



BULGARIA FAILS TO REPUDIATE TEUTONS

Time Limit Expires but Nothing Is Done.

RUSSIANS PREPARE TO STRIKE

Warships Appear in Black Sea Off Varna, Bulgarian Port.

ALLIES LAND IN GREECE

All Forces Mass Armies Near Frontier in Preparation for Outbreak, Which Is Expected to Come at Short Notice.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The time allotted Bulgaria by the allies through Russia to turn her back on Germany, Austria and Turkey, expired this afternoon, but the expiration of the time limit brought no immediate surface indications to clarify the situation.

Whether the Russian minister promptly left the Bulgarian capital, as his government threatened, provided Bulgaria declined to meet the Russian ultimatum; whether Bulgaria disassembled, asking for further time, or whether King Ferdinand and his supporters merely observed silence, was not known in London up to 11 o'clock tonight.

Definite News Awaited.

Either the censorship or the vagaries of war-time cable service, or the two combined, resulted in keeping London in the dark, although definite news is expected hourly.

Events have been shaping, however, in keeping with the fast-approaching crisis involving the entry of the Bulgarians in the European conflict. Russian warships have appeared in the Black Sea off the Bulgarian port of Varna; French and British troops have landed at Saloniki, a Greek port 50 miles south of the Bulgarian frontier, and Bulgarian troops, which have been on the move for days, have been massed in great numbers along the Serbian border.

New Battle Front to Form.

From the central powers' side came amplified reports of the great weight of men and material piled up preparatory to a blow against Serbia from that side as the first step in what the popular imagination has accepted as a fact—German determination to smash through the corner of Serbia and link up with Bulgaria, creating a new battle front from the Austrian border to Constantinople.

Delayed cables told of the landing of the allies' troops at Saloniki. With these reports arrived comments from the Athens papers, the gist of which was that the appearance of French and British soldiers in Greece at a time when Greece was still outwardly neutral should cause no excitement, in that their mission was, as one of the Athens papers expressed it, to defend the railway against Bulgarian aggression and give help to Serbia, the ally of Greece.

Neutrality Violation Charged.

The Greek minister at London refused to comment on the report that the Hellenic government considered the landing of the allied troops a violation of neutrality and had formally protested to Great Britain and France.

In the west the Germans have persisted in their driving counter attacks against the British until they have taken most of the Hohenzollern redoubt, so named by the German soldiers. This is admitted by Field Marshal French's latest report, but it is not claimed specifically by the Germans themselves, possibly because of the fact that the loss of this stronghold was never conceded by Berlin.

That asphyxiating gas was used by the British in their recent offensive is a charge circulated by Berlin. The British war office has made no statement regarding the truth or falsity of this. The German claim that the British lost 60,000 and the French 150,000 men in the recent fighting also is without denial so far.

MEDICAL PARTY IN RUSSIA

Americans Ready to Care for Captive Teutons.

PETROGRAD, via London, Oct. 4.—Nine physicians and 38 nurses, comprising the major part of four American Red Cross units, which have been serving in Germany and Austria for the last 19 months, arrived in Petrograd today. They will care for Austrian and German civil and military prisoners in Russia.

The Americans are acting under the auspices of the American Red Cross, although the German government is detouring their expenses.

CARRIERS MAY USE CYCLES

Rural Mail Men, However, Must Obtain Special License.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Postal regulations were modified by Postmaster-General Burleson today to permit the use of motorcycles with side bodies by rural mail carriers.

Special authority from the department is required in each case.

OFFICIAL CLOSING OF CANAL ADVISED

ACTING GOVERNOR ASKS PRESIDENTIAL ORDER.

Removal of S-Hed Cannot Be Completed Before November 1, Ninety Vessels Are Held.

PANAMA, Oct. 4.—Lieutenant-Colonel Chester Harding, the engineer in charge of the Panama Canal, has sent a message to the Secretary of War at Washington recommending that President Wilson issue an executive order officially closing the Canal until November 1.

Colonel Harding explains that it will be impossible to clear the channel before that date and perhaps not then. He favors refunding the tolls to those ships which have paid them and are now awaiting passage, and also that arrangements be made to trans-ship the cargoes of the vessels and forward them to their destinations. It is estimated, however, that it would require at least a month for the Panama Railroad to complete the trans-shipment of the cargoes of the 90 vessels now in Canal waters.

The conditions caused by the new slide are the worst in the history of the Canal, according to Colonel Harding. More than 1,000,000 cubic yards of earth must be removed before the channel is again deep enough to permit the passage of ships. The dredgers are maintaining a high point of efficiency and during September removed more than 1,000,000 yards. The work is being pushed energetically and Canal officials are optimistic that eventually the danger of slides will be overcome.

PHONE COMPANY REPLIES

Interchange Service Objection Filed With Commission.

SALEM, Or., Oct. 4.—(Special.)—Alleging that section 8 of the public utility act, referring to common-user facilities, procedure and interchange of business, is in violation of the state and Federal constitutions, the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company today filed with the Public Service Commission its answer to the complaint of the Public Service League and others of Portland. With the Home Telephone & Telegraph Company, the Pacific is defendant in a complaint to force an interchange of telephone service in Portland.

The answer declares that such interchange would be unfair to the Pacific, and vigorous protest against the Commission holding any hearing on a complaint of the league is registered.

CITY WOOD SALES TIED UP

Contractor Says He Cannot Deliver Till Late in Winter.

The City Council now is in more trouble in connection with the cordwood it has at the unemployment camp near Linnton.

Charles R. Hart, who holds the hauling contract, reports that he will be unable to get the wood started toward the city before December 1, owing to the necessity of constructing a flume to carry it from the camp to Linnton road. December 1 will be too late for the city to sell at retail.

Mr. Hart has offered to give up his contract if the city will pay him \$2800.

DISSATISFIED WILL PLEAD

Civil Service Board Grants Hearing to City Employees.

The Municipal Civil Service Board invited much grief for itself yesterday when announcement was made that at a special session on October 14 the Board will listen to the statements of all city employees who think they are entitled to higher ratings in the classified civil service.

The meeting will be held to try to straighten out, to a limited degree at least, the tangle caused by the city's so-called efficiency code.

MARKET PROFIT \$625.25

Monthly Surplus to Be Applied to Loan Made for Sheds.

The Yamhill-street public market took in \$625.25 more for the September than was necessary for operating expenses, according to the monthly statement of receipts and disbursements made to Commissioner Bigelow yesterday by Marketmaster Eastman.

The surplus has been applied to the fund to reimburse the city's general fund for the loan made a year ago for the construction of the umbrella sheds.

1 WAR ORDER \$7,361,000

American Car & Foundry Company to Make Delivery in 9 Months.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The munitions contracts of the American Car & Foundry Company total \$7,361,000, according to a statement issued tonight by Frederick W. Eaton, president of the concern.

The present contracts call for delivery in eight or nine months.

FALL DOWN STAIRS KILLS

Lebanon Farmer Meets Fatal Accident in Own Home.

LEBANON, Or., Oct. 4.—(Special.)—Peter Moritz, a farmer living a few miles south of Lebanon, fell down the stairs at his home yesterday and dislocated his neck.

He died soon afterward.

MINNEAPOLIS STAYS WET BY ABOUT 8500

Hennepin County Votes to Retain Saloons.

DRY FORCES CHARGE FRAUD

Bitterly Contested Election Takes Many to Polls.

SEVERAL ARE ARRESTED

Count, Almost Complete, Is 37,040 to 28,532 for Keeping 433 Saloons in County—Drys Slow in Admitting Defeat.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 4.—Hennepin County, of which Minneapolis is the county seat, voted to retain its 433 saloons in a county option election today according to returns available tonight. When 189 of the 193 precincts of the county had reported, the wets led by 8509, the count standing: Wets, 37,048, drys 28,532.

Rev. George B. Safford, head of the "drys" organization, in commenting on the vote said:

"It now appears that the 'wets' have carried the election, but we do not yet concede it. If it had not been for the grossest frauds and illegal voting, there would have been no doubt about the result. We are still in the ring, however, and if we are defeated shall bide our time."

County Has 433 Saloons.

Of the 433 saloons in the county, 399 are in Minneapolis proper.

The election here today was most bitterly contested, both the "wets" and the "drys" making every effort to get out the largest possible vote.

Frank E. Aid, of Cincinnati, manager of the "wet" organization, said his side had been victorious by from 8000 to 9000 majority.

Drys Charge Frauds.

"There has been the most shameful violation of law by the 'wets.' Wagonload after wagonload of illegal voters had been taken to the polls," said Rev. Mr. Safford.

During the day charges of fraud were freely made by both sides, and much bitterness was shown at the polling places. Three men were arrested, charged with violating the corrupt practices act. It was said by the police these men were employees of a brewing company and that they were distributing "wet" handbills.

Flight Waged Everywhere.

Most of the population of Hennepin County is within the city boundary, but as there are saloons in all the villages, the "drys" waged their fight vigorously everywhere.

Minneapolis, with a population of more than 325,000 and having about 432 saloons, is said to be one of the largest cities in the country to test the prohibition issue by ballot.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 60 degrees; minimum, 48 degrees. TODAY'S—Fair; easterly winds.

War.

Bulgaria ignores ultimatum and lets time limit expire. Page 2.

German says French losses so heavy that renewal of attack is unlikely. Page 2.

National.

President and Secretary of Navy decide to ask Congress for super-battle cruisers. Page 3.

Executive order closing Panama Canal until November 1 is advised. Page 1.

Domestic.

Insurance company head says peace lies only in preparation or in world federation. Page 5.

Wets lead in local option election returns in Minneapolis. Page 1.

International Congress of Farmers meets at Denver. Page 5.

Rocketeer plan for mediation accepted by Colorado Iron & Fuel Company. Page 5.

Anglo-French loan is over-subscribed. Page 5.

Inventor perfects "vest pocket" wireless apparatus. Page 3.

Commercial and Marine.

Buying of wheat for shipment East is checked. Page 19.

Strong cattle market at North Portland. Page 19.

Large export sales advance in wheat at Chicago. Page 19.

Furious speculation in war stocks in Wall street. Page 19.

Balfour, Guthrie & Co. announce names of neutral grain carriers chartered. Page 19.

Arrowrock dam, near Boise is dedicated. Page 19.

Pacific Northwest.

Defendant in murder trial at Pendleton pleads blank mind. Page 6.

Case tells of feud ending in Sam's killing of Priest. Page 6.

Idaho Land Commissioner says Secretary Lane promises state control. Page 7.

Sport.

Philadelphia builds more seats in bleachers for baseball. Page 14.

Peter Voie, in Grand Circuit sets new world's record for steeple chase on two heats. Page 14.

Beavers open season. Page 14.

Portland and Vicinity.

"Dress up week" plan brings smiles as proper aim becomes understood. Page 16.

Streeter car company may not use Interstate bridge. Page 13.

Artists of Pacific Coast open annual exhibit here. Page 13.

Commissioners Holman and Douglas in title at Chamber. Page 3.

Fire prevention advice to be sent to all houses. Page 8.

Weather report, data and forecast. Page 19.

Trading stamp law declared invalid. Page 9.

CARS FOR LUMBER RUSHED

Southern Pacific Reports 115 on Way to Willamette Valley Points.

SALEM, Or., Oct. 4.—(Special.)—Speedy relief for the lumber industry of Oregon, which has been hampered because of lack of cars, was again promised by the Southern Pacific officials in San Francisco today, when notice was sent to the Public Service Commission that 115 empty cars had been placed at Ashland, bound north to Willamette Valley points.

A few days ago in response to inquiry by the Commission, President Spruille, of the Southern Pacific, telegraphed that 400 empty freight cars were on the way to Oregon to relieve lumber shippers. As these failed to appear with the speed deemed desirable, the Commission again took up the matter.

MRS. DUNIWAY VERY ILL

Physicians Say Condition Serious and Consider Second Operation.

The condition of Mrs. Abigail Scott Dunway, who underwent an operation at the Good Samaritan Hospital several weeks ago, is reported to have changed somewhat for the worse during the past two days.

Dr. J. C. Zan, who is in charge of the case, and Dr. George Wilson held a consultation last night to determine whether it was advisable to perform another operation. It was decided that it would not be necessary for at least a day or two.

Dr. Zan said last night that Mrs. Dunway's condition is serious.

ARROWROCK DAM IS GIVEN TO SETTLERS

4000 F. O. Library All Parts of Project at Site.

STRUCTURE WORLD'S HIGHEST

Achievement Compared With That of Panama Canal.

3 TRAINS TAKE CROWDS

Government Railroad to Run Excursion Trains Daily to Meet Demand to See Concrete Wall.

Barbecue Held Today.

BOISE, Idaho, Oct. 4.—(Special.)—One of the Government's greatest achievements in reclamation work, the Arrowrock dam, the highest in the world, was formally dedicated here today.

Between 4000 and 5000 persons, mainly settlers from all parts of the Boise project, attended the ceremony. The event was witnessed in Idaho, for the importance of this great dam, 348.5 feet from the base to its tip, is beginning now to be fully appreciated.

All of Project Represented.

The settlers came from all parts of the project, Boise, Nampa, Caldwell, Meridian, Kuna, Parma, Middleton, Eagle, Greenleaf, Melba, Bonmont and Wilder, to pay tribute to the grand structure wedged in and across the canyon of the Boise River, 20 miles above this city, so water can be stored to give life to their lands.

They were not outwardly demonstrative, but the bigness of the work of the Government made their silence impressive than applause. Three special trains carried them to the dam-site.

Excursions Arranged to Dam.

So great is the demand from all parts of Southern Idaho to see the completed dam that arrangements have been made to run daily excursion trains for the next week over the Government-owned railroad.

The dedication ceremony was presided over by D. R. Hubbard, president of the Boise-Payette Water Users' Association, who delivered the dedicatory address. Dr. W. J. Boone, president of the College of Idaho, pronounced the dedication. A brief history of the Boise project, the lands in which water from the Arrowrock reservoir will irrigate, was given by J. H. Lowell.

Pigeons Fall to Arrive.

Governor Alexander was the last speaker. He spoke for and on behalf of the people. It was intended to liberate carrier pigeons from the crest of the dam during the service, but the consignment of birds arranged for failed to arrive.

In dedicating the dam as one of the greatest works the Government had performed in the history of irrigation, Mr. Hubbard outlined to the settlers.

(Concluded on Page 6, Column 2.)

Monday's War Moves

ALLIED troops have landed at Saloniki, Greece, and two powerful Russian squadrons have appeared off the Bulgarian port of Varna, on the Black Sea. Whether Bulgaria has complied with the Russian ultimatum that she openly break with the central powers and dismiss the German and Austrian officers with her army is not known, but her failure to do so is considered certain to result in the creation of yet another zone in the world-war.

While unofficial reports in London are to the effect that the Greek government has made protest against violation of her territory, dispatches emanating from Athens assert that the Greek people received news of the landing calmly, realizing that the worst should come, the allied troops would aid them in repelling Teutonic aggression. The Greek Minister in London has declined either to affirm or deny that Greece has formally protested.

Bulgaria, it is reported, has announced that she will immediately reply to the last note of the entente powers concerning Serbia's offer to Bulgaria of compensation for Bulgarian neutrality. An Athens dispatch Sunday said the powers of the entente had withdrawn their offer of concessions of Macedonian territory to Bulgaria.

Heavy fighting is still in progress in the Artois region of France and the bombardments are going on in the Champagne region and in the Vosges Mountains. The fighting in Artois has been trench warfare of a vicious character. The Germans are on the offensive, but according to Paris, they have been everywhere repulsed except south of Givenchy, where they retook from the French the crossing of Five Roads, which the earlier French offensive communication had recovered as being occupied by the French.

A British report from Field Marshal Sir John French says the Germans northwest of Hulluch have recaptured the greater portion of the Hohenzollern redoubt, which was taken from them last week. Numerous other attacks over the open against the British trenches between the quarries and the Semedes Hulluch road were repulsed with severe losses.

According to the German communication on the progress of the campaign in the east, the Russians advanced to the attack in dense masses in the central sector to the east of Vilna, but were repulsed with unusually heavy losses. Petrograd admits the capture of trenches by the Germans in the region of Dvinsk, but declares that in a counter attack the Germans were defeated and the trenches recaptured.

The Anglo-French bond issue of \$500,000,000 already has been over-subscribed. The amount of the over-subscription, it is estimated, will reach \$50,000,000.

October 5, 1914.

Japan repulses night attack on Tsing-Tau.

Kaiser reported to have removed Chief of Staff von Moltke.

Berlin reports Antwerp's defense pierced.

Japan takes South Sea Islands.

CHICAGO UNDER SUNDAY LID

Mayor Decrees That Saloons Must Obey State Law.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—Mayor Thompson, in a message tonight to the City Council, announced that the owners of all saloons in Chicago hereafter would be forced to obey the state law, which provides that they remain closed on Sunday. The Mayor ordered the City Collector to notify in writing all persons holding licenses for saloons that they must comply with the requirements of the state law.

For many years owners of saloons in Chicago have defied the state law governing their operation on Sundays. Campaigns and lawsuits have failed. A few saloonkeepers have been haled before the courts, but no general action was taken. There are more than 4000 saloons in Chicago.

ROUMANIA ASKED TO MASS

Opposition's Plea for Mobilization Rejected by Premier.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—A dispatch to the Times from Bucharest says: "Premier Bratiano today received a deputation of the opposition leaders, who asked for an immediate mobilization in order to prevent Roumania being surrounded by enemies. M. Bratiano replied that mobilization was needless, as since the crown council of last year nothing had intervened to make Roumania change her attitude."

QUAKE ROCKS MICHIGAN

Windows Broken and Wall Pictures Fall on Upper Peninsula.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Oct. 4.—An earth shock at 8 o'clock tonight in the upper peninsula of Michigan broke windows, shook pictures from the walls, disarranged china on closet shelves and did other minor damage.

Similar disturbances have occurred in the mining region in recent years and are thought to be due to a slipping of rock near the mines.

SNOW COVERS BLACK HILLS

St. Paul Also Has First Fall of Present Season.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Oct. 4.—From three to six inches of snow fell throughout the Black Hills last night, the first general fall of the season.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 4.—The first snow of the season fell here tonight, the light flurry continuing only a few minutes.

BRITISH FORCED TO FIGHT EVERY STEP

Germans Battle Like Tigers in Trenches.

WINTER IN MUD IS DREADED

Comfortable Dugouts Yielded Only as Last Resort.

RAIN SLACKENS FIGHTING

Bombs Hurled Into Compartments Where Teutons Huddle, Men Tear at Each Other With Hands and Clubs.

British Head Quarters in France, Sunday, Oct. 3, via London.

Oct. 4.—The scene of the British attacks in the Lens region is a flat mining country—slag heaps, mine pits, ruined buildings, splintered and felled trees and earthworks churned by explosions, with slightly rising ground toward Loos and Lens.

Nothing is visible except the soft puffs of shrapnel bursting and volumes of black smoke from British and German high explosive shells, marking positions where the British troops are organizing their gains and the Germans are preparing a new defensive line.

British Exit in Position.

It is with infinite satisfaction to the British, who had long looked at the yawning twin towers of the mining works of Loos, that they now have in their possession this German position. The church at Loos, which had been used as an observation post, is a heap of stone as a result of the bombardment preceding the attack.

The normal population of Loos is 10,000 poor miners and their families. Three hundred of these remained during the battle, taking shelter in the cellars of their wrecked, miserable homes. One old woman who cooked for the Germans is now cooking for the British.

As the skirmish line approached the town it saw six women and a child coming toward it in the midst of the battle. Some of the British soldiers turned from the fierce business of the charge to rescue them, but before they could get the women under some sort of shelter two of them were wounded.

Germans Prepared to Stay.

The elaborateness and permanency of the German trenches indicated the apparent confidence of the Germans in the security of their line. Dugouts, often 30 feet deep, were cemented and contained electric lights and arm chairs. Some of them were impenetrable even to high explosive shells of big caliber.

The British bombardment cut the wire in front of the German trenches to bits and battered the firing trenches and traverses into irregular piles of earth. Under such a falling of shells, it was suicidal for the Germans to attempt to remain outside the dugouts or to try to man their machine guns, or use their rifles.

Germans Huddle in Caves.

When the artillery work was perfected the British infantry sprang over the parapets at a given moment. Sprinting toward the German trench they arrived almost without opposition. Then the German trench was theirs with the Germans who were alive huddled in their caves. Some of the dugouts had been demolished and had in them fragments of German bodies mixed with debris. Other dugouts had their openings blown in by shell explosions, and their occupants were either buried or suffocated.

When a dugout had been unharmed the British soldiers, with bayonets fixed or bombs in hand, appeared at the entrance to find the Germans just starting out. All in the dugout might surrender, or on the other hand, if a British soldier started to enter or even showed himself he was received with a fusillade. In case of refusal to surrender bombs were thrown into the dugout without the thrower of them exposing himself. The Germans surviving the explosion usually gave up, though not always, for some died to the last man.

Flats Sometimes Used.

Some incidents had a humorous as well as a tragic side. In these sudden encounters at close quarters where the charging Briton met a German emerging from his dugout the bayonet, bombs and even fists were sometimes brought into play in the ensuing melee.

One difficulty was the gathering and guarding of prisoners in such a confined space as the irregular wrecked trenches. With rifles and bombs lying about the Germans even after capitulating were likely to seize them and rush to the cover of a traverse trench or into a shell crater and renew the fight.

The British are keeping to the tactical plan undertaken by them to gain a certain amount of ground with each attack.

The Germans fought desperately, and the viciousness of their counter attacks apparently was due to rage over the loss of their comfortable dugouts, which had cost them so much painstaking labor, and the unpleasant prospect of a winter in the mud, building new caves.

The rear of the army during the action presented a wondrous varied picture.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Oct. 4.—From three to six inches of snow fell throughout the Black Hills last night, the first general fall of the