

## OCTOBER BLOODIEST IN WORLD'S HISTORY

### Million Men Killed and Wounded in Month.

## FEARFUL SACRIFICE IS FUTILE

### Allies Gain New Foothold, Nothing More, in West.

## CRISIS NOW MOMENTOUS

### Bulgaria's Entry into War and Invasion of Serbia Overshadowing Events—Berlin's Eyes Are on British Cabinet.

BERLIN, via London, October 23.—(Special.)—The month now drawing to a close has been the bloodiest and most decisive in the history of the world.

The long-promised and terrible French and British offensive, which began September 21, in ended. At the same time the fighting on all the other fronts reached a climax. The result has been that in 30 days the loss in killed and wounded has exceeded the terrifying figure of 1,000,000. There have been weeks of slaughter on every front, and many of the rivers of Europe are carrying crimson tides to the sea.

### Fearful Sacrifices Unavailing.

Though fighting is still going on along the west front, the allies' offensives are at an end. Fearful sacrifices netted the British and French nothing but slight gains of land—gains without military significance—while the failure of the long-threatened operations, with the enormous expenditure of stores and ammunition by the allies, leaves the Germans free to make greater offensive efforts on the other fronts, especially in Serbia, where they are now hacking their way toward Constantinople.

It is possible that the British will be able to make another offensive movement, but historians for all times will devote many pages to the red record of this October, in which the nations deluged Europe with blood as lavishly as nature paints the Autumn leaves.

### Battle Lines 2000 Miles Long.

The far-flung, corpse-strewn battle lines are now more than 2000 miles long. No census has yet been taken of the tears and broken hearts here in Germany or in the homes of her allies and her enemies.

The most terrible letting of blood was on the Western front. Here two-thirds of French army and millions of men, including one-half of all the British troops and part of the Belgian army, were hurled into the assault. It began September 21, with four days of artillery fire, creating such thunder as the world never heard before. In Flanders and in the Champagne, the British and the French surged over the cannon-torn trenches in the face of murderous fire. Even the British cavalry, more foolhardy than brave, rode up to the muzzles of the German machine guns, which moved down regiments.

### Foothold Gained, Nothing More.

Both sides used asphyxiating gases. The French and British got footholds, and no more, at the cost of a staggering sacrifice of human lives.

In the first days of October the enemies of Germany made a second attempt. Again days of artillery bombardment were followed by another furious attack, but weaker than the first and resulting in only slight gains. German counter attacks tore away as much land as was won at such a fearful price by the foe in the previous assault.

Then came the third offensive, the

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## SCHOOL TAXED TO SEAT FAMILY OF 16

### RUSH ORDER IS SENT BY LANE COUNTY DISTRICT.

### Two Families of Children Now in Section and Enrollment Is Trebled in Day.

EUGENE, Or., Oct. 23.—(Special.)—School districts in Lane County have reported remarkable growth during the year, but it remained for district No. 125, about 11 miles southwest of Eugene, to break all records for growth in a single day.

No. 125 at one time was one of the promising school districts of the county. Finally the last family of children moved out of the district, but a butcher, with five children moved to his farm just in time to prevent the district from being abolished.

Since that time the school has been conducted with but five children and all of them in one family. Today the clerk of the district made a hurried trip to Eugene and announced that more seats were needed. "Surely, you have enough seats," said the superintendent.

"We had," he replied, "but a new family moved into the district this week, in which there are 16 children, and most of them want to attend school."

The seats have been ordered.

## RURAL VENTURES FAILURES

### California May Warn Settlers Unless Situation Improves.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—Land problems and the position of the farmers in California have reached such a stage that unless something is done to remedy existing conditions a warning must be sent broadcast cautioning prospective settlers against coming to this state, Professor Elwood Mead, of the University of California, said at today's hearing of the State Rural Credits Commission.

An estimate of the Commission is to the effect, it was said by Colonel Harris Weinstein, one of the Commissioners, that 99 per cent of the rural ventures within the last five years have been failures.

## 47 VESSELS BLACKLISTED

### British Warned Against Neutrals Now Under Suspicion.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—There was posted at the British Admiralty today a list of 47 neutral vessels, ten of which fly the American flag and a warning to British shippers to be careful in chartering these ships, which are suspected by the authorities of being either controlled by German capital or engaged in an unneutral service.

## SUNDAY LAW IS UPHELD

### Chicago Saloonkeepers for Second Time Lose in Court.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Saloonkeepers attacking the legality of the Sunday closing order met defeat again today when Judge Windes in the Circuit Court, after listening to long argument, refused to issue a temporary injunction restraining the city authorities from enforcing the closing rules.

## PERMIT GIVEN CARRANZA

### Five Thousand Men to Be Sent Through American Territory.

LAREDO, Tex., Oct. 23.—Permission for 5000 Carranza troops to journey through American territory from here to Douglas, Ariz., where they will enter Mexico, has been granted by the United States Government, according to reports here tonight.

No troops have begun to move yet.

## DEATH TRIANGLE OF WARSAW DESOLATE

### Region Silent, Fields Yellow With Weeds.

## LITTLE IS WORTH GUARDING

### Refugees Are Only Sign of Life on Old Battlefields.

## GERMANS ARE REBUILDING

### Work Goes on Nights and Sundays and Involves Transportation of Vast Quantities of Material Across Border.

BY JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT. (Copyright, 1915, by the Chicago Tribune. Published by arrangement.)

SOCHACZEW, Russia, Sept. 25.—On a bright Autumn day I fared by road about ways 30 miles to the west of Warsaw and found myself back in the "triangle of death," where I used to watch the field sieges last Winter.

The triangle of death is empty now, but more deathlike than it was when men were dying there every hour. The fields were white then. Now they are yellow and rank with weeds, for there was no planting in the triangle of death last Spring. The whole region is very silent. It is difficult to convey an impression of the desolation, the loneliness, the stillness that broods over the scene. And yet, perhaps, I can convey it:

### Work of War Is Done.

It is as if the land were a human being that had been fearfully beaten and left for dead.

The grim six months' work is done, and the work that shall mark the plan again has not been begun. An occasional party of refugees is the only sign of life along the broad roads.

The triangle of death is tipped on the north by the considerable town of Sochaczew (population about 10,000), the south by Skierniewice (12,000), and at its apex on the west by Lowicz (15,000). Its base is the 20-mile line running north and a little east, from Skierniewice to Sochaczew. The three points are important both in peace and war, and they remain so in the present deadly quiet which is neither peace nor war, but "occupation." Hence they are well garrisoned with troops and are the centers of considerable forwarding activity.

### Little Left Worth Guarding.

But within the triangle of death there is not much left that is worth guarding. Its area—bounded by the 20-mile line on the east, the 14-mile line on the northwest and the 12½-mile line on the southwest—never comprehended anything but farms and sparse hamlets, and before the war there was hardly a less interesting region in Polish Russia. On this countryside there was naught to arrest the attention or touch the imagination of the traveler except the little town of Zelazowawola, where Chopin was born, and the truth is that that place lies a little outside the triangle.

But now this is historic ground and I was glad to get back to it, though the hours spent in it have been sad ones. For I am again in the old Rawka-Buzza line, which held for more than six months—from Christmas time until late in July—until finally the Russians, threatened by Hindenburg on the north and threatened in their rear by Mackensen on the south, fell back to their Blonze line, where, with the unwearied optimism that makes them like any place in Russia where the Germans allow them to tarry, they de-

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The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 56 degrees; minimum, 49 degrees. TODAY'S—Fair, warmer; westerly winds.

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October bloodiest month in world's history. Allies' troops on way to Serbia reported recalled to Saloniki. Section 1, page 7.

Foreign. Sarah Bernhardt is 70. Section 1, page 8.

National. President to be married early in November. Section 1, page 2.

Domestic. Conference fails to end Arizona copper strike. Section 1, page 3.

Mexico. Texas border citizens demand action to protect lives and property. Section 1, page 5.

Land Show. Land show exhibits are nearly all placed for opening tomorrow. Section 1, page 14.

Sport. Oregon defeats Whitman 21 to 0. Section 2, page 1.

University of Oregon freshmen defeat Aggie freshmen, 12 to 0. Section 2, page 2.

Portland 1; Salt Lake 11; Los Angeles 0; San Francisco 11; Oakland 4. Section 2, page 3.

Portland Golf Club plans extensive improvement. Section 2, page 3.

Interest in Aggie game overlaps all at University. Section 2, page 3.

Aggie start east today to play Michigan. Section 2, page 3.

Baylors to send Derrick to Vernon in exchange for "Katie." Section 2, page 4.

All Oregon University to take part in intramural basketball. Section 2, page 6.

Two interscholastic league football games due this week. Section 2, page 7.

Ritchie is displeased with treatment in York. Section 2, page 3.

Hockey shares and controversies as to players' experience. Section 2, page 5.

Tate, Harvard and Pennsylvania all has on Eastern gridirons. Section 2, page 2.

Pacific Northwest. Politicians can't guess successor to Judge Crow. Section 1, page 8.

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O. A. C. pep clinches lead in egg-yaling contest. Section 1, page 9.

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Congress of Mothers adjourns. Section 1, page 8.

Automobiles and Roads. Speedway promoter opposed to long races. Section 1, page 7.

Years' paving program completed. Section 2, page 9.

Roses spread fame at Firestone convention. Section 2, page 7.

Oregon has 23,329 machines licensed for 1915. Section 2, page 8.

Auto day at show to be big event. Section 2, page 7.

Real Estate and Building. Portland builders are optimistic over improved prospects, due to realty movement. Section 1, page 10.

Deals in property about city boom. Section 1, page 10.

Site offered expected to attract factories. Section 1, page 10.

Commercial and Marine. Three-fourths of Northwestern apple crop disposed of. Section 2, page 15.

Chicago wheat prices break under enormous receipts. Section 2, page 15.

Stock market opens strong, but gains are wiped out by profit taking. Section 2, page 15.

Japanese control of Pacific tonnage means the end for American goods. Section 2, page 15.

French bank rates charged here for grain at 1000. Section 2, page 15.

Portland and Vicinity. Provisional school budget calls for 10-mill levy. Section 1, page 10.

Kiddies frolic and feast at Rose City Park club guests. Section 1, page 10.

L. W. Chick, identified as suicide, and sweet heart are reunited. Section 1, page 11.

First Auditorium working drawings arrive. Section 1, page 12.

Military highway plan to be discussed at defense dinner at Chamber Tuesday. Section 1, page 12.

Mrs. W. R. Stoner, at Hellig Theater, illustrates methods of educating children at play. Section 1, page 13.

Houdini plans mid-air escape from strait-jacket tomorrow in public. Section 1, page 15.

Towns along Willametta Valley Southern railroad route. Section 1, page 14.

Trim of city budget to date \$259,620. Section 1, page 14.

T. E. Burke returns from East and discusses National politics. Section 1, page 17.

Portland men to talk at Vancouver upon future interstate business relations. Section 1, page 15.

R. E. Strahorn chief cheating news on rail-road problem is solved. Section 1, page 16.

## LAND SHOW OPENS TOMORROW NIGHT

### Farm and Factory Will Exhibit Products.

## DISPLAY IS TO LAST 18 DAYS

### Armory Building Is Center of Big Exhibition.

## MADE IN OREGON IS MOTTO

### Amusement Features Include Parades, Bands and Special Events for Portland People and Visitors From All Over State.

## OPENING NIGHT PROGRAMME

7:15 P. M.—Explosion of aerial bombs, fired from roof of Commercial Club building to announce official opening of the second annual Manufacturers and Land Products Show.

7:30 P. M.—Opening night parade headed by McElroy's Band. Parade will leave the Commercial Club building promptly and move through the downtown business streets to the Armory.

8 P. M.—Opening exercises at exposition. Addresses by Mayor H. R. Albee; C. C. Colt, president of the Chamber of Commerce; A. J. Kingsley, president of the exposition; and George H. Hardy, executive secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, City and county officials present will participate in the programme.

9 P. M.—Inspection of the exhibits by officials of the Chamber of Commerce, officers and directors of the exposition and guests.

9 to 10:50 P. M.—Concert by McElroy's Band. During evening of opening night, and while the exposition is in progress, a powerful searchlight on top of the Pittock block will flash its rays over the city.

Once again Portland becomes the show city for the agricultural, industrial and horticultural wealth of the State of Oregon.

It is becoming that the state's metropolis should at all times be the great central bureau of truthful information, the clearing-house, so to speak, for the exploitation of the products of the factories and the fields, the forests and the streams.

This is the direct purpose of the second annual Manufacturers' and Land Products Show, which will open its doors tomorrow night. For 18 days all may learn the lesson taught by live geography, acquire an intimate knowledge of what Oregon can, will and has produced from its soil, and exactly what the factory life of the commonwealth represents.

The industrial division will show beyond question of a doubt that this section of the United States is as great in industrial and manufacturing possibilities as any part of the East or Middle West.

"Know your state better" was the slogan adopted by the committees early in the life of the exhibition. One of the best results of the exposition as a whole is that Portland people, those from all over the state and visitors from the Northwest in general will es-

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## Saturday's War Moves

WIDELY separated, though synchronous, diversions by the entente forces on land and sea, designed evidently as preliminary moves to relieve the strain on Serbia pending the time allied troops of sufficient weight could reach the Balkan front have marked the developments of the last 24 hours.

Italy, having confined herself for weeks to local actions, isolated attacks and counter attacks, has launched a general offensive along the Tyrol and Trentino frontiers of Austria; allied warships, including Russian vessels, have battered the Bulgarian ports in the Aegean and Russia has increased the pressure on the eastern front and by combined land and sea operations has flung men and guns on the coast of Constantinople, 90 miles northeast of Riga, thus menacing the rear of General von Buelow's army, which for so long a time has been trying to take the Baltic port.

The news of this surprise landing is disclosed in the following communication which was received from the U. S. Library:

The fact that a Russian vessel participated in the bombardment of the Bulgarian coast is attested by a British official statement and is welcomed in England as an incident which will dispel the idea supposed to be held by many Bulgarians that they are fighting Serbia only, and not their former ally, Russia. The Russian southern fleet is locked in behind the Dardanelles, and the only Russian warship in Aegean waters, so far as is known, is the cruiser Askold.

The Admiralty statement relative to the bombardment speaks collectively of "British, French and Russian ships"; so it is impossible to state the makeup of the squadron. If Italian craft took part it has not been made known in England.

Russian participation, however, has given stronger color to the recent rumors that she plans the landing of troops on the Bulgarian Black Sea coast.

What progress the British and French troops are making in their advance northward to the relief of Serbia is still well withheld and there are misgivings in many quarters that Serbia never will be saved in this way. Greece's apparently authentic demand that allied soldiers insure her safety rather than allied concessions to expand her dominions constituted her price for aligning herself against the central powers and Turkey, carries the implication that she regards the forces landed at Saloniki as far from adequate for the purpose.

Roumania's stipulations governing her entry into the war in behalf of the entente powers has, according to report, narrowed, too, for a similar, though more specific demand for 400,000 allied troops to insure her against invasion is reported. France, it is argued in some quarters, could hardly spare the men, and so the burden would necessarily fall on Russia and Great Britain, primarily Great Britain.

The King's appeal for recruits in England has had a marked effect on enlistments, according to the London papers, and its ultimate effect, with a fair trial of the Earl of Derby's plan, may decide the moot question of conscription.

That the Serbians' position is grave is the opinion of the British press. With this admission there is developing daily an increased rancor over Greece's attitude, coupled with demands that the allies do not allow her policy to drift while there is a possibility of her turning against the entente.

A Serbian official communication refers to the presence of French troops co-operating with the Serbian force in the neighborhood of Strumitsa, but in none of the communications since the beginning of the new Balkan campaign has the English been mentioned.

The Bulgarians though hampered by bad weather, are driving further into the interior of Serbia while the Austro-German forces on the north and east frontiers are maintaining terrific pressure and moving slowly forward. They have gained another passage across the Dyina River near Visegrad.

## Eugene Man Gets Clerkship

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Oct. 23.—J. Z. Holland, of Eugene, has been appointed clerk in the Interstate Commerce Commission, as the result of civil service examination.

## BEGINNING OF NEW SEA RAIDS FEARED

### Chain of Events Puzzles Washington.

## BOATS MOVE MYSTERIOUSLY

### Escape of Interned Germans Viewed With Suspicion.

## BASE OFF HAITI RUMORED

### Officials Divided Between Theories, Involving German Activities and Flibuster by Wealthy Mexicans.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—A tangled skein of circumstances is perplexing officials here, pointing either to the institution of a new commerce-raiding campaign by Germans in the Caribbean Sea or the beginning of a series of filibustering expeditions against Mexico. The Justice, Navy and State departments have worked on the mystery several weeks without result.

The departure of several sea-going motorboats, the escape of German war-rant officers interned at Norfolk and the mysterious movements of several American yachts in the Gulf of Mexico have baffled not only officials of the Washington Government, who are anxious to prevent violations of neutrality through use of American territory as a base of naval operations, but also agents of the British government, who fear a commerce-raiding campaign is about to be begun against the tank steamers which carry oil from Mexican ports for use of the British navy.

### Series of Circumstances Noted.

The circumstances, which officials believe are all connected in a general way, follow:

1. The sudden departure of six interned German war-rant officers from Norfolk in the motor yacht Eclipse provisioned for several days' voyage.
2. The arrival at Buenaventura, Colombia, of the American ship Academy from San Francisco, heavily provisioned. One of the owners of the Academy telegraphed the Government here that the vessel had no instructions to go to Colombia. The captain of the vessel asserted that he put in the Colombian port for repairs. Some doubt exists as to the real identity of the vessel, and officials have sent the American Consul at Callao the registry number of the Academy and have asked for a complete description.

### Mysterious Yachts at Key West.

3. Two yachts—the Alameda and the Ventura—have been lying at Key West for several weeks. Louis Vanhorn, of New York City, who owned them originally, is understood to have sold the Alameda to General Pasquero. The Ventura was recently stolen. It is asserted from Key West by "Mexican pirates" and recovered by an American coast patrol.

4. An American sailing vessel called the Two Sisters went aground on an island off the coast of Louisiana recently, claimed to have come from Mexico for repairs. Her status is under investigation.

5. The American ship Zealandia 1½ ft. Pensacola, Fla., suddenly at night with a large stock of provisions on board for Tampico, Mexico, and with several Germans in her crew. The arrival of the vessel at Tampico has been reported, and an investigation will be made there. An American flag, painted on the side of the vessel originally, had been painted out. It is said the vessel flew the German flag at sea, but this has been denied by the owners.

6. An American yacht, the Ethel.

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WARTIME TOPICS AGAIN GET THE GREATER PART OF CARTOONIST REYNOLDS' ATTENTION.

