

TEUTONS CAPTURE DANUBE FORTRESS

Mighty Stronghold of Silistria in Roumania Seized by Von Mackensen's Army.

RUSSIANS REACH VARNA

Swift Advance of Czar's Army Is Menace to Bulgarian-German Force—Allies on Macedonian Front Score Heavily.

BY ARTHUR S. DRAPER. (War Correspondent for the New York Tribune. By Special Cable.)

LONDON, Sept. 10.—(Special.)—The Teutons and Bulgarians invading Roumania have battered down another great Danube fortress. Overcoming the most stubborn resistance by his superiority in numbers, von Mackensen has pushed east along the river from Turtukal, which he captured last Thursday, and has seized Silistria.

Even in the most optimistic military circles here the fall of this second powerful link in the Roumanian border defenses is admitted to be a severe reverse for the Allies.

Position Is Important. The importance of Silistria to the defense of Southern Roumania and Bulgaria has been demonstrated in earlier wars. With Turtukal, it formed the bastion of the 70-mile line of fortifications in the Dobruja along the southern bank of the Danube.

At the same time the German commander faces mighty obstacles to an advance across the Danube, and a subsequent march into the interior. The Danube at these points is wide and deep. Its northern bank bristles with guns long trained on every foot of the stream, where a crossing might be attempted by hostile forces.

Russians Advancing Swiftly. Even to hazard a river before these strong defenses had been reduced and the Roumanians driven back from the ground near the river would be to invite disaster.

But more important than this is the menace to which the Germans and Bulgarians are exposed by swift advance of the strong Russian forces to their south. The Czar's troops in conjunction with the Roumanians have forged ahead southwest of Dobric and overwhelmed several points on the Bulgarian frontier.

The Bulgarians are evacuating Varna, the principal port on the Black Sea, according to a semi-official news agency dispatch from Odessa.

Allies Wiping Way. The allied forces in Macedonia are continuing their successes, methodically clearing mile after mile of ground and preparing for larger operations in the near future in conjunction with the allied forces on other fronts.

In Lower Transylvania the Roumanians were driven back more than two miles after a sharp encounter between Petroseny and Hatzeg, but immediately countered with a furious assault against the Austrians' southern wing and forced it back at every point. South of Dornava the Roumanians are now battling with German forces.

LOSS ESTIMATED AT \$6,000

Roumanians Said to Have Suffered Heavily at Turtukal.

BERLIN, Sept. 10.—(By wireless to Saville.)—Major Morab, military critic of the Tageblatt, calculates the Roumanian losses in connection with the capture of the Danube fortress of Turtukal at not less than \$6,000. He estimates the Russian army in Dobruja at between 300,000 and 400,000, and points out that Turtukal was expected to protect Bucharest from a flanking movement.

CZAR'S OFFICER PUNISHED

Russian Who Violated Swedish Neutrality Loses Command.

STOCKHOLM, via London, Sept. 10.—The commanding officer of the Russian submarine which seized the German steamer Desterro in Swedish territorial waters has been removed from his command and severely punished, especially for his abuse of the Swedish flag, says the reply of the Russian government to the Swedish protest concerning the capture. The Desterro will be released immediately.

DUTCH TO AID WAR BABIES

Young Children From France to Find Haven in Holland.

BERLIN, via London, Sept. 10.—Germany has accepted an offer from the Dutch government to give shelter in Holland to French "war babies"—young children—from the occupied districts of France.

GALE WRECKS CAIRO, NEB.

One Woman Gravely Injured and Many Buildings Demolished.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Sept. 10.—A wind storm approaching the volume of a tornado last night wrecked the small town of Cairo, 14 miles northwest of here. One woman, name unknown, but reported to be the wife of a former postmaster, was perhaps fatally injured.

German Aircraft Burned.

COPENHAGEN, via London, Sept. 10.—The Politiken says it learns from travelers arriving from Germany of the destruction of a few days ago of an aerodrome near Frankfurt. It is reported the fire destroyed 15 aeroplanes and four nearly completed Zeppelins.

OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS

French. PARIS, via London, Sept. 10.—The French official statement, issued today, follows: "The enemy launched several strong attacks on the night of September 9-10 on our front between Belloy-en-Santerre and Barleux."

"On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun) front 100 more prisoners fell into our hands as a result of a brilliant action undertaken east of Fleury, taking 300 of the enemy. A German attack on the east of the Fort Vaux road recently east of the Fort Vaux road failed in the face of our artillery and machine fire. Hostile attacks at Verdun and at Parroy wood were without result."

German aeroplanes dropped four bombs yesterday morning on Belloy-en-Santerre. The flight officers Baron and Emmanuel again bombarded the powder factory at Rottel, which was destroyed by a direct hit, dropping six bombs, which were seen to fall east of the factory buildings. Explosions were distinctly heard, followed by volumes of white smoke rising from the establishment. The aviators returned safely."

British on Macedonian Front. LONDON, Sept. 10, 8 P. M.—The following British official statement concerning the operations in Macedonia was issued tonight: "On the Saloniki-Struma front during the night we shelled Jenkoi and Nevojen. Enemy patrols and working parties were dispersed by our machine gun fire. A successful raid was carried out on the Doiran front."

Austrian. BERLIN, Sept. 10.—The official Austrian report under date of September 7 says: "The enemy delivered several attacks of a most violent nature on the Carpathian front. He was repulsed after severe hand-to-hand encounters and partly by counter-attacks. The losses of the enemy were heavy. Southwest of Fundul Moldovi (Bukowina) we attacked and captured a blockhouse. Eighty-eight unwounded prisoners fell into our hands."

Heavy artillery fighting in the Gorizia sector of the Italian front was reported. Austrian artillery shelled the iron crossing, while the Italian guns held the Austrian positions near Lakovic and several villages in the Vipava Valley under their fire."

Austrians on Italian Front. VIENNA, via London, Sept. 10.—In the afternoon the enemy's cannonade on the front between Montebello and the sea and also on the Tyrolean front, was more spirited, says the official announcement of today in regard to operations on the Italian front. "The Italians successfully held several sectors. Enemy patrol detachments which attempted to advance at various points were repulsed."

"An Italian afloat dropped bombs near Nabresina, inflicting no damage."

French on Macedonian Front. PARIS, via London, Sept. 10.—"There has been much activity during the night and intermittent bombardment along a great part of the front," says the official communication given out today in regard to operations in Greek Macedonia. "The Bulgarians abandoned several trenches in the district east of Vetrelik, leaving munitions."

Germans on Balkan Front. BERLIN, Sept. 10.—Today's official announcement of fighting on the Balkan front follows: "Silistria has fallen. The Roumanians and Russians during the last few days appear to have suffered very considerable losses."

"On the Macedonian front there was no incident of importance."

Serbian. SALONIKI via London, Sept. 10.—The Serbian official statement issued today reads: "An artillery duel occurred along the entire front Saturday, while in the direction of Florina our artillery forced the Bulgarians to retire from some of their advanced trenches."

"In the direction of Kozani we expelled the Bulgarians from villages of Kaleshort and Embortia."

line trench, now is completely blind and is living in retirement in company with his son, Captain Louis Maunoury, who lost a leg in the war. During the day principal points of interest in the battlefield of the Marne were visited by a delegation of the aid foreign journalists, under the escort of French officers.

AMERICAN UNIT DISBANDED

Flag Hauled Down Over Large Field Hospital "Somewhere in France."

LONDON, Aug. 16.—(Correspondent of the Associated Press.)—The American flag which has been flying for six months just a few miles back of the British fighting lines "somewhere in France," has been hauled down. It had marked the large general field hospital of the British expeditionary force presided over by an American staff of doctors and nurses—the Chicago Medical Unit. This unit was organized by Dr. J. B. Murphy, the Chicago surgeon who died a few weeks ago.

There was some thought of continuing the unit, notwithstanding Dr. Murphy's death, but it was decided to disband it with simple but impressive ceremonies, culminated today in a pilgrimage to the battlefield of the Orq of the "Fighters of the Marne," the first organized body of veterans of the great war.

The veterans were escorted by other associations comprising mustered-out combatants of 1914 and veterans of the war of 1870. The great tomb at Neufmoutiers marking the last resting place of 125 men, who fell between Chambray and Barcy, where 400 tri-colored flags marked the spot where so many heroes fell, the monument at Chambray, raised to the memory of the soldiers of the army of Paris, and the cemetery at Etrepigny, Villeroi were covered with flowers.

M. Denys Cochin, Minister of State, attended the ceremony at the Cathedral of Meaux, which was presided over by Bishop Marbeau of Meaux, who was assisted by Cardinal Lucon, archbishop of Rheims. Justin Godart, Under-Secretary of War, visited the different cemeteries as the representative of the government and deposited immense bronze palms bearing in golden letters the words "To the Immortal Victors of the Marne."

General Michael Joseph Maunoury, who led the army of Paris victorious against the "General von Kluck's" right wing in the great battle, spent the day at his home at Herbilly in Touraine, where delegations called and presented him with flowers and an artistic cup, the latter a popular gift of the people.

General Maunoury, who resumed for a short time his duties as Governor of Paris after his partial recovery from a wound received while in a front-

ROUMANIA OFFERED NOTHING FOR PEACE

Austrian Minister Says Only Surprise Was Suddenness of War Declaration.

RUSSIAN ARMY RESPECTED

Diplomat Declares Dual Monarchy Has More Than Held Its Own and Prophecy Made Is That Newest Foe Will Be Sorry.

VIENNA, Sept. 7, via Berlin to London, Sept. 10.—In a thoroughly frank manner the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron Stephen Burian von Rajecz, discussed today in an interview with the correspondent of the Associated Press the position of the dual monarchy in the world war, which he said, had been erroneously characterized by enemies and certain neutrals as unsatisfactory.

"Austria-Hungary is far from lying down, as hoped by some," said the Minister in a tone carrying conviction. "It is eager for peace on any terms, but not the sort of peace our enemies would impose. So long as we have to defend ourselves against those who want to take part of our territory, we naturally are unwilling to discuss peace and so long we are determined to hold out and win. The thought that we are eager for peace on any terms originates probably in minds hoping that such will become the case."

Nothing Offered Roumania. The Minister then reviewed the situation prior to Roumania's declaration of war, and said: "We offered Roumania no territorial concessions at any time after we discovered in the case of Italy that the world was likely to mistake our reasonable attitude for weakness. Nor were we ever taken by surprise by Roumania. What did fool us was that Roumania made up her mind so quickly. We knew in June, after the signing of the Russo-Rumanian offensive, that Rome and Brailona (the Roumanian Premier) had made a definite bargain. We also knew that Roumania was quite ready toward the end of August. For all that, our military authorities made all possible preparations, which did not consist in being believed, in holding the mountain summits and passes along the Roumanian border, but in what Roumania was not quite ready toward the end of August."

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War Declaration Expected. "The military field is not my department. I know that Roumania's action was no surprise, despite the fact that the Roumanian diplomats led me constantly to believe that their assurances became too fervent and their lying too patently obvious; so I reached the conclusion that Roumania was not far off. Whether the declaration of war was due on Sunday or Tuesday I did not know. But I felt it was due, because I had a question as to whether Bucharest indicated that the Russian pressure was getting more severe each day, the entente governments wanting to add to the weight of their own futile offensives in the east and west and Saloniki, the great impression the war declaration was expected to make, but did not really, not make, because we were ready for it."

"Well, Roumania will have a good chance to rue her bargain, if I am not mistaken. "The fact is we are far from being completely dead, as some think. In reply to a question as to the monarchy's military and economic status at this moment, the Minister said: "The situation is not so gloomy as it appears. The Minister then discussed the general situation of the dual monarchy."

Entente Allies Blamed. "We have the determination," said he, "to emerge from this sad and deplorable affair, into which we were forced by a private affair with Serbia and which the entente group made a pretext for descent upon ourselves and our allies. Sooner or later it must dawn upon our enemies that this entire business is useless. But I suppose not before the English, Kitchener's army has broken more heads against the steel wall of Germany in France or the French have been further decimated, while the Russian army, dying like flies every day in the East."

"But a ray of intelligence must break some time, which I hope will be soon for the sake of our own people. Until that day comes our enemies will always find us willing to do our best to defeat their evil plans. There may be some who say that for military reasons we ought to be the first to start peace overtures. I do not think so, as long as our antagonistic spirit of the partition of our country among themselves. We have defended our soil pretty well so far, and will do it longer—long enough to make the others tired of it, anyway."

MEAT SCARCE IN RUSSIA

SALE FORBID FOUR DAYS WEEKLY, BERLIN HEARS.

Food Crisis in Petrograd Is Reported; Police Chief Wounded by Mob After Prisoner Is Tortured.

BERLIN, Sept. 10.—(By wireless to Saville, N. Y.)—Unofficial reports received by the Overseas News Agency say that the sale of meat now is forbidden throughout Russia on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of each week. A dispatch from Budapest says the decree providing for meatless days in Petrograd has caused an increase in the prices of other articles of food, especially vegetables and fruit, amounting in some cases to 100 percent. Reports from Stockholm to the Overseas Agency say the situation in Petrograd in regard to food supplies has reached a crisis.

All persons whose presence in Petrograd is not absolutely necessary will be deported, the news agency says. "The Stockholm advices are that these persons will not escape hunger, as there is famine throughout Russia. On learning that the police had tortured to death a working man who had been arrested, a mob in Petrograd attacked and wounded the Chief of Police and several policemen."

FRENCH OFFICE FIRED ON

GREEK "BRAWLERS" ARE ACCUSED OF ATTACK.

Premier Zaimis Promises to Punish Guilty Parties and Close Reservist Leagues.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—"A party of unidentified brawlers fired shots at the French legation yesterday during a conference of the entente Ministers," says Reuters' Athens correspondent. "Premier Zaimis immediately expressed his regret to M. Guillemin, the French Minister, who accepted the Premier's assurances, but it is feared the incident may have untoward consequences."

The entente Ministers visited Premier Zaimis and informed him of the conditions on which the incident would be considered closed. They were, first, the punishment of those responsible; second, proceedings against the officials who failed to repress the incident; third, the immediate closing of all sections of reservist leagues in Athens and the provinces.

Premier Zaimis replied that he would issue orders to that effect immediately."

LIBEL ON SHIP AT ISSUE

Point Raised Whether Craft Requisitioned by Belligerent Can Evade.

NOFFLOK, Va., Sept. 10.—Whether a ship requisitioned by a Nation at war and continued in operation as a peaceful merchantman is subject to libel proceedings in foreign courts is a question which the Italian government will raise Monday in the Federal District Court here.

The question will be brought up in the hearing of libel proceedings instituted by owners of the Greek steamer Mima against the Italian steamship Attalita, which libel \$50,000 is asked for the sinking of the Mima in collision with the Italian ship near Gibraltar on July 24. The Mima's owners allege that the Italian government requisitioned the Attalita to evade libel proceedings.

U-BOAT SUNK, IS BELIEF

Captain Thompson, Known Here, Tells of Encounter.

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—Captain David Thompson, British shipmaster and formerly well-known in

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It's Harvest Time in Oregon. "Let's All Go to the County Fair." Eugene Round-Up. Sa'e Dates for Excursion Tickets COUNTY FAIRS in the Willamette Valley. Forest Grove Fair. Washington County's Show, Sept. 20 to 23. Reduced fares to Forest Grove Sept. 19 to 22. Good for return until Sept. 25. Oregon 55th S'ate Fair, Sept. 25 to 30. Portland Day, Sept. 28.

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