

VOL. XXXIII—NO. 44.

PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 1, 1914.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TURKS ANNEX, INVADE EGYPT

Russian Envoy Leaves and War Is Declared.

ALLIES STAND TOGETHER

Sebastopol Bombarded, Ships Attacked and Sunk in Black Sea.

BALKANS ARE THREATENED

Peace in Region Is Believed to Depend on Attitude of Bulgaria.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—It is officially announced in London that the Turkish government summarily shut off communications with the British Embassy at Constantinople Friday last and that the British government must take whatever action is required to protect British interests and territory and Egypt from attacks made or threatened.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Athens says that the Russian Ambassador and his staff have left Constantinople.

Turkey Annexes Egypt.

A German official statement received in London by Marconi wireless says Turkey has formally annexed Egypt. Another report says that 3000 Bedouins have invaded Egypt.

According to a dispatch from Amsterdam the Frankfurter Zeitung prints a telegram from Constantinople saying a Turkish warship has bombarded Sebastopol.

Russian Mine Layer Sunk.

The same authority says: The following official telegram from Constantinople is published by the Frankfurter Zeitung:

"A small part of the Turkish fleet in the Black Sea on Thursday sank the Russian mine-layer Prut, a vessel of 5000 tons, which had aboard 700 mines, damaged a Russian torpedo-boat and seized a coal steamer.

"A torpedo fired from the torpedo-boat Hairet-Millet sank the Russian destroyer Kubanets. The Mauvenet-I-Millet torpedoed a Russian coast guard ship, which was severely damaged. Three Russian officers were saved by us and imprisoned. The Turkish fleet suffered no loss and the battle was successfully continued."

Four Torpedo-Boats Destroyed.

A dispatch from Berlin announces that telegrams from Turkey say that the Turkish fleet in a battle with the

SUBMARINE SINKS BRITISH CRUISER

VESSEL CAUGHT ALONE AND DESTROYED BY GERMAN.

Most of Crew Are Saved—Attack Indicates Enemy Has Established Base on Belgian Coast.

DOVER (via London), Nov. 1.—Two men killed, nine wounded and 40 missing represent the casualties resulting from the sinking of the British cruiser Hermes in the Straits of Dover yesterday by a German submarine. The exact number of missing is not known.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The enterprise of German submarines which have been lurking along the French coast on the Straits of Dover, seeking to get a shot at British ships engaged in bombarding the German positions in Belgium was rewarded today when one of them attacked and sank the light cruiser Hermes as she was returning from Dunkirk. The greater part of the crew was rescued.

The Hermes was a comparatively old vessel and from a naval viewpoint was of no great value, but the fact that she was attacked so near home indicates that the German submarines must have a base somewhere on the part of the Belgian coast which is occupied by the German troops, from which they menace ships of the allies passing between England and France. Only a few days ago one of them sank the French steamer Amiral Ganteaume, which was carrying refugees from Belgium.

How many submarines the Germans have in these waters is not known, but several of them have been seen recently. When ships are guarded by torpedo boat destroyers, as are those engaged in bombarding the German positions, they are comparatively safe, but the opportunity of the submarines come when one is caught alone, as was the Hermes.

BULLETINS

PARIS, Oct. 31.—Naurice Maeterlinck, the Belgian author, in a signed article in the Figaro, reviewing the phases of the war in Belgium, still expresses fear for the fate of the Grand Place (market place), the Hotel De Ville (the town hall) and the Cathedral of Brussels. He says he is certain and knows from a reliable source that they have been mined and that only a spark is needed to reduce them to debris.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—It is officially announced that the refugee ship Admiral Ganteaume, says a Bordeaux dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company, was torpedoed by a German submarine and did not strike a mine, as was at first thought.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Official warning of a German mine field off the North Coast of Ireland, was received today from the British Admiralty, which warned all ships not to pass within 60 miles of Tory Island. The Admiralty believes the mines were strwn to destroy Canadian transports.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., Oct. 31.—The German members of the crew of the American tug Security, arrested by the military authorities, October 26, were released today and returned to their vessel under orders received from Ottawa.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—A dispatch to the Post from Sydney, N. S. W., says it is reported that the German cruiser Scharnhorst and the Gadesnu have been captured as a result of the failure of their coal supply. There is no official confirmation of the report to be had here.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—(By wireless.)—The temperature at Archangel now registers 5 degrees. As a result of this cold the White Sea soon will be frozen.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—(By wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—A special correspondent of the Frankfort Gazette in East Prussia reports that there is now a total of 40,000 civilians of East Prussia who are missing as a result of the Russian atrocities in this district.

GENERAL ADVANCE OF ALLIES ORDERED

Brunt of Battle Falls on Line of 40 Miles.

GERMANS RESUMING ATTACK

Reoccupation of Ostend and Lille Not Confirmed.

FIGHT AT YPRES FIERCE

Central West Flanders Becomes One Enormous Hospital—Belieims Becomes Again Target of German Artillery.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Flushing correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company says: "Heavy firing can be heard in Sluis from the direction of Thourout. Everything indicates that the Germans are retreating from Dixmude."

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The impression created here by the latest news is that a general advance of the allied forces in France and Belgium has been ordered, so main interest again is centered in the battleground covering 30 or 40 miles from the seaboard.

The general trend of the movements of both the German and the allied armies is for the moment, according to both British and French official statements, in a northerly and northeasterly direction, which is in accordance with the desires of the allied commanders, but that Germany has resumed her hammer blows with greater energy than ever is attested by the British official information bureau.

Allies Assert They Gain.

In spite of these stubborn counter strokes it is asserted that all the movements of the allied forces are in a forward direction towards the line still held by the Germans in force and stretching from Bruges to Thourout, Roulers, Issghem and Courtrai. Whether from Bruges this line extends to Ostend or Zebrugge is a moot point, there being up to the present no official confirmation of the reported reoccupation of Ostend by the allies.

Definite confirmation of the reported evacuation of Lille by the Germans also is lacking.

Battle Stubbornly Fought.

The battle in the vicinity of Ypres is of a most stubborn character, especially at Pasmehalle and the neighboring villages, and the slaughter is so great that Central West Flanders has become one enormous hospital. The allied advance in this quarter is pushing near Roulers, occupied by the Germans after undergoing great damage each time it changed hands.

Rheims again has become the target of German guns.

GERMANS GAIN NEAR SOISSONS

Berlin Reports Allies Retreating Across Aisne.

BERLIN, Oct. 31, via Amsterdam and London.—A report received here today from German army headquarters says: "Our army in Belgium yesterday occupied Ramscapelle (two and a half miles east of Nieuport) and Prieschoon and our attacks on Ypres are progressing. Zandvoorde, Chateau Hollensiecke and Wambekke have been stormed."

"Further south we also have gained ground to the east of Soissons. The enemy has been attacked and during

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 58.4 degrees; minimum, 54.4 degrees. TODAY'S—Rain; southeast winds.

War.

General advance of allies in France and Belgium thought to have been ordered. Section 1, page 1. British light cruiser sunk by submarine. Section 1, page 1. Richard Harding Davis describes tremendous waste of present war. Section 1, page 1. "Spy" on trial in London says mission was to report on British losses in sea battle. Section 1, page 2. King Albert appeals to Americans to aid starving people. Section 1, page 2. Allies wounded suffering from want of hospitals and experienced surgeons in Northern France. Section 1, page 1. Story of German soldiers who starved in trenches told by diary. Section 1, page 2. Paris mental life feeds on incredible, gruesome tales of war. Section 1, page 2. Petrograd says Russians are resting all attacks on East Prussian front. Section 1, page 6. Britain issues statement on breach with Turkey. Section 1, page 4. Washington learns of declaration of war by Turkey. Section 1, page 4. Turkey annexes Egypt; war on with all probability. Section 1, page 4.

Political.

Booth is cheered by large audience of workmen in Moose Hall. Section 1, page 3. Rev. Delmer H. Trimble, former pastor of Mr. Booth, calls upon Governor West to withdraw his name as candidate. Section 1, page 17. "Uncle Bill" Hanley is host of reception at Hotel Wisconsin. Section 1, page 16. Dr. Withcombe's visit to every section of state, confident of victory. Section 1, page 14. C. E. Moore, answering Clarke Letter, says Mr. Hanley won't carry single county. Section 1, page 14. Countess of Westmoreland addressed by candidates in non-partisan meeting. Section 1, page 10. Financial analysis of campaign made by Mr. Letter. Section 1, page 20. Representative Hanley receives ovation at Boise. Section 1, page 16. Union County elected safely in Republican column. Section 1, page 8. Prohibition issue commands most interest in Washington. Section 1, page 8. Republicans call Idaho back to party. Section 1, page 9. Republicans hold fire in Alder-street speaking. Section 1, page 4. Lane County enthusiastic for Booth. Section 2, page 7.

Domestic.

Carloads of Jonathan apples from Pacific Northwest sent in New York at 98 cents. Section 1, page 1. Man confesses to killing wife and family. Section 1, page 7. Oregon Aggies play University of Washington to standstill in soccer game. Section 2, page 1. Washington out to win from jump, but O. A. defeated in soccer game. Section 2, page 1. Double leads Luis after great game, which broke up a record in soccer game. Section 2, page 2. Multnomah Club walks on Washington Club. Section 2, page 2. Harvard defeats Michigan, 7 to 0, without revealing cherished secret plays. Section 2, page 4. Arrest of isay boxer after bout held strictly forward. Section 2, page 5. Amateur football of Coast League gets surperse when Tigers let Elliott out. Section 2, page 4. All football on Lincoln-Washington match. Section 2, page 2. Double's football record shows his teams have scored 1200 points against opponents. Section 2, page 2. Many title bouts to be staged in November. Section 2, page 5. Major league all-stars to play only game here today. Section 2, page 4.

Commercial and Marine.

Northwestern wheat markets again at top notch. Section 2, page 17. Large increase in livestock receipts at Portland yards. Section 2, page 17. Sentiment over business prospects in East decidedly brighter. Section 2, page 17. Wheat easier at Chicago because of large primary receipts. Section 2, page 17. Unofficial estimate lists fire damage to liner Santa Catalina at \$200,000. Section 2, page 6. Portland and Vicinity. County expenses reported by Auditor reach \$736,055.23 for nine months. Section 1, page 12. Dr. Justice backs statement of sum child's garden will yield. Section 1, page 12. Concert to bring in funds greatly needed by Florence Crittenton Refuge Home. Section 1, page 12. Baby Show proves great attraction at Land Products Exhibition. Section 1, page 12. Central Oregon land of optimism, Robert E. Strahorn finds. Section 1, page 13. Laid-up pupils make riotous protest against loss of playground. Section 1, page 17. Weather report, data and forecast. Section 1, page 2. Halloween Branks keep police busy from 7 o'clock until midnight. Section 1, page 4. Oregon Civic League hears arguments of ideas on ballot measures. Section 2, page 7. Paul Reimera, of Portland, tells of duping British in trip to Germany. Section 2, page 6.

WAR'S ENORMOUS WASTE APPARENT

Destruction in Wake of Armies Complete.

LABOR OF CENTURY GONE

No Contest in History So Marked by Vandalism.

EFFECT IS FAR-REACHING

Toll of Human Life So Great, Says Richard Harding Davis, That Disasters Less Appalling Are Easier to Understand.

BY RICHARD HARDING DAVIS. (Copyright, 1914, by the Wheeler Syndicate, New York.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—In this war, more than in other campaigns, the wastefulness is apparent in recent wars what to the man at home was most distressing was the destruction of life. He measured the importance of the conflict by the daily lists of killed and wounded. But in those wars, except human life, there was little else to destroy.

The war in South Africa was fought among hills of stone, across vacant stretches of prairie. Not even trees were destroyed, because there were no trees. In the district over which the armies passed there were not enough trees to supply the men with firewood. In Manchuria, with the Japanese, we marched for miles without seeing even a mud village, and the approaches to Port Arthur were as desolate as our Black Hills.

Turko-Italian War on Desert.

The Italian-Turkish war was fought in the sands of a desert and in the Balkan war few had heard of the cities bombarded until they read they were in flames.

But this war is being waged in that part of the world best known to the rest of the world. Every Summer hundreds of thousands of Americans, on business or on pleasure bent, traveled to the places that now daily are being taken or retaken or are in ruins. At school they had read of these places in their history books and later had visited them. In consequence in this war they have a personal and intelligent interest. It is as though of what is being destroyed they were part owners. Toward Europe they are as absentee landlords. It was their pleasure ground and their market. Now that it is being laid low, the utter wastefulness of war is brought closer to this generation than ever before.

Loss of Life Not All Waste.

Loss of life in war has not been considered entirely wasted, because the self-sacrifice involved enabled it. The men who went out to war knew what they might lose. Neither when in the pursuits of peace human life is sacrificed is it counted as wasted. The pioneers who were killed by the Indians or who starved to death in what then were deserts helped to carry civilization from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Only 19 years ago men were killed in learning to control the "horseless wagons," and now 60-horsepower cars are driven by women and young girls. Later the airship took its toll of human life. Nor, in view of the possibilities of the airships in the future, can it be said those lives were wasted.

But except life there was no other waste. To perfect the automobile and the airship no women or children were

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Saturday's War Moves

FORMAL declaration of war between Turkey and Russia was announced yesterday from Constantinople. For a time, it is thought, the Allies hoped to confine its hostilities to Russia, but the French and British Ambassadors are preparing to withdraw, and there is every indication that Turkey will be obliged to account to all the members of the Entente. The Turkish foreign minister must, a disavowal of being the French Ambassador of the acts of the Turkish warships, declaring their German officers and crews were to blame. This disavowal, if it reached the Russian Ambassador, was not accepted by him and the breach was not prevented. The effect of Turkey's stand on the Balkan states is still problematical. Greece is said to be still neutral, but watchful of her interests. Much may depend on what Bulgaria does. The Italian Cabinet resigned yesterday, as a result of differences over the advisability of pushing war preparations at any cost, with a view of being ready for all eventualities. The Cabinet crisis, however, does not for the present preclude Italy's entry into the war on either side.

Turkey Is Said to Have "Annexed" Egypt.

It is believed that Russia has made preparations to protect her Caucasian frontier, but that she will not attempt to invade Turkish territory for the present. Probably the same attitude will be adopted by England in Egypt. One of Great Britain's difficulties will be the protection of the oil fields which she recently acquired in Persia. Indian troops can be brought up for this purpose.

Meanwhile, some of the warships under the Turkish flag have destroyed several vessels of the Russian navy, and it is reported from Constantinople by way of Rome that the Russian fleet had attacked the Turkish fleet in the Black Sea off the Crimean coast.

The German attempts to reach the French Channel ports have been resumed with renewed energy. The Germans undertook general offensive tactics from the coast at Nieuport to Aras and, while they made progress at some points, they were repulsed at others and in some cases were compelled to give ground. Near the coast their advance was checked by an extension of the flooded area.

The battle is now progressing with the fury that marked the opening of the last phase of this campaign, and even on the English coast the boom of a big naval gun which are bombarding the invaders' flank could be distinctly heard.

The allies have brought up land and sea forces in an endeavor to check this second effort of the Germans to establish themselves on the French coast, from which they hope to menace England.

The German official report yesterday announced that the German troops had occupied Ramscapelle, which is on the railway and canal between Nieuport and Dinudefe, but the French official communication says they were driven out by a counter attack. Doubtless the extension of the flooded area, which now reaches beyond this town, made the German positions untenable.

On the whole, therefore, it would appear that the situation on this most important battle front remains much as it was when the Germans, through exhaustion a few days ago, ceased their heavy artillery fire for rest. The French report tells of various advances and losses, but these usually, so far as distance is concerned, are marked in feet or yards, and the advance made a few days ago by the British in Belgium of 1200 yards was considered remarkable.

Throughout the great battlefield there has been a repetition of attacks and counter attacks, with at times a pronounced thinning of the lines, whether they have gained a slight advance or have been thrown back. The Germans made a particularly violent attack east of Soissons on the Aisne, and, according to the German report, drove the French across the river.

Reports that Lille has been re-occupied by the French and that Ostend

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BOOTH ACCLAIMED BY WORKINGMEN

Nominee Addresses Great Crowd.

CHEERS OF APPROVAL RING

Orator Shows Democratic Tariff Is Foe of Labor.

POLICY IS TO AID EARNERS

Candidate Wins Ovation in Speech in Moose Hall, Loud Applause Sounding as Republican Promise of Prosperity Is Heard.

"Labor cannot go up if the tariff goes down," declared Robert A. Booth, Republican nominee for the United States Senate before a large crowd of workmen at the Moose Hall last night.

"We must have a market for American farm products and protection for American labor," he continued amid the cheers of the big crowd that filled the hall.

Mr. Booth was the principal speaker at a smoker given by the "Booth for Senator" Club organized recently by his friends and supporters among the workingmen. Dr. James Withycombe, candidate for Governor; C. N. McArthur, candidate for Representative in Congress; and Thomas M. Hurlbert, candidate for Sheriff, also spoke. George L. Baker presided. The oratorical programme was interspersed with music furnished by Charles G. Levering and M. D. Crookwell.

Tariff Main Issue.

Mr. Booth reviewed the issues of the campaign but declared that the only issue dividing the two great parties—the Republican and the Democratic—is the tariff issue. He laid down the emphatic declaration that if elected he will oppose the principles of the Underwood tariff and that he will labor to the end that American labor and American farmers are protected.

"Whether elected or not," he declared, emphasizing his utterances with his tightly-clenched fist pounding into the palm of his hand, "I will continue to be the friend of the American laboring man."

"Whether elected or not I will stand against any people coming to this country that will lower the standard of the wage earner."

"I believe a condition should exist in this country that will make the American workingman not only the envy of all the world but the model as well."

Talk Is to Model.

Mr. Booth received the undivided attention of his listeners. He delivered a clear, concise, logical, earnest address. He did not depart, in the style of the conventional campaign orator, to humor his audience with stale stories or to belittle the private and public acts of his opponents. He confined himself to the direct issues of the day and viewed the situation confronting the Nation from the standpoint of a citizen of Oregon and of the Pacific Coast. He pointed out that now that the Panama Canal is complete and in operation, its greatest mission, from the viewpoint of the Pacific Coast, should be to offer greater opportunity to the people of the Pacific Coast. He insisted that the Government owes it to these Western states to provide the land with the fullest, freest and easiest means of development so that the people who come here through the canal

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THE GREAT LEADER OF DEMOCRACY HEADS AN ENDLESS PROCESSION THROUGH THE OPEN TARIFF GATE INTO AMERICAN MARKETS.

