

GERMANS ATTACK ALONG ENTIRE LINE

Both Wings Engaged With Especial Fury.

FRENCH RESERVES IN ACTION

New Forces Sent Against Teutons in Lorraine.

BRITISH REPULSE ATTACKS

Situation Between Rheims and Verdun at Center Said by Paris War Office to Be Unchanged. Meuse Is Crossed.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—The following communication was issued tonight: "The enemy has attacked along the entire front, but has everywhere been repulsed."

"On our left wing we are making progress. "On the heights of the Meuse the situation remains unchanged. "In the Woerwe region we continue to gain some ground."

Fighting Heavy on Wings.

That heavy fighting continued on both the east and west wings was indicated by the earlier announcement by the War Office. It said: "First, on our left wing between the Somme and the Oise, the battle continues very violently. Between the River Oise and Soissons our troops have advanced slightly. The enemy has not attempted an attack. "Between Soissons and Rheims there has been no important change in the situation. "Second, on the center, between Rheims and Verdun, the situation also is unchanged. In the Woerwe region the enemy has been able to cross the River Meuse in the vicinity of St. Mihiel, but the offensive taken by our troops already has, to a large extent, thrown him back on the river. "French Reserves in Action. "To the south of the Woerwe region our attacks have not ceased to progress. The Fourteenth German Army Corps has fallen back after having suffered great losses. "Third, on our right wing (in Lorraine and in the Vosges), the effective German forces seem to have been reduced. These detachments (of the enemy) which had at certain points driven back our advance posts, have been repulsed by the entrance into action of our reserves."

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The official press bureau this afternoon issued a statement reading as follows: "There has been much activity on the part of the enemy all along the line (in France). "Some heavy counter attacks have been repulsed and a considerable loss has been inflicted on the enemy." "A Copenhagen dispatch to the Central News says: "The German general staff in its report of the battle in France states that the operations on the extreme right wing have led to fresh engagements, which have not yet ended. "On the center there has been no change. "Camp de Remains at St. Mihiel, south of Verdun, has been taken by the Germans and the German flag has been hoisted upon it. The German troops have passed the Meuse. "There has been no further change on the western or eastern battlefields."

Move Anticipated by Allies.

AT THE BATTLE FRONT, via Paris, Sept. 26.—All efforts of the opposing

(Concluded on Page 2.)

BULLETINS

LONDON, Sept. 27 (5:30 A. M.)—The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily Telegraph has forwarded the following semi-official statement: "The movement of German troops from East Prussia in the direction of Warsaw has come to nothing. In the government of Suwalki (Russian Poland) the Germans have suffered a serious repulse. The left flank of the Russian army has defeated the troops under the command of General von Hindenburg near Suwalki."

LONDON, Sept. 27.—"The French have surrounded and annihilated the 190th regiment of reserves," says the Basel correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, in a message sent by way of Rome. The dispatch adds: "The German wounded include a Colonel, a Major, two Captains and two Lieutenants."

FLUSHING, The Netherlands, via London, Sept. 27.—Two hundred and sixty-seven survivors of the British cruisers Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy sailed for England last night.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The Biarritz correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company says the Spanish government has offered to accommodate 20,000 wounded soldiers in various hospitals. Six thousand men would be taken care of in Madrid alone.

Rome (via London), Sept. 27.—The Russians on Saturday occupied the greater part of the city of Przemysl, Galicia, according to a dispatch received here from Vienna.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The British auxiliary cruiser that used to be the Conarder Coraola kept strict watch today at the door of New York Harbor as if at anchor off the Hook. Her companion yesterday, the British auxiliary Lancelotti, had weighed anchor during the night, however, and was not to be seen.

ROME, via Paris, Sept. 26.—The Frenchmans have offered the government the palace here in which they have their quarters, one of the largest in Rome, for hospital uses in case of war.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Prince Oscar, Emperor William's fifth son, has been obliged because of heart weakness, to enter a hospital, according to a telegram from Berlin forwarded to London by the Amsterdam correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 26.—The Ministry of Marine announced today that the French gunboat Surcouf on September 21 took possession of Coco Beach, in Kamerun, the German colony in West Africa Equatorial Africa.

ALDERSHOT, England, Sept. 26.—King George, accompanied by Queen Mary and their daughter, Princess Mary, spent the day inspecting a huge section of Field Marshal Earl Kitchener's new army. Altogether 150,000 men passed before their majesties.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Central News says that between the hours of 10 and 11 P. M. Friday 18 trainloads of wounded Germans passed through Aix-la-Chapelle from France.

MANCHESTER, Mass., Sept. 26.—Dr. Constantia Theodore Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, announced today he had been officially advised by wireless that the reported capture of Sarajevo by Serbians was "pure invention."

PARIS, Sept. 26.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Amsterdam says that in order to prevent the exportation of contraband articles to Germany the Netherlands government has declared martial law in the eastern provinces.

KAISER'S FIFTH SON ILL

Prince Oscar's Heart Affected by Overexertion in Field.

BERLIN, via The Hague and London, Sept. 26.—Prince Oscar, the Emperor's fifth son, it was announced today, is suffering from a heart affection, due to his exertions in the field, and has been obliged to leave his regiment. He is under the care of physicians at Metz. The Empress received a letter last night from the Emperor, in which he referred optimistically to the situation.

CHINA WARNED SHE MUST PAY IN END

Germans Say They Will Exact Reparation.

NON-RESISTANCE MADE BASIS

New Territory Demanded if Kiau-Chau Is Lost.

NEW PROBLEM PRESENTED

Situation Regarded as of Moment by Washington in View of Policy of Guaranteeing Integrity of China.

BY JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—(Special.)—That Germany is determined to make China pay dearly for her failure to prevent Japanese forces from marching through Chinese territory to attack Kiau-Chau is shown by official information received by the State Department. It was no more possible for China to resist Japan than it was for Luxembourg to resist the movement of the Germans. Moreover, Japan had this excellent ground for her action. In preparing for the defense of Tsing-tau, the German commander seized such additional Chinese territory as he required for defensive purposes. This was done before Japan sent her ultimatum to the Kaiser for the evacuation of the entire Kiau-Chau concession.

Japan Avoids Losses.

The effect of the German commander's action was to make it impossible for the Japanese forces to land without tremendous losses within the territory leased by China to Germany. To prevent these losses, the Japanese deemed it advisable to debark their troops on Chinese soil and march overland to Kiau-Chau.

Germany, the official notes of which to China have come into the possession of your correspondent, has threatened that she will exact compensation when in a position to do so. That is to say, if Kiau-Chau should be taken from her, when peace has been restored she will insist on the transfer to the German government of other Chinese territory.

China's Integrity Involved.

Such procedure will be of the highest interest to the United States. It will be a violation of the principle of the integrity of China, and of the further principle of the open door; since the acquisition of territory means an exclusive market for the acquiring nation.

More than this: If Germany demands Chinese territory and backs up her demands, the action will lead to one of two things—a resumption of the war or the partition of China. Either would be most objectionable to the United States.

The threat of Germany is in contrast with the policy of Japan. The assurances of the latter are that Kiau-Chau will be restored to China. That Japan will keep her word is not doubted here, because it is in her interest to establish a close rapprochement with the Chinese people and nothing will do this more quickly than the restoration of the territory seized by Germany as a penalty for the murder of two German subjects by a Chinese mob.

Germans Give Formal Notice.

The first German note, in which the Austro-Hungarian government concurred, was lodged with the Chinese Foreign Office on September 4. This note declared:

"China's refusal to prevent the Japanese troops landing at Lung-Kow constitutes a violation of neutrality."

(Concluded on Page 2.)

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 62.5 degrees; minimum, 50 degrees. TODAY'S—Probably fair; winds mostly westerly.

War.

Germany determined to exact reparation from China for non-resistance of Japanese landing. Section 1, page 1. Germans rushing army corps a day into East Prussia. Section 1, page 1. Hundreds of thousands in Berlin see captured guns arrive on Sedan day. Section 1, page 1.

Battle in France goes on along entire line. Section 1, page 1. Military spirit takes possession of Quebec. Section 1, page 1. McEachron describes hunt for battle. Section 1, page 1. Sayville pirates station has permit to operate. Section 1, page 1. Japanese advancing toward Kiau-Chau. Section 1, page 1.

Germans prepare for siege of Antwerp. Section 1, page 1. Reported mistreatment of Red Cross nurses. Section 1, page 1. Work for relief of Americans in war zone about ended. Section 1, page 1. Toronto troops leave for war. Section 1, page 2.

Foreign.

Death of Canadian statesman is sudden. Section 1, page 1.

Mexico.

Villa and Zapata working together against Carranza. Section 1, page 1.

Domestic.

American steamer seized in act of coasting German. Section 1, page 1.

Coast League results—Oakland 1, Venice 0; Los Angeles 4, San Francisco 3. Section 2, page 2. College games on continuous ball in Portland next year. Section 2, page 2.

Big football games in East open auspiciously. Section 2, page 2. Oregon U team ready in need of punter to fill Penton's shoes. Section 2, page 3. Joe Zinker wants Binocroft, is latest rumor. Section 2, page 3.

Daubert and Cobb had league's batsmen. Section 2, page 3.

Pacific Northwest.

Pendleton covers itself with glory in management of Roundup. Section 1, page 2. Idaho primary law in vortex of storm. Section 1, page 10.

Agriculture—College cadets in trim. Section 1, page 5. Exhortation to Oregon children go to State Fair. Section 1, page 10.

H. B. Miller, head of School of Commerce and Business Administration, warns students of "boom literature." Section 1, page 9. Governor's campaign speeches about prison reform. Section 1, page 9. Newberg prune crop early. Section 1, page 9.

Commercial and Marine.

Reports of large sales of Northwestern wheat in England are confirmed. Section 2, page 10. Chicago traders believe English officials are juggling Liverpool wheat prices. Section 2, page 10. Export trade of American steel mills is in jeopardy. Section 1, page 8. Two British steamers chartered to load grain for Great Britain. Section 1, page 8.

Portland and Vicinity.

Public register for Art School. Section 3, page 12. Oregon delegations invited to visit Panamanian Exposition grounds in November. Section 1, page 10. Tag day is this week. Section 1, page 10. National Association of Credit Men sends permanent booth to be erected for public market. Section 3, page 14. Speaker at Oregon Conference reports forwarding of Methodist ministers to fight one another in war. Section 1, page 12. Oregon Civic League hears debate on waterfront measure. Section 1, page 12. Case of Mrs. Della Marsh, slayer of B. C. Linstrom, is with jury. Section 1, page 18. Character assassination by Democratic organ is criticized. Section 3, page 18. Cool Bay had entertainers and is entertained in Portland. Section 3, page 11. Pigeons show Portland's growth since January 1. Section 4, page 10.

FOOD CARGOES WATCHED

Britain to Place Limit on Supplies to Neutral Nearby Nations.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The British government is daily making its position clearer as to what is regarded as contraband of war. Foodstuffs assigned to neutral countries accessible to Germany will not be permitted to enter unless the governments assure England that the food is not destined for Germany and not intended to replace other supplies destined for Germany.

England, however, desires that neutral countries shall have an adequate food supply for their own people.

CAPTURED GUNS ARE SHOWN TO GERMANS

Ceremonious Entry Is Made Into Berlin.

SEDAN DAY IS CELEBRATED

People Cheer, but There Is No Excess of Ebullition.

WOUNDED ARE LIONIZED

Percentage of Recoveries From Bullets Surprisingly Large, Say Surgeons—Prisoners Are Being Treated Well.

BY JOSEPH MEDILL PATTERSON.

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—Yesterday was Sedan day, the German Fourth of July, the 43d anniversary of the fall of Sedan, of the capture of Napoleon III and 104,000 of his troops, and of the destruction of the second empire.

Half or three-quarters of a million Germans—the guesses are various—gathered in the Unter den Linden from the Brandenburg Thor to the imperial palace, a distance of one mile. Unter den Linden is one of the widest streets in the world, but it was filled completely, save for a narrow lane in the middle, kept open by the police; and all the windows along the way were filled, too.

The crowd was waiting to see the captured cannon—21 of them, French and Belgian—taken at Namur. Eighteen were three-inch (approximately) field pieces and three were machine guns.

Captured Guns Arrive Late.

The guns came in an hour and a half late, but the crowd was good natured and always clamorous. There was no singing whatever, but street barkers did plenty of business in "schwarz, weiss, und rot"—black, white and red German flags and badges.

The guns were preceded by a German general and a horse nearly white and always dapper. I believe it is traditional for conquerors to ride white horses, but I don't think this particular general was the one who took the guns. He merely symbolized victorious generalocracy.

No flowers were strewn anywhere, but the horses pulling the guns and surrounded by solid Berlin policemen, had tiny bouquets of white and pink carnations tied tightly to their head stalls.

Germans Crowds Not Vehement.

The crowd was in no sense vehement. There is no doubt whatever, not a shadow of it, that Germany is unambiguously, profoundly, intensely, desperately for the war and for victory. But the people will not take the lids off themselves. They do all their burning inside.

So, though there was cheering and plenty of it from this half or three-quarter million of Germans, it was far less than on national election night before any city newspaper office in America.

The guns were placed around the statue of Frederick the Great, some in front of the Crown Prince's palace, others are before the imperial palace, and knots of people surrounded them all day long. Mothers lifted their children up to the muzzles to gaze in wonder down the shining rifling of the barrels; old men wag their heads and talk of "76-71; girls press their lovers' hands more closely, especially if the lover be in uniform.

Wounded Soldiers Are Heroes.

In the evening of Sedan day a soldier in his war clothes of gray hobnobbed with the crowd.

(Concluded on Page 6.)

Sunday's War Moves

THE widely-separated wings of the opposing armies in Northern France still are striking hard blows at each other in an effort to break through the respective positions.

Both sides, according to the French official report issued today, have made some progress, the Germans on the allies' right perhaps the greatest.

For three days or more a violent battle has been raging in the hills and plains between the rivers Oise and Somme. The official accounts, both German and French, are silent as to how this fight is going, but in the frontal attack on the Germans' strongholds farther south the allies have made some progress, the Germans apparently being satisfied to remain on the defensive until the battle on the flank has been decided.

From Soissons to Rheims and thence to Verdun there has been no change in the situation, but in the Woerwe the French continue to make progress and have defeated with heavy losses, a German corps.

On the French extreme right the French have taken the offensive with the reserves, and have repulsed the German forces holding the line along the frontier.

On the activities of the British army, the War Office has been sparing with information. A brief paragraph recounting the activity of the Germans all along the line and the repulse of some heavy counter attacks with considerable loss to the enemy, was the extent of the news given out at London yesterday. The casualties among the officers up to a week ago, are published, but thus far those among the men and ranks have not been made public. With the continuous fighting, the general staff probably has no time to prepare a list.

There has been a lull in the fighting in Galicia, while the Russians are perfecting their plan for the investing of Przemysl, which now is cut off from all communication with the outside world. The Russians have taken Rzeszow, an important railway center between Tarnow and Przemysl, and have captured the fortified positions to the north and south of the latter fortress. This gives them possession of the whole of Galicia with the exception of the narrow western neck at the head of which stands Cracow.

Along the western frontier of Poland, which the Germans have been threatening for some time, they are now reported to be fortifying themselves. In fact, from Cracow to the extreme north of East Prussia the Russian and German armies apparently are facing each other across the boundary, waiting for a favorable opportunity to attack. The Germans are satisfied they have rid themselves of the Russians in East Prussia and are sending a commission to that country to re-establish the inhabitants, who fled when the Russian invasion drove everything before.

There are signs of activity in the Adriatic, where the Anglo-French fleet has been waiting in the hope that the Austrian fleet would show itself. This is a difficult sea for naval operations. The Islands of Pelagos and Lissa, which are splendid bases for small craft wishing to intercept bigger vessels entering the sea.

The taking of these islands will afford the allies better protection in their attacks against Cattaro.

There have been several additional skirmishes in South Africa. The British have taken Luadriz Bay, known as Angra Pegena, and one or two ports of German Southwest Africa.

London says that Great Britain is going steadily ahead with the formation of new armies. The more advanced recruits, including many of the men who fought in South Africa and in England's "little wars," were reviewed by the King yesterday. Those less advanced are being trained in all parts of the country by drill sergeants, hundreds of whom have rejoined the colors for this purpose.

As Premier Asquith, who had been in Ireland addressing recruiting meetings, left Kingstown yesterday, the great crowd on the pier sang "God Save the King" and "Come Back to Erin." The singing of the national anthem at the close of last night's meeting in Dublin

(Concluded on Page 6.)

GERMANS RUSH MEN INTO EAST PRUSSIA

One Corps a Day Added to Western Line.

GREAT BATTLE IS IMMINENT

800,000 Troops Gather to Recoup Austrian Failures.

BALTIC TRANSPORTS USED

Reinforcements Also Travel by 250 Trains a Day Over Four Available Railways—Fall of Chyrow Is Reported.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—"Germany is reinforcing her army in East Prussia at the rate of one army corps a day," says a dispatch from Petrograd to Lloyd's News Agency. "The reinforcements are being carried by 250 trains on all four available railways. Other troops are being hurried from Berlin and Schneidemuhl to Baltic ports and thence by sea to East Prussia. "All this is in preparation for the great battle to be fought along the whole western line.

800,000 Germans Assembled.

"At least 800,000 German troops are now gathered in an effort to balance the Austrian failures. The armies are already in touch and the grand battle is bound to come soon. The Russians will have the advantage, however, because the fighting will be on ground chosen by the Russian leader."

The Petrograd correspondent of the Evening News says the fall of the town of Chyrow has completely isolated the Austrian fortified position of Przemysl, so far as railway communication is concerned. Chyrow is 20 miles south of Przemysl.

The correspondent says the Austrian civil government of Cracow has been taken over by Germany. The inhabitants of Cracow are said to be in flight. The city soon will cease its normal functions and be transformed into a great fortified base.

According to these same sources of information, the Germans have thrown three army corps into the Cracow district, in preparation for the Russian attack which, it is expected, will not be delayed much longer. The Russian general staff has been advised also that all traffic has been stopped between Berlin and the Baltic ports of Danzig, Elbing and Stettin.

Austrians Retiring Westward.

An official communication issued from the headquarters of the Russian general staff says that in the region of Drukenhikly, the Russian troops engaged the Germans on September 25. The Austrian army now is retiring westward, utilizing the railroads leading to Cracow. After defeating two regiments of the landwehr, the Russian capital has been occupied by the Germans.

The Petrograd correspondent says a Bucharest dispatch to the Novoe Vremya says it is rumored that the first Roumanian army corps has been ordered to the Austrian frontier.

CHICAGO EGG PRICES LOW

Five Cars of Henfruit Disposed Of at 20 1-4c a Dozen.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Five cars of strictly fresh eggs were sold here today to as many different buyers at 20 1-4c, according to J. B. Mitchell, president of the Chicago Butter & Egg Board.

"This price, despite the war, is three to four cents lower than the price a year ago at this season," said Mr. Mitchell.

PICTORIAL COMMENTS BY CARTOONIST REYNOLDS ON SOME OF THE PAST WEEK'S EVENTS.

