

# Evening Oregonian



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PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1914.

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## STRICKEN SHIP IS LEFT TO FATE

### Other Dreadnoughts Sail on as Audacious Is Hit.

## ADMIRALTY ORDER OBEYED

### Destruction Begun by Mine Completed by Guns of British Cruiser.

## TORPEDOES FIRST FEARED

### Man on Liner Olympic Tells of Rescue of Crew and Effort to Save Ship.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Two men who saw the British superdreadnought Audacious lying helpless in a heavy sea some 27 miles northwest of Lough Swilly shortly after she had struck a mine on October 27, arrived here today on the steamer New York from Liverpool. They confirmed the stories of the loss of the warship that had previously reached here and added numerous details.

One statement they made was that the Audacious might have been floating today had she not been blown up by the British cruiser Liverpool at 9 A. M. on the day she was disabled through striking the mine.

### Liner's Musicians Tell Story.

The men who told the story were James R. Beames, leader of the orchestra on the White Star liner Olympic which rescued the crew of the Audacious and made fruitless efforts to tow the battleship to shoal water, and Hugh Griffiths, one of the orchestra's musicians.

The story of Beames, who was helped from time to time by Griffiths, was substantially as follows:

"We sighted land at 10 A. M. on Tuesday, October 27. The land was Tory Island. An hour later we went below, when one of the stewards came to our quarters and said: 'You'd better get up on deck and see those two lovely warships.' The passengers' vessels got wind of the presence of war vessels and there was much uneasiness among them.

### Battleship Seen in Distress.

"As soon as the steward told us about the warships we ran up on deck. The day was dark and cloudy and a stiff westerly breeze was blowing. Off our starboard side we saw a big battleship down at the stern and heavy seas breaking over her. She was flying the code flag of the letter 'N,' which is a distress signal.

"As we approached, the other warship, which we learned later was the cruiser Liverpool, came over to us and at high speed crossed our bows, hardly had she crossed when she turned and recrossed, and kept up this sort of movement for a half hour. It seemed at first as if she were trying deliberately to keep in the way of the Olympic as a means of making her stop.

### Small Warship Unable to Aid.

"It was said on board later however, that this performance was for the purpose of clearing the way for the White Star ship, which at that time was the only agent in those waters capable of towing the Audacious to a shoal haven. Neither the Liverpool herself nor the other small warships that had steamed to the work of rescue was capable of saving the super-dreadnought.

"It was decided instantly that the Liverpool could better risk hitting a mine than could the Olympic, which was later to tow the Audacious, and for this reason the Liverpool made her maneuver ahead of the Olympic as a feeler for mines.

"Hardly had the Liverpool cut across our bow when the order was given to man the starboard lifeboats. More volunteers answered than the boats could accommodate, and when it came time for action the Olympic's

## BULLETINS

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A Copenhagen dispatch to the Daily Mail says it is learned from Berlin that the Russians are imposing fines on the conquered East Prussian towns corresponding to the German fines imposed on Belgian towns.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The Secretary of the Admiralty announces the success of operations against the Turkish garrison at Shekh-Said, on the Strait of Babel-Mandeb, at the entrance of the Gulf of Aden, and of the occupation of the Turkish fort at Turba by Indian troops, assisted by the British cruiser Duke of Edinburgh.

BERLIN, Nov. 15, by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—The French Governor-General of Algeria, General Charles F. Lutaud, has openly declared his intention of sending German prisoners of war to Southern Algeria, although the climate in the south of Algeria is most dangerous for Europeans.

BERLIN, Nov. 15, by Wireless.—The German press is highly indignant over reports of the treatment of the ambulance corps of the German hospital ship Ophelia, which was captured by the British. Soldiers executing the ambulance prisoners did not protect the latter from the insults of a mob.

BERLIN, Nov. 14, by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The French papers report Paris is in want of coal, the French northern coal districts being in part occupied by Germans.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 15.—The Handelsblad says that during the first ten days of November 6000 loaves of bread, bought with funds raised by a toll levied on pedestrians and vehicles entering the Netherlands, were distributed among the poor of that city.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 15.—The municipality of Moscow having expressed to the Emperor sentiments of fidelity and devotion on the occasion of the war with Turkey, the Emperor has recalled, thanking the people of the ancient capital. He declared that Russia never would agree to peace so long as the resistance of the enemy had not been definitely crushed.

BERLIN, via London, Nov. 15.—The Chief of Police of Frankfurt-on-Main announces that all subjects of hostile nations, including citizens of the British colonies, without respect to age or sex, must leave the township before November 24. They must appear before the Chief of Police prior to November 17 to inform him of their presence and to indicate the place to which they desire to move.

BERLIN, via London, Nov. 15.—Official denial is given to the story emanating from a Russian source that a number 5 captured 25000 Germans, together with 100 cannon and four howitzers.

## GERMANS REWARD ENEMY

### Briton Receives Iron Cross for Humanity and Bravery.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—A Paris dispatch to the Central News says:

"During the recent fighting the German troops, after a fierce charge, retreated, carrying all the wounded except one man. A British officer who went out to bring in the wounded soldier was himself wounded, but managed to drag the German soldier to shelter, where later both were picked up by a German ambulance.

"As a reward for his bravery and humanity the British officer received the Iron Cross from the German commanding officer. He was sent back to his own trenches, where he was recommended for the Victoria Cross, but succumbed to his wounds."

## WOMAN KODAKS HOLDUP

### Picture Will Figure in Trial of Stage Robber Suspect.

BILLINGS, Mont., Nov. 15.—Charles Erpenbach, a wealthy rancher of Northern Idaho, is to be tried at the next term of the Federal Court in Sheridan, Wyo., on the charge of having held up a number of stage coaches in Yellowstone Park last summer and robbing the passengers. The holdup was the most sensational in the history of the park. Setting of the case on a charge of venue brought to light the secret indictment of Erpenbach by a Federal grand jury at Lander some weeks ago. A Kodak picture, taken by one of the robber's women victims, will, it is understood, figure in the evidence.

## ITALY REGULATES IMPORTS

### Royal Decree Aimed at Speculation in Wheat Going to Teutons.

ROME, Nov. 15.—A royal decree has been issued providing that no goods whose exportation from Italy is prohibited can be sent to Italy from abroad for the purpose of reexportation to a foreign country unless the goods originally were addressed to such foreign country.

This decree aims especially to prevent speculation in American wheat, which is sent to Italy, where it is bought at a high price by Swiss speculators, who forward it to Germany and Austria.

## COTTON PLANTER WHIPPED

### Nightriders Inflict Penalty for Sale at Less Than Ten Cents.

ARDMORE, Okla., Nov. 15.—Because he is said to have sold a bale of cotton for less than 10 cents a pound, the price fixed throughout Southern Oklahoma, Joshua Samuels, a small cotton grower in Carter County, was whipped by masked men early today.

He was called from his home and beaten with a piece of rope soaked in water.

## GUNS BOOM NEARAS EARL ROBERTS DIES

### Aged Warrior Passes Amid Loved Troops.

## ILLNESS AND DEATH SUDDEN

### End Closely Follows Review of Indian Forces at Front.

## ALL BRITAIN IS GRIEVED

### Touching References Made to Expiration of Famous General at All Churches at Training Camps of Soldiers.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The death of Field Marshal Earl Roberts last night at the headquarters of the British expeditionary forces in France, was extremely sudden. He was in his usual good health when he left England Wednesday with his daughter, Lady Alleen Roberts, and his son-in-law, Major Lewin.

The party had a rough trip crossing the channel, but the aged general felt no ill effects and went through with his programme on the Continent. In fact he was about to return home when death came.

### Slight Chill First Symptom.

Earl Roberts had motored to the British bases and camps, had reviewed the Indian troops and had conferred with the leading officers. It was not until about dinner time Friday that he complained of a slight chill. As he was subject to trifling chest troubles he followed his usual course and went to bed early. As his temperature increased medical men were called in and pronounced his condition critical. They relieved the General of his pain and he fell asleep.

Death came in his sleep.

### Country Profoundly Grieved.

The pressing of the great warrior has created profound grief throughout the country. At all churches and in the soldiers' training camps touching references were made to his death today.

In a telegram to Lady Roberts, Field Marshal Sir John French in the name of the army serving in France expressed deep sympathy, saying:

"Your grief is shared by us who mourn the loss of a much-loved chief, as he was called. It seems fitter that he should have passed away in the midst of the troops he loved so well and within the sound of the guns."

### Death Shocks Royal Pair.

King George and Queen Mary were greatly shocked by the news that Field

(Concluded on Page 2.)

## INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

### The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 48 degrees; minimum, 26 degrees. TODAY'S—Fair; easterly winds.

### War.

Passengers on Olympic describe sinking of super-dreadnought Audacious. Page 1. Paris reports Germans thrown back on Yser Canal. Page 2.

Passing of Field Marshal Earl Roberts is within sound of guns in battle. Page 1. Neutrality rules for Panama Canal promulgated. Page 3.

Japan careful to avoid term "occupation" referring to capture of German possessions. Page 2.

### National.

Veteran Aftersiders in England minimize seriousness of rebellion. Page 2.

Pittsburg German soldiers hold Maine bridge by ruse. Page 2.

Germans count on winter to aid them in advance into Russia. Page 3.

Serbs and Montenegrins reported repulsing Austrians at several points. Page 2.

French report Germans driven back from right bank of Yser Canal. Page 4.

### Mexico.

Peace prospects in Mexico said to improve. Page 5.

### National.

New Federal reserve banking system to go into effect today. Page 1.

Goethal's report shows Panama Canal cost \$53,559,040. Page 11.

Candidates for President in 1916 will be nominated by conventions in same old way. Page 5.

### Domestic.

Dr. Anna Shaw to serve notice today on opponents they either must acquiesce in blacklist policy or withdraw from National suffrage association. Page 6.

Chicago stock yards again opened. Page 3.

### Sports.

Roscoe Pawcett thinks Washington will continue to hold football title. Page 10.

Upsets and true football form intermingled in Saturday's contests. Page 10.

Chadbourne not expected by Beavers, who cannot meet his piece. Page 10.

### Pacific Northwest.

Willamette Valley Southern rushes work for early operation of trains. Page 12.

Mill City man shot by wife; woman finds text in "Keeping Up With Lizzie," a recent novel. Page 9.

### Portland and Vicinity.

Play pointing to moral at Baker makes hit with audience. Page 14.

Five Chinese now held for participation in long war. Page 8.

Pastor of Rose City Park Methodist Church finds text in "Keeping Up With Lizzie," a recent novel. Page 9.

Associated Charities will open grocery department to assist those in need. Page 9.

Board busy on preparation of school budget for year. Page 4.

New films at moving-picture theaters are good. Page 14.

Boy highwayman captured is believed to be responsible for holdups of ten women recently. Page 8.

Legislature expected to fix penalties for "bootlegging." Page 11.

College women plan home like man's university club. Page 9.

Carriers on way for outgoing cargoes to relieve dock congestion soon. Page 11.

City Attorney says those guilty of recent frauds may be prosecuted as forgers. Page 8.

"A Pair of Sixes" keeps Helge audience merry through every act. Page 14.

Weather report, data and forecast. Page 11.

## AFGHANS WILL AID TURKS

### Khedive of Egypt Reported to Have Vowed Loyalty to Sultan.

BERLIN, Nov. 14, via Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—(Delayed in transmission.)—It is officially announced here that Constantine reports that the Amir of Afghanistan has decided to declare war on Russia and Great Britain.

The Khedive of Egypt declared to the correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung his loyalty to the Sultan, which was dictated by his religious obligations. The Khedive intends to accompany the Turkish army which is marching on Egypt.

## FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS OPEN TODAY

### Elastic Money System in Operation.

## CHANGE FIRST IN 50 YEARS

### Entrance Into Field of Rediscount Is Epochal.

## NEW NOTES ARE ORDERED

### Evolution, However, Still Will Be Slow and Full Functions Will Not Be Exercised for Several Weeks More.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—With the opening tomorrow of the 12 Federal reserve banks the Nation will begin actual operation of its new currency system, designed to provide an elastic circulating medium based on modern ideas of finance and economics.

It has taken the reserve bank organization committee and the Federal Reserve Board almost 12 months to work out details of organization to the point where an opening date was chosen. Notwithstanding careful deliberations which preceded every preliminary step, the 12 banks will not for many weeks take up and exercise all the functions bestowed upon them by Congress. Such evolution as will result from the old National banking system of necessity will in most respects be slow.

### System Is Compromise.

The new system is generally conceded to be a compromise between a central bank and the present system with its thousands of units, scattered reserves and fixed limits of currency. Its chief attraction and value those who interpret it find in the elasticity it will give to recognized paper currency.

Under the present law National bank currency is almost a fixed quantity, based upon National bank capital, issued upon United States bonds and unresponsive to the chill of hard times or the exultation of boom days. Its use, the experts say, to unrestricted loans and speculation, in the days when money was easy, and to a hoarding of resources and a tightening of the purse strings of credit when they were hard. It is said to have bred the panic of 1907, when solvent banks with large credits in reserve and central reserve cities were helpless.

### Bank Notes May Be Supplanted.

Under the new system the Federal reserve notes, which, in time, probably will entirely replace the National bank notes, now so familiar, will be issued on commercial paper arising out of actual business transactions. It seems plain that they will rise and fall in value with the market.

(Concluded on Page 3.)

## Sunday's War Moves

AFTER four weeks of most desperate fighting there is a lull in the battle in Flanders. With this lull, however, has come little relief for the men in the trenches, as the artillery and rifle fire to which they have been subjected with hardly any intermission has been replaced by one of those severe storms which so often accompany November in this latitude.

In some parts of England the storm has reached the proportions of a blizzard on the sea's heavy gale rages and the battlefields are getting their full share of wind and rain.

For the most part the opposing armies have been content to shell each other at long range, but the Germans have made several attacks round Ypres, which, according to the French general staff, have been repulsed with heavy losses. Despite these losses, it is believed that the Germans have no intention of giving up their attempt to reach the French coast and the allies are making elaborate preparations to block any further advance in force.

Extensive defense works have been erected along the Yser canal, and the French armies are holding that line from the Belgian border south to the river Oise and pushing forward approach works which place them in a better position for either defense or offense.

The Germans report that they have taken a few hundred British and French prisoners, but that the unfavorable weather has impeded their progress. Concerning the fighting around Dixmude, the public must rely on unofficial reports. Here, it is said, the Germans are finding the destroyed village a death trap. They have been unable to debouch from this point in the day time, as all the approaches are commanded by the allies' guns, and at night a fortress met with disaster.

The fact is apparent that neither side has been able to make any appreciable advance, both being so well entrenched that neither artillery nor infantry can move them.

The Germans are turning Belgium into a fortress, which means that if they do not succeed in advancing, they intend to be prepared for a winter in Belgium. The whole coast from Ostend to the Dutch border has been placed in a state of defense and civilians are rigorously excluded from that area.

Fighting continues in East Prussia and other regions in the eastern arena between the Russians and the Germans and Austrians, but without any decisive result, according to the Berlin official statement.

A battle of some proportions is going on between the Russians and Turks at Koprucki, in the Caucasus, the result of which may have a marked effect on the war in that part of the world. Elsewhere in the Near East there has been no engagement of importance.

England, it is announced, has no intention of undertaking any military operations in Arabia except for the protection of Arab interests against Turkish or other aggression or in support of attempts by the Arabs to free themselves from Turkish rule.

Bulgaria also has set at rest the report that she had an agreement with Turkey, and has issued a statement that no such agreement exists.

Servians and Montenegrins, who started out to invade Bosnia and Herzegovina and were at one time approaching the Bosnian capital of Sarajevo, are back in their own territory, where, according to their own accounts, they are offering a stubborn resistance to the Austrians. The weather is favorable to them, as snow is falling.

The Scandinavian countries and Holland are much exercised over the sailing of mines where they endanger neutral vessels. That the mines are in great number is shown by the fact that dozens are being driven on the Dutch coast by the prevailing storm.

Sir Gilbert Parker will question Premier Asquith tomorrow in the House of Commons on this and other matters of importance to neutral countries, and it is understood that the Premier will make a statement regarding the sailing of mines, the searching of neutral vessels for enemy reservists, and the treatment of shipments of oil and copper which are destined for Germany and Austria through neutral countries.

## FAMILY WRECKED BY WAR

### Mother Kills Self and Father Goes Insane When Four Sons Fall.

GRASS VALLEY, Cal., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Four sons killed in a battle, the mother a suicide and the father insane, is the fate of the family of S. Neuberger, of this place, according to a letter just received from Germany.

The young man answered the first call to arms and fell about at the same time in one of the early battles of the European war. When the news of their deaths reached home, the mother committed suicide and the father became insane, and now wanders over the country, placing flowers on every hillcock, thinking it the grave of one of his sons.

## FRENCH WIN RADIO BATTLE

### Eiffel Tower Repulses Wireless Attack From Germany.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—(Special.)—The German wireless tower at Nauzen, between Berlin and Hamburg, which is 200 meters high, today sent four lines of German poetry to the Eiffel tower and asked the French operators where the Germans had been beaten, adding that the news sent out by the Eiffel tower was scanty and untrustworthy.

The Eiffel tower replied with 14 rhymed lines, also in German, asking why the Germans had not kept their promise to dine in Paris on Sedan Day. They also chaffed the operators at Nauzen on the German's "fine telegraphic victories." The Nauzen station did not reply.

## GERMANS CLAIM SLIGHT GAIN

### Several Hundred French and British Reported Captured.

BERLIN, via London, Nov. 15.—German general headquarters reports as follows:

"The fighting on our right wing made only slight progress yesterday, owing to the unfavorable weather, but in the course of a difficult preliminary encounter we captured several hundred French and British soldiers and two machine guns.

"In Argonne, we succeeded in blowing up and captured a strong French point of support.

"The report of the French that they had dispersed a German division at Colincourt, department of Meurthe-et-Moselle, to the south of Tarras, is an invention. On the contrary, the French suffered considerable losses here, while we did not lose a single man.

"In the East the fighting continues on the East Prussian frontier and in Russian Poland without any definite decision being reached."

## TROOPS DEVELOP PNEUMONIA

### Fog Alternating With Heavy Rains Cause Much Sickness.

THELT, Belgium, via The Hague and London, Nov. 15.—The Germans have not yet succeeded in crossing the Yser in front of Dixmude, and since that town has been entirely destroyed, did not reply.

## ALLIES MAKE GAIN ON BANK OF CANAL

### Germans Thrown Back, Paris Report Says.

## SMALL WOOD IS RECAPTURED

### Day Characterized Chiefly by Artillery Combats.

## ADVANCES ARE REPULSED

### French Say Efforts of Enemy in Last Few Days Have Resulted Only in Taking of Dixmude, Which Is Hard to Defend.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—An excellent impression was created here by today's official communication announcing that the German troops had been driven to the right bank of the Yser Canal after they had resisted for several days all efforts to dislodge them from the left bank.

It is officially announced that the German attack in the vicinity of Ypres with powerful compact bodies of men, who displayed great energy in pushing home their futile attempts, resulted in great casualties among them. Their ineffectual attempts to break the allies' resistance, according to an official announcement, cost them thousands of casualties, as well as many men made prisoners.

### Companies Much Reduced.

One detachment of 120 Germans captured is declared to have been all that remained of 1000 men who started to fight in the morning. Some of the prisoners, it is said, declared that companies of the Prussian Guard and of the Second Bavarian Corps, which had been brought up to their full strength of 250 men early in November, now numbered only from 50 to 100 men.

The nature of the battle was such that the positions of the combatants were within a few yards of each other, and the Germans were compelled to withdraw their guards and sentries into their trenches for shelter.

### Allies' Progress Slow.

The official reports say the progress of the allies was slow but continuous.

The following official communication was issued by the War Office tonight:

"The most notable incident of the day has been the throwing back of the enemy on the right bank of the Yser Canal. That part of the left bank which the Germans previously held had been completely evacuated.

"We have retaken to the south of Dixmude a small wood which had been lost following a night attack.

### Attack South of Ypres Falls.

"At the end of the day the enemy had shown without success an offensive to the south of Ypres.

"On the rest of the front there is nothing to report."

The afternoon official statement follows:

"Yesterday, relatively a quiet day on the whole front, was characterized principally by artillery combats. The Germans, however, again attempted several attacks to the north, east and south of Ypres. They were all repulsed with considerable losses to them.

### Defense of Dixmude Difficult.

"To sum up: All the efforts made by the Germans during the last several days have resulted only in the capture of the raised village of Dixmude, whose isolated position on the right bank of the canal rendered its defense difficult.

"Between the Lys and the Oise, the pushing forward of approach works has continued along the greater part of the front.

"On all the remainder of the front to Lorraine and in the Vosges, there was artillery firing and minor actions without importance."

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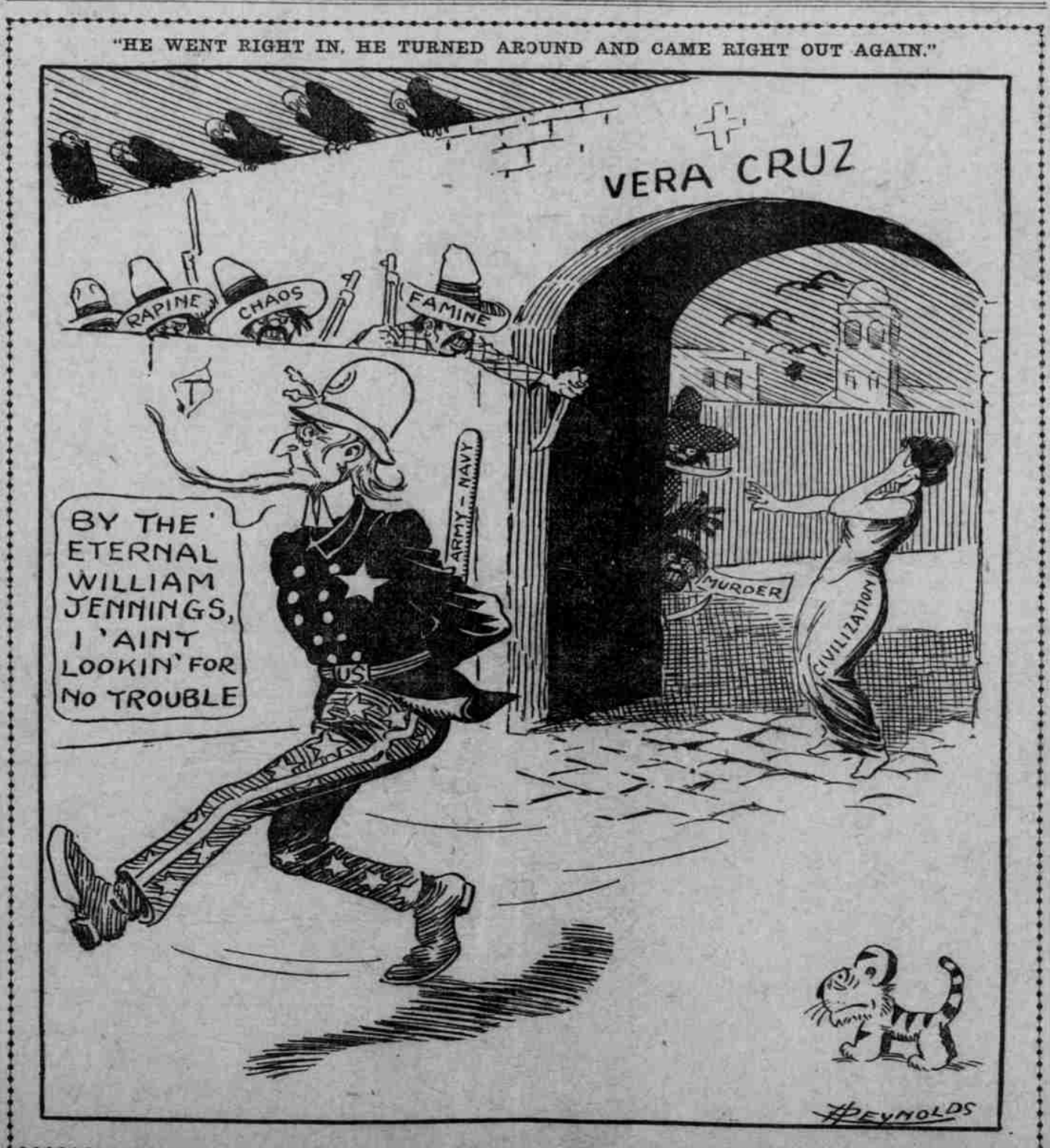
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