British transport Otranto and the German cruisers Leipzic and Bremen.

German General Wounded.

GENEVA, via Paris, Nov. 6.—Lieutenant-General Bertholdt von Deimling, the German commander, has been slightly wounded in the thigh by shrapnel on the firing line, according to the Wolff Agency. He continues in command of his troops, however.

Miss Annie Cannon, a member of the staff of Harvard University observatory, has been admitted to membership to the Royal Astronomical Society of England.

ALL GERMAN FRONT RETREATING IN EAST

Austrians After Stubborn Resistance Are Routed, Reports Petrograd.

RUSSIANS CROSSING SAN

One Corps Is Rushed From Belgium to Reinforce Army Resisting General Forward Movement of Czar's Force in East Prussia.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—A Petrograd dispatch contains the following official communication from Russian general headquarters:

"We continue to progress on the East Prussian front. The Germans are falling back along the whole front, only keeping a fortified position in the region of Werkboliwo.

"On the left bank of the Vistula the Russian army is continuing its vigorous offensive, pursuing the retreating enemy. The crossing of the San by our troops continues with success. The Austrians are retreating.

General Advance Indicated.

Further details received from the East indicate, in the opinion of English observers, that the forward movement of the Russians has become general. Even the Russian left wing, which has been held stubbornly by the Austrians for weeks, has joined in the advance. This is admitted by a conservatively worded report given out in Vienna, which declares that the Austrians, having maintained their position on the Lysa Gora Mountain, where the Teutonic allies pivoted in order to let the rest of the army complete its wheeling movement to a new line, are now retiring. At the same time Austria sets forth certain minor successes along the line from the River San to Jaroslau.

Petrograd, however, makes the positive assertion that the Austrian movement is a retreat amounting to a rout. A significant phase of the Eastern campaign is indicated by a report from Rotterdam that the ninth German army corps has been transferred from Belgium to East Prussia.

An official Petrograd dispatch says: "The losses sustained by the Germans on the East Prussia front are considerable. Of certain companies only 80 men remain.

Discord Is Reported.

"Austrian deserters, of whom the number is steadily increasing, state that discord reigns between the Austrians and the Germans. They also declare that the Germans suffered enormous losses."

Another Petrograd report says that the new position of the German army front along the River Warthe, over 75 miles west of the Vistula River, which they reached at the time of the attempted attack on Warsaw, indicated the tremendous retreat of General von Hindenberg's entire army in Poland during the last two weeks. This retreat is regarded as especially important, since such noted industrial centers as Lodz, Piotrkow, Radom and Kielce were recaptured by the Russians. The strategic point at Sandomir, which is at the junction of the San and Vistula rivers, has also been retaken.

On the East Prussian frontier the Germans have met with no success in assuming the aggressive and at some points the Russians have even crossed into German territory. In this region, however, the German retreat was not marked by serious losses.

RUSSIANS INSPIRE CONFIDENCE

Arrangements Provide for Million Wounded Soldiers.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Professor Bernard Bares, the British government's representative with the Russian headquarters in the field, sends the following report:

"Trustworthy eye witnesses speak with great enthusiasm of the conduct of the Russian troops on the Upper Vistula River, where more serious fighting is to be expected.

"Here again the German heavy artillery commands respect, but the Russian field guns and howitzers are served with remarkable precision and alertness and meet with great success. The complete confidence of the Russian infantry and effectiveness of the Russian artillery are striking and general features.

"The men are always training in bayonet work, which the enemy often avoids. The Russian cavalry by different accounts has shown great dash and has been handled with speed and skill. In raids beyond the river on the enemy's communications Russian cavalry divisions have several times disturbed German forces, taking many prisoners. Large numbers of stragglers have been taken by the Russians.

"A Hungarian division put up good resistance for three days, but then collapsed.

"The population of Southern Poland is in a state of profound distress and the Russians are organizing extensive relief work.

"The Germans compel captured officers to work with the men and spit at them and drive them about bare to the waist.

"In East Prussia the German communications are very good. Underground telephones are frequently discovered. Large forces are in close contact here and the Russian counter stroke has much impressed the enemy.

"The Polish population shows the greatest alacrity in assisting the Russian troops, both in the country and in the towns. The Russians' advance is now much more complete in Southern Poland and is better lined up with the forces in Galicia.

"All this advance tends to secure the Russian position on the northern frontier, where any German initiative becomes more hazardous.

"The ordinary fresh yearly Russian contingents mean an increase of a half million men.

"The arrangements for the wounded provides, if necessary, for over 1,000,000."

Loss by Capture Denied.

BERLIN, Nov. 5.—(By wireless.)—It is declared officially in Berlin today that the Russian troops on the eastern front have not recently been successful in taking prisoners. Nor have any German wounded fallen into their hands. Furthermore, the authorities have no knowledge of the loss of any German machine guns to the Russians.

ROUTED TURKS ARE HUNTED

(Continued From First Page.)

death of two Frenchmen and serious damage to the ship not having been followed by the dismissal of the German naval military missions, the measure whereby Turkey could disclaim responsibility, the government of this republic is obliged to state that as a result of the action of the Ottoman government a state of war exists between France and Turkey."

The Temps has received a report that American marines have been landed at Beirut, Syria, for the protection of American interests.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Great Britain today formally announced that a state of war exists between this government and Turkey.

The British government also announced that the Island of Cyprus had been annexed. The island, while under the suzerainty of the Sultan of Turkey, has been occupied and administered by Great Britain.

The Turkish Ambassador, Tewfik Pasha, left today for Constantinople.

A report from Alexandria, Egypt, says that Turkish authorities tried to prevent the departure from Beirut of the British and other foreign officials. The American Consul successfully intervened in their behalf.

The dispatch further adds that the presence at Beirut of the United States cruiser is having a salutary effect.

MARINE LANDING UNREPORTED

Act Possibly Made With Consent of Authorities, Says Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Neither the Navy nor the State Department tonight had received any word of the reported landing of American marines at Beirut, Syria. Officials were inclined to be slow in crediting the report, though they admitted that it was entirely possible that the armored cruiser North Carolina, now in Beirut harbor, had sent a detachment of marines ashore at the request of the American Consul there.

It was pointed out that if the marines had been landed the North Carolina's commander in all probability had acted under an understanding with the local authorities to furnish a guard for the American consulate, where missionaries and other foreigners might gather for safety in event of uprisings.

TURKS DESTROY COSSACK BODY

Strong Position Across Russian Frontier Reported Occupied.

BERLIN (via The Hague and London), Nov. 5.—The Constaintinople correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung has sent the following dispatch to his paper:

"The Turks attacked and destroyed a Cossack batallion on the Russo-Turkish frontier near Ordulia and then crossed the frontier, taking up a strong position in Russian territory."

Turko-German Transports Sunk.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Odessa by way of Moscow says 12 Turkish and German transports carrying coal have been sunk near Uzunguldak, on the coast of Anatolia.

AMERICANS MAY SUFFER

TURKS ARE LIKELY TO REGARD ALL AS ENGLISHMEN.

Business at Standstill, Country Virtually in Hands of Germans and Many Are Ready to Leave.

GENEVA, Nov. 5, via Paris.—A telegram has been received here from an American business man in Constantinople saying that Americans in the Turkish capital are in danger, for the reason that the Turks cannot distinguish between Englishmen and Americans.

This American says all business in Turkey is at a standstill, that the country is virtually in the hands of the Germans and that all American business men are ready to leave.

According to advices reaching Geneva from Munich, 14 German naval officers and 50 sailors, all in uniforms, have left Munich for Turkey. They are traveling by way of Vienna.

According to reliable information in Geneva, German agents are abroad in Switzerland and Italy endeavoring to buy lead, copper, leather, canned goods and motors for aeroplanes and submarines. They are offering high prices. The Swiss and Italian authorities, which already have prohibited exportation of some of these articles, are taking further measures in this same direction.

MISSIONARIES THOUGHT SAFE

Washington Has No News Indicating Danger to Subjects in Turkey.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Unofficial advices received here indicate that American missionaries in Turkey do not fear anti-Christian outbursts. They long regarded war as inevitable and prepared to meet the emergency. American Ambassador Morgenthau has not indicated to State Department officials that it would be necessary for missionaries in the interior to go to coast towns, although they had been advised to do so by their societies.

In the absence of advices to the contrary officials here believe Americans are in no danger. Ample funds are said to be available for Americans.

Two Parties Lose Legal Status.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 5.—As neither the Progressive Socialists cast 2 per cent of the total vote for Governor Tuesday, they lose their standing as legal political parties in this state. The Republicans and the Democrats now are the only parties entitled to nominate their candidates through the caucus system.

Western Eggs Going to England.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Three million eggs arrived here today from the West for shipment tomorrow to England, forming the largest consignment ever sent from this port. The reduction in England's egg supply from Russia on account of the war is said to have brought about this shipment.

Bank Charter Applied For.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 5.—O. B. Hinsdale, W. H. Jewett and others today applied to the Treasury Department for authority to organize the First National Bank of Gardiner, Or., with a capital of $25,000.

The Modern Fireside

All you need to complete the family circle is a

PERFECTION OIL HEATER

There's cheer in its glowing warmth.

Dealers everywhere

Write for booklet, "Warmth in cold corners."

Standard Oil Company (CALIFORNIA) Portland

For Best Results Use Pearl Oil

WHY DO I "BEAT THEM ALL" AT THE PRICE?

BECAUSE

I am not paying out the customer's money for

HIGH GROUND-FLOOR RENT
HUGE ELECTRIC SIGNS
EXPENSIVE WINDOW DISPLAYS
ELABORATE FIXTURES

TAKE THE ELEVATOR

Buy High-Class Clothing and Save Your Dollars

MEN'S SUITS, RAINCOATS, OVERCOATS

$14.75 and $18.75

Jimmy Dunn 315-16-17 Oregonian Building Elevator to 3d Floor

The Hupmobile

Car Of The American Family

$1365

F. O. B. Detroit
Touring Car with Sedan Top;
Roadster with Coupe Top, $1325, F. O. B. Detroit

Hupmobile Car of the American Family

Dulmage, Manley Auto Co.

Distributors for Oregon and Washington,

46-48 N. 20th St., Portland.

Phones—Marshall 1600, A 1299.

Hup Winter Tops a Hit

"Business is exceptionally good for this season," said W. S. Dulmage, of Dulmage-Manley Auto Co., local Hupmobile dealer, yesterday.

"For one thing, the extraordinary value of the new Hup is apparent at a glance. That makes sales.

"Another big factor is the detachable sedan top for the touring car and the coupe top for the roadster.

"Instead of building permanent closed cars this year, the Hupmobile factory designed these detachable tops, giving the new Hup owner what amounts to two cars at practically the price of one.

"These tops are well-built, beautifully finished inside, and perfectly weather-tight.

"They are going to keep more Hups in commission all Winter than any other one thing possibly could.

"Almost every buyer of a new Hup orders one of these tops along with it. That's a sure sign they are what the people want."

Clothes Passed By the Board of Censors

In this day, when everything is censored, from movies to cable dispatches, it is well to remember that Politz clothes are censored.

They are censored by every Portlander who sees you wearing them—by your business and social acquaintances.

If they don't pass, you lose just that much in their estimation.

They must fit—they must be well tailored—but above all they must smack of smartness and simplicity.

Politz CLOTHES SHOP

285 Morrison St.

Bet. Fourth and Fifth

PRICES REDUCED

Welsbach & Reflex

"SHIELD OF QUALITY"

Gas Mantles

25c "Reflex" brand, Upright or Inverted, now 15c

35c "Welco" brand, " now 25c

By the "Shield of Quality" on the box, you know the Genuine.

All Dealers and Gas Companies

WELSBACH COMPANY MANUFACTURERS

When you Know Gas Lighting you prefer it