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PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18, 1914.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GERMAN ADVANCE ON COAST CHECKED

Plan to Seize Channel Ports Is Balked.

OPEN COUNTRY IS REACHED

Cavalry and Infantry Favored, Big Guns Minimized.

FRENCH SAILORS ENGAGED

Bluejackets Acting as Infantry Re- pulse Strong Attack Near Ypres, and Also Distinguish Them- selves on Eastern Wing.

FROM THE BATTLE FRONT, via Paris, Oct. 17.—The allied armies have prevented the Germans from advancing along the coast and have defeated their object of seizing the French channel ports.

Dunkirk is surrounded by a vast territory, which is easily inundated, and open country where cavalry and infantry can operate with facility, while there is no opportunity to bring big guns into effective play.

Movements Developing Rapidly.

Military movements are progressing with much more rapidity in the North of France than when the allies were forced to advance foot by foot with the aid of pick and shovel in order to push the Germans back from their strongly entrenched positions along the Rivers Scarpe, Somme, Oise and Aisne.

The allies today advanced rapidly and the British troops carried the important position of Fromelles, to the southwest of Lille, after hard fighting. A corps of French sailors, whose services were not required with the fleet, acting as infantry, came into action and displayed qualities which enabled them to repulse a strong German attack near Ypres.

Sailors Surprise Germans.

The sailors also distinguished themselves on the eastern wing, where, after a trying night march, they gained a position in the woods, where at daybreak they surprised a large body of Germans, on whom they inflicted serious losses, capturing detachments of cavalry and infantry with quantities of supplies and ammunition.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Flushing, Netherlands, sends the following regarding German movements in Northwest Belgium:

"The German troops are leaving Ostend for the east. Approximately 5000 are lodged in the public buildings of Ostend. Two thousand have left Zeebrugge and there are no Germans between Heyst and Sluis. The Germans billeted at Bruges are behaving well, but those at Madeghem have caused considerable damage."

BERLIN, Oct. 17 (by wireless).—According to announcement made in Berlin today German troops in the vicinity of Ostend have reached the North Sea and fighting is going on as far to the west as Dunkirk.

Belgium today appears to be almost completely in German possession. The French and British troops are reported as cut off on all sides, particularly around Ypres.

BERLIN DENIES FRENCH GAIN

Heavy Attacks in Northwest Said to Have Been Repulsed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The German embassy today received the following (Concluded on Page 6.)

BULLETINS

LONDON, Oct. 18.—"Eight thousand Austrian soldiers, who participated in the siege at Antwerp, have arrived at Aix-la-Chapelle, Rhelish Prussia," says the Amsterdam correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company. "According to the Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant they are going to Cracow, Galicia."

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The Holland-American liner Noordam struck a mine today in the English Channel, according to a dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company. Seven persons aboard the Noordam were injured.

BORDEAUX, France, Oct. 17, via Paris.—The French government, pursuing the campaign against German-owned businesses, today seized six concerns. One was a department store and the others wine establishments.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The steam trawler Ajax, out of Grimsby, has been blown up in the North Sea by a German mine. Nine members of the crew lost their lives.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegram Company from Amsterdam says that, according to the German newspaper Der Tag, an English aeroplane was shot down near Peronne, France, inside the German lines. The two aviators aboard were captured.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—(By Wireless).—Colonel Grey, a brother of the British Secretary of Foreign Affairs, was made prisoner when the aeroplane on which he was acting as observer was brought down by a well-directed shot near Peronne, France. His aviator also was captured.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The Exchange Telegram Company has given out a dispatch from its Athens correspondent, who says he has learned from a reliable source that a sum of money equal to \$5,000,000 in gold, has reached Constantinople from Germany.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 17.—A semi-official Russian news agency is sending out the following: Turkish delusions tend to diminish. Certain liberal Turks are manifesting discontent with German domination. In Constantinople there have been hostile manifestations before the German Embassy.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company reports that passenger traffic between Rotterdam and Antwerp has been reopened for the transportation of Belgian fugitives. The first steamer left Rotterdam today with only 85 passengers, most of whom were women. Other steamers will leave tomorrow.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—An official message from Berlin received in Amsterdam and forwarded by the correspondent of Reuters Telegram Company declares that considerable war material was seized by the Germans in Bruges and Ostend. The spoils included a great number of rifles and ammunition and 200 locomotives.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 17, via London.—The Germans, according to the Handelsblad, have laid mines in the River Scheldt, near Antwerp. Skippers bound from Antwerp have been requested to ask instructions how to proceed at Hansweert, a port in the estuary of the Scheldt.

LONG BATTLE IS EXPECTED

Damp Fall Weather Delays Military Operations in Northern France.

BORDEAUX, Oct. 17.—An early and decisive conclusion of the fighting in Northern France is not expected in competent military circles here.

It is believed that the situation of the opposing armies will remain unchanged for some time to come. Damp fall weather has now set in and the roads are heavy and the air laden with mists, making extended operations difficult.

Battleship Contract Let.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Contracts for the construction of two of the three battleships authorized by the last naval appropriation act were let today by Secretary Daniels, one to the Newport News Shipbuilding Company at \$7,115,000 and the other to the New York Shipbuilding Company of Camden, N. J., at \$7,350,000.

GIGANTIC BATTLE IMMINENT IN EAST

Armies Already in Con- tact Along Vistula.

BAD ROADS INVOLVE DETOURS

Berlin Believes Russian Ad- vance Will Be Difficult.

FIGHT FOR BRIDGES ON

German Troops Are Reported as Be- fore Warsaw, and Russian Stories of Capture of Guns Are Declared Untrue.

BERLIN, Oct. 17, via The Hague and London.—Preparations are under way for a gigantic battle in the eastern arena of the war, where Austrian and German armies have taken position along the River Vistula and the River San and are ready for eventualities.

The re-taking of Przemyśl, as announced from Austrian sources, has permitted the unfolding of the power of the Austrians in the direction of Lemberg and their advance in the Southern Carpathian Mountains is menacing the extreme left wing of the Russians.

Fighting Heavy Along Vistula.

Desperate fighting is already going on along the center of the two armies on the banks of the Vistula. This action has been in a measure delayed owing to the bad condition of the roads in Southern Poland and the presence of sections of swampy land. This condition has made necessary detours on the part of the Austrian and German forces.

The Russian Army is east of the Vistula. This fact is regarded in Berlin as making its advance and the general management of the campaign a difficult matter, and at the same time unfavorable. The Russian attack on the Austrians and Germans, unless they succeed in recrossing the Vistula, which would be a difficult undertaking at the present time, will not be an easy matter.

Contest for Bridges Imminent.

It is understood here that heavy fighting for possession of the bridges at the head of the Vistula is imminent. The situation is described as favorable in reports given out here today. These say:

"German troops are before Warsaw. The Russian reports of the capture of German guns are untrue. The Polish population of Warsaw has been maltreated by the Russians. There have been many arrests and executions. The Polish and Jewish inhabitants of this district are now aware of the Russian defeats in East Prussia and South Poland and they are receiving the Germans and Austrians as liberators."

RUSSIANS IN HUNGARY BEATEN

Last Remaining Fragment Said to Number Only 4000 Men.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Amsterdam says that the following message has been received from Budapest by way of Berlin:

"The Russians, driven out of Marmaros yesterday, were beaten near Rahov, where they had occupied in trenches. The Russians fled in the direction of Korcevce (a Hungarian village in the county of Mat (Concluded on page 5.)

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.
YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 60 degrees; minimum 51 degrees.
TODAY'S—Occasional rain; southwest winds.

War.
Search of American vessel by French cruiser causes protest in Senate. Section 1, page 3.

Winston Spencer Churchill justifies sending of marines to Antwerp. Section 1, page 1.

Commander of German submarines tells how he sunk three British cruisers. Section 1, page 1.

Gigantic battle imminent in East. Section 1, page 1.

Diary founder German officer says advance was too rapid. Section 1, page 3.

German advance on coast checked. Section 1, page 1.

Military expert says Britain has raised 1,200,000 men, exclusive of colonial and man at front. Section 1, page 2.

Dutch give aid and comfort to fleeing refugees from Belgium. Section 1, page 3.

War overshadowed Congressional campaign issue. Section 1, page 1.

National.
Securities of Rock Island holding companies probably wiped out. Section 1, page 9.

Domestic.
Cotton goods decried by fashion makers. Section 1, page 1.

Pacific Northwest.
State editors guests of P. T. Griffith at banquet and inspection of plant. Section 1, page 10.

Idaho gubernatorial race envisioned by Democrats. Section 1, page 10.

Polk prize crop is smaller, but fruit is of high quality. Section 1, page 9.

Labor report shows millions are spent on salaries and wages. Section 1, page 8.

Accidents in Washington due to machinery are fewer. Section 1, page 10.

Supreme Court holds Portland recall election is legal. Section 1, page 14.

Laird H. Thompson, author of reclamation law Governor West would change, declares Governor deliberately misrepresents measure. Section 2, page 19.

Convict road work in Washington shown to be costly. Section 1, page 10.

Sports.
Coast League results: Portland 3, Oakland 1; Los Angeles 13, Mission 2; Seattle 5, San Francisco 1. Section 2, page 4.

Damage to Oregon crops little wheat prices at Chicago. Section 2, page 15.

Bar Association opposes many measures on ballot at November election. Section 1, page 10.

State's resources to be on display at Land Products show. Section 1, page 17.

Mothers may aid clubwomen to change widow's pension law. Section 1, page 20.

Flying squadron of America coming to work for day. Section 1, page 11.

Methods of safety from fire are told students in campaign lecture. Section 1, page 12.

Old carriage gives place to modern pleasure car. Section 5, page 9.

Officials aimed at by recall only regret \$25,000 expense election will entail. Section 1, page 14.

Declaration of Supreme Court on recall sends election work ahead full speed. Section 1, page 14.

Mr. Root defended from defamatory attack made by Democratic "Journalistic gutter-snipe." Section 1, page 18.

Bank of Ellensburg Nationalized.
OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Oct. 17.—The Treasury Department today approved the application of the Bank of Ellensburg, Wash., for a National charter. The bank has a capital of \$50,000.

GERMAN TELLS HOW HE SUNK 3 BRITISH

Small Ships Let Alone for Bigger Game.

CAREFUL AIM IS ASSURED

Torpedoes Loosed With Delib- eration, at Short Range.

TRIBUTE PAID TO FOES

British Sailors True to Best Tradi- tions—Commander's Bride, Dry- Eyed at Parting, Welcomes Him Back in Tears.

BY HERBERT B. SWOFF.
(Staff correspondent of the New York World. Copyright, 1914, by the Press Publishing Company. Published by arrangement with the World.)

BERLIN, Sept. 30 (delayed by British censor, via London, Oct. 10).—Through the kindness of the German Admiralty, I am able to tell exclusively the story of Captain Lieutenant Otto Weddigen, commander of the now world-famous submarine U-9, whose feat in destroying three English cruisers has lifted the German navy to a lofty place in sea history.

There is an inviolable rule in the German army and navy prohibiting officers from talking of their exploits, but because of the special nature of Weddigen's exploit an exception was made.

Account Officially Verified.

It must be borne in mind that Lieutenant Weddigen's account has been officially announced and verified by German navy headquarters. That will explain why certain details must be omitted, since they are of importance if further submarine excursions are undertaken against the British fleet. Following is Weddigen's tale, supplemented by the Admiralty intelligence department:

BY CAPT. LIEUT. OTTO WEDDIGEN, Commander of the German Submarine U-9. I am 32 years old and have been in the navy for years. For the last five years I have been attached to the submarine service. I have been in the navy since I was a boy. At the outbreak of the war our under-sea boats were rendezvoused at certain harbors in the North Sea, the names of which I cannot tell. I have been most in which I am restrained from divulging.

Each of us felt and hoped that the fatherland might be benefited by such individual efforts of ours as were possible at a time when our bigger sisters of the fleet were prohibited from activity. So we waited commands from the Admiralty ready for any undertaking that promised to do for the imperial navy what our brothers of the army were so gloriously accomplishing.

Young Bride Is Firm.

I was married at the home of my brother in Wilhelmshaven to my boyhood sweetheart, Miss Prete, of Hamburg, on August 15.

Before that I had been steadily on duty with my boat, and I had to leave again the next day after my marriage. But both my bride and I wanted the ceremony to take place at the appointed time, and it did, although within 24 hours thereafter I had to go away on a venture that gave a good chance of making my new wife a widow. But she was as firm as I was that my duty was to answer the call of our country, and she waved me away from the dock with good luck wishes that I sure had in my part in the outcome of my expedition.

I set out from a North Sea port on one of the arms of the Kiel Canal and

(Concluded on page 5.)

Monday's War Moves

EACH day brings the war nearer home to England. There was a naval battle yesterday off the Dutch coast, in which a British cruiser and four destroyers sank four German destroyers, while on land the German troops reached the coast of Belgium, less than 70 miles from Dover. They are about to attempt a march southward to Dunkirk and Calais, which are even closer to the English coast.

It is in West Flanders and across the French frontiers in Pas-de-Calais that the heaviest and most important fighting is now going on.

According to the French official communication the Germans have not advanced beyond the line running from Ostend to Thourout, Roulers and Menin. The last mentioned place is just on the border, north of Lille, which the Germans occupied some days ago, but which, according to an unconfirmed report, they have been compelled to abandon.

The allied line in this region runs from a point on the coast which has not been disclosed. For the moment Arras is the scene of the most persistent fighting. The Germans are trying to break through to the Calais railway while the French are attempting to push the German front to the northeast.

In this fighting the French appear to have met with some success, as they announce that they have occupied Fleurbaix and also have taken the immediate approach to Arras.

At Arras, they declare, they are continuing to gain ground. For the moment the fighting has only begun, in this district, however, for the Germans, who would consider it a great success to reach the coast of France, have brought up strong reinforcements and will strive with all their might to achieve this object. Their official report says that no event of importance have happened, but as they await important victories before making any announcement, this does not mean there has been no fighting.

The allies also can bring up reinforcements both by sea and land and have been doing so, which makes it certain that a great battle must be fought before either side gives ground. The allies will be assisted by the British ships when the fighting reaches a point near the coast.

Along the center, which now stretches from Roye to the Meuse, there appears to have been a lull in the fighting, which means, of course, that although the artillery has been busy as ever, neither side has attempted any attacks.

Around St. Mihiel, south of Verdun, where the Germans are hanging on to certain strips of the River Meuse, which they succeeded in crossing and from which the French have been trying for a week to drive them, the battle has been almost continuous, and the French claim to have gained ground.

In Alsace, which is seldom mentioned in the official reports, there has been fighting, which, however, both French and German statements agree, during the week reports have come from Basel that the Germans have been defeated there, and now an unofficial account from Berlin says that the fortress of Belfort has been attacked with mortars.

Reports of fighting in East Prussia, Poland, Galicia and Hungary are so widely at variance that it is difficult to judge of the progress of the battles. Austria says she is driving the Russians out of Hungary, while the Russian generals say they are leaving the country to escape danger of infection from cholera. Berlin says the Galician fortress of Przemyśl has been relieved, while the Russian report says that the fortress has fallen. In Poland both sides insist that they have gained the advantage in advance-guard actions.

In Poland, where an important battle has been begun, the Germans are making for the crossings of the Vistula, behind which the Russians are waiting for them. One account says that the Germans have taken the offensive with success, but the Russians declare that the Austrians and Germans have been reduced to the defensive. It is likely that the state of the roads prevents either side from making any advance.

From the allies' viewpoint the delay in the east is of importance, for it prevents the Germans from sending reinforcements to the west. Inhabitants

(Concluded on Page 6.)

SUBMARINE ATTACK COMPLETE SURPRISE

Men of Hawke Singing When Enemy Strikes.

PERISCOPE SEEN AFTERWARD

Cutter Launched; Norwegian Makes Some Rescues.

PINNACE IS OVERCROWDED

Sailors on Raft Succumb to Intense Cold of Sea—Crew Composed Chiefly of Irishmen, Re- cruited at Queenstown.

ABERDEEN, Scotland, Oct. 17, via London.—The attack on the British cruiser Hawke, which was sunk yesterday by a German submarine, came as a great surprise to those aboard the cruiser, according to the survivors who arrived here. Nothing was seen to indicate the presence of a submarine until after the explosion, when the periscope of the boat was detected moving away at some distance.

The Hawke sank in five minutes and hundreds of men, some of them in cork jackets and others hanging to pieces of wreckage, were scattered about in the water.

Men Singing When Ship Is Hit.

"I was on the forenoon watch," said one of the stokers, "and we were enjoying ourselves. Someone was singing and the others had joined in the chorus when the Hawke was struck. The ship vibrated violently and immediately started to cant over. When I reached the deck the captain was calling, 'It's everybody for himself.'"

"I jumped overboard and managed to keep afloat, although the water was bitterly cold, until picked up by a lifeboat that there was time to launch. For a time we rowed around picking up men, but the boat was soon overcrowded and beyond throwing lifebuoys to the men in the water, we could do no more. A Norwegian steamer came up and picked up a few men, but for the large majority she was too late."

Drowning Man Remembers "Pals."

One man evidently was suffering severely and kept repeating: "All my pals are gone."

Another survivor said: "The torpedo must have struck the magazine, for there was a terrific explosion and the ship rose as if she had gone on a rock. Everything was dust and the fittings went flying everywhere. Boats and rafts were useless, even if there had been time to launch them. The submarine hung around for some time, probably expecting that there might be a repetition of the Aboukir-Hogue-Cressy affair, but there was nothing of the kind possible. A great number of men must have been killed by the explosion."

Torpedo Strikes Near Magazine.

Two members of the engine-room staff of the Hawke said that the torpedo found its mark between the two funnels, close to one of the magazines. The explosion was terrible. The ship listed immediately. They had never seen a vessel so well equipped with a life-saving apparatus, but the way the Hawke heeled over made it almost impossible to get the small boats out.

A small cutter was launched, but was nearly drawn down by the suction. A small steam pinnace and a few prepared for such emergency floated off when the Hawke sank, but the men crowded them so that the pinnace went down, while those on the raft could not possibly survive owing to the cold.

(Concluded on Page 6.)

SIDELIGHTS CAST BY CARTOONIST REYNOLDS ON NEWS EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

