

You can make
want advertising
"pay" if you have
any reasonable
task for a want
ad to accomplish.



Oregon Journal



THE WEATHER
Fair tonight
and Wednesday;
northwest winds;
humidity 80.

VOL. XIII. NO. 145.

PORTLAND, OREGON, TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 25, 1914—FOURTEEN PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS. ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS FIVE CENTS.

TSING TCHAU, FORTIFIED SEAPORT OF KIAO CHAU, GERMAN POSSESSION IN CHINA, WHICH HAS BEEN BLOCKADED BY THE FLEETS OF THE BRITISH, FRENCH AND RUSSIAN ALLIES



ENGLAND CAST DOWN BY NEWS FROM BELGIUM

Fall of Namur Officially Admitted by War Office but Asquith Says British Beat Off German Attack.

BRITISH LOSSES WERE ENORMOUS IN BATTLE

All Hopes of Speedy Ending of War Terminated by Namur's Fall.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Paris, Aug. 25.—The Germans in northern Belgium were on the offensive again today.
Near Malines they attacked the combined British and French forces at dawn. While the fight raged a force of Belgians sallied from Antwerp and attacked the German flank.
Surprised, the Germans retreated 13 miles to the southeast. There they were heavily reinforced and resumed the offensive.

By Ed L. Keen.
London, Aug. 25.—Namur's fall was admitted by the war office here today. This success by the Germans was regarded as ending all hopes of a speedy termination of the war.
The British, it was believed, would be compelled to send every available soldier in the country to help the allied forces already in the field. That another strong body was already on its way to the continent was reported. The newspapers were demanding explanations of the loss of Namur, but beyond owning that the Germans had taken it, the war office was silent.
Experts suggested that the French, over-confident, advanced too fast and were overwhelmed by the Kaiser's troops.
British losses were understood to have been enormous. "When it becomes known," said a source, "it will be a disaster."

GERMANS CAPTURED 10,000 FRENCH, SAY ADVICES TO EMBASSY

Wireless Reports to German Embassy at Washington Tell of Victory.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Washington, Aug. 25.—A wireless message received today by the German embassy here from the foreign office at Berlin said the Germans had captured 10,000 French soldiers, including several generals. It was also said the Germans now control Longwy and most of the Belgian-Franco frontier.
One dispatch received by the German embassy here said:
"The Germans chased the French defeated in the battle between August 17 and August 21. Numerous ensigns, more than 15,000 French soldiers, including several generals, and 10,000 prisoners were taken in the capture of Lunville."
"The German crown prince's army chased the French west of Longwy."
"The army commanded by the Duke of Wuertemberg marched through Belgium and crossed the River Semois. It completely crushed the advancing French army. Numerous soldiers, guns, ensigns and several generals were captured."
"German troops then advanced west of the River Meuse toward Maubeuge. An English cavalry brigade was defeated."
"The greatest part of the Franco-Belgian border is now in German hands."
"A concerted advance of all the German armies on Paris is now probable."
"Still another dispatch to the German embassy read: 'Assistant secretary of the American Navy Breckinridge arrived on the 'Cassiopea'. He praised the attitude of the German people. He declared it was our duty to inform the American people of the victories of the German armies and of the excellent spirit of the German nation.'
"Breckinridge was touched by the way Germans have been helping poor Russian families in Berlin."

War Bulletins

POLICE DEFEND OSTEND
London, Aug. 25.—German cavalry having appeared in the vicinity of Ostend and no Belgian troops being available there, a force of gendarmes, or police, sallied out to meet the enemy, according to a dispatch from the Belgian port to the News today, and a desperate fight began, which was still raging in the city's outskirts when the message was filed. It was stated that automobiles were bringing in the wounded.

BELGIANS SURPRISE GERMANS
Antwerp, Aug. 25.—Sallying from Antwerp, a strong Belgian cavalry detachment, supported by rapid firers and followed by infantry, surprised a force of Germans south of the city today, defeated them in a four hours fight and drove them to Vilvorde, where there are strong German entrenchments.

DEPENDS HIS COUNTRYMEN
New York, Aug. 25.—Stories that German officers had stripped and searched American women in Germany were characterized as absurd here today by German Ambassador von Bernstorff. He also denied assertions that the Germans were carrying on an uncivilized warfare.

GERMANS RAID IN AFRICA
Cape Town, Aug. 25.—Reports of German raids into British territory from German southwest Africa were confirmed here today. The Boer farmers, who, it was thought, might favor the Germans, were said to be resisting them. Some loss of life was reported.

FRENCH HOLDING MULHAUSEN
Paris, Aug. 25.—The French still held Mulhausen today. They had repulsed numerous German attacks. Overlooking the frontier of Lorraine the Gallic forces had taken a strong position between Nancy and Lunville.

NEUTRALITY IS PROCLAIMED
Washington, Aug. 25.—America's neutrality in the war between Japan and Germany was proclaimed by President Wilson this afternoon.

Servians Prepare to Invade Hungary

Salonika, Aug. 25.—Having beaten the Austrians out of their own country and gained a firm foothold in the Austrian province of Bosnia, the Servians were reported today organizing a force to invade Hungary.
It was said they were confident the Slav population would rise, as in Bosnia, to help them.
The Montenegrins were pressing their advantage in the province of Dalmatia and were entering Herzegovina in increasing numbers.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE IN EASTERN PRUSSIA



Gumbinnen, Interburg and Johannesburg are reported to have been captured and a huge army is moving toward Koeligsburg.

BOMB-DROPPER BROUGHT DOWN WITH HER CREW

After Bombarding Antwerp and Trying to Wreck the Royal Palace, Zeppelin Is Bagged by Aerogun.

CREW CAPTURED WHEN BIG FLIER HITS EARTH

Dirigible Maneuvered Over Antwerp and Demolished Several Buildings.

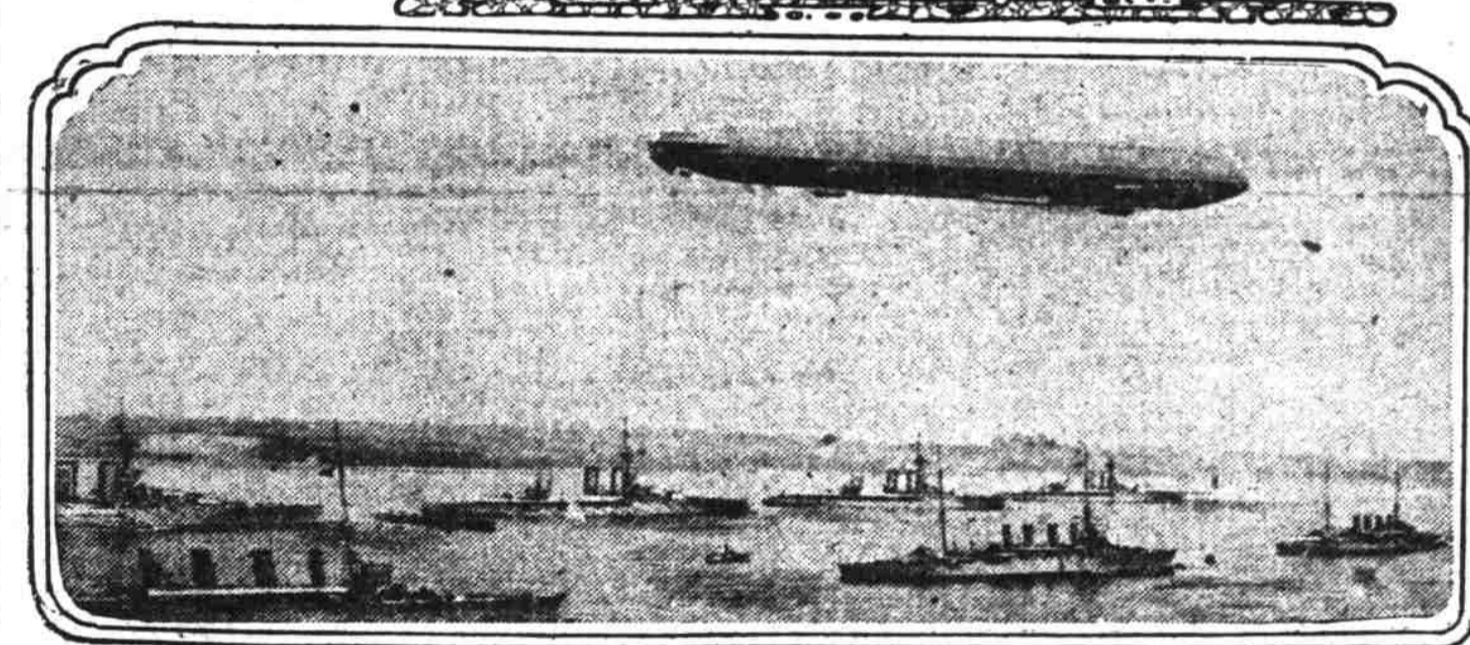
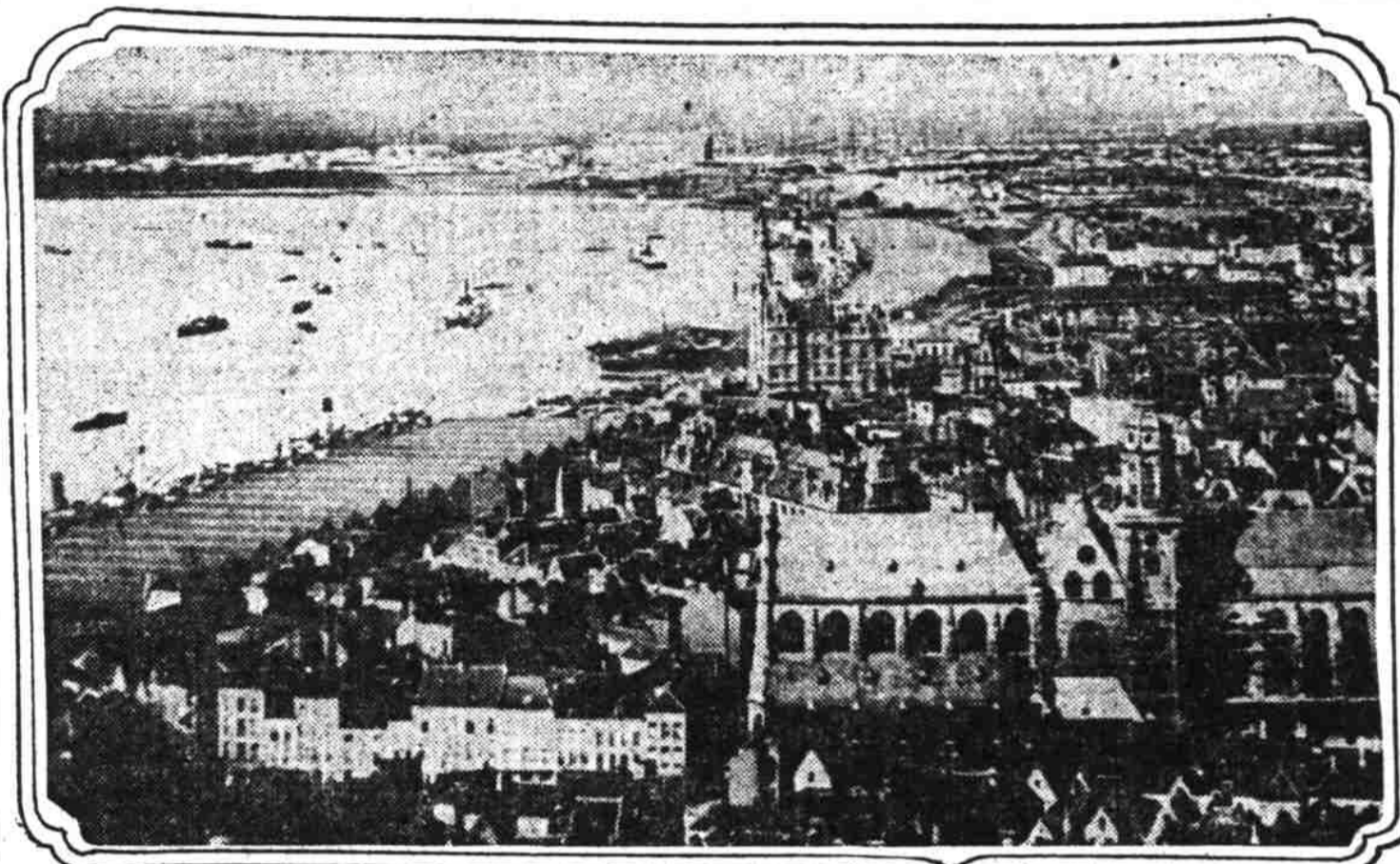
(United Press Leased Wire.)
Antwerp, Aug. 25.—After it had done considerable damage by dropping bombs into Antwerp, a German Zeppelin was brought to the ground within the Belgian lines here today by a shot from an aerogun and the entire crew of 25 was captured.
The big dirigible hovered for a time directly above the main part of the city. It was sighted as it approached and the outlying forts fired at it repeatedly but missed.
Its evident purpose was to destroy the palace, at which it aimed eight bombs. The palace itself was missed, but three of the bombs exploded, demolishing two neighboring houses and damaging several other buildings, including a hospital, besides killing seven and wounding six persons.
Its ammunition apparently exhausted, the great airship then turned its nose to the southward and sailed away. It was as it was passing over a fort six miles outside the city that it was hit by the Belgian gunners. The shot disabled its machinery and despite all the crew could do, it flopped heavily to the earth like a wounded bird.
Those on board were hopelessly outnumbered and surrendered without a fight.

Report Is Confirmed.
London, Aug. 25.—The United Press account of the depredations and final capture of a German dirigible at Antwerp was confirmed by the war office information bureau here this afternoon. The war office version, however, was that the Zeppelin dropped six instead of eight shrapnel bombs, and that 12 persons were killed.

BLOW MAY BE FATAL
Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 25.—Herbert Oliver, 33, was probably fatally injured by a blow from the fist of his brother Reginald. They quarreled over the merits of two fraternal organizations.

Japanese Reach The Hague.
The Hague, Aug. 25.—The staff of the Japanese embassy in Berlin arrived here safely today.

WHERE THE BELGIANS ARE MAKING THEIR LAST STAND



GERMAN WARSHIPS AT KIAO CHAU DAMAGED BY ALLIES' CRUISERS

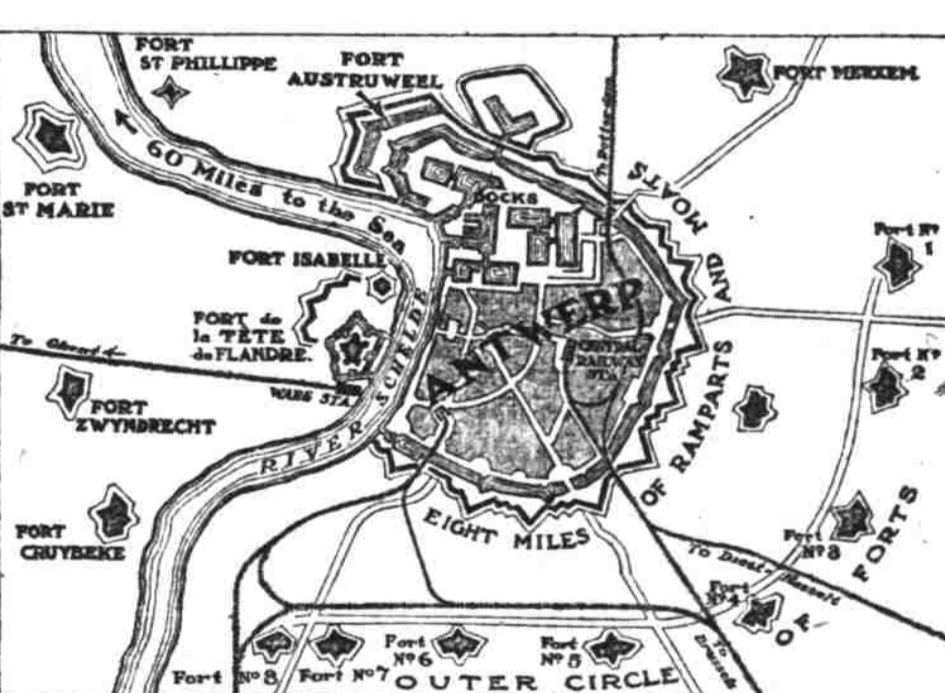
Two Vessels Attempt to Run Blockade but Are Attacked and Driven Into Harbor.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
London, Aug. 25.—The German warships Gneisenau and Scharnhorst were badly damaged at Kiao Chau today, according to a news agency dispatch received here from Tokio.
The two German ships tried to run the blockade, it was said, whereupon Japanese and British cruisers attacked them. A message said they were driven back into the harbor.

Germans Plant Mines.
Tokyo, Aug. 25.—Japanese, British, French and Russian warships engaged in blockading Tsing Tchau are taking every possible precaution to guard against floating mines.
It was stated on good authority today that more than 10,000 mines obstruct the entrance to the harbor.
The garrison of 7000 showed plainly its determination to resist, and investigation has proved that its land defenses really are formidable. Hopes were still expressed, however, that a close blockade and the cordoning of the land side of the concession would starve out the Germans without serious bloodshed.
The minister of education issued a proclamation to school teachers and pupils today, urging them to treat German residents of Japan kindly.
The minister of home affairs also instructed local governors to take every precaution to protect German lives and property.

JAP CRUISER AT SOUND

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 25.—After a record run from San Francisco, the Japanese cruiser Idzuma, which left San Francisco bay two days ago on a mysterious mission, passed into the straits of Juan de Fuca early today, according to advices received here.
The Idzuma was expected to put into either Victoria or Vancouver to take on coal and await further orders.



Top—General view of Antwerp, whither the German invasion has driven the Belgians. Center—Zeppelin airship of the type that dropped explosives on Antwerp. The photograph was taken during a recent friendly visit of British warships to Kiel. Bottom—Map showing the defenses of Antwerp.

ALLIES' OFFENSE IS A FAILURE, BUT CAN KAISER FOLLOW UP?

Fall of Namur and Easy Defense of Ardennes by Germans Spoiled French Plan.

By J. W. T. Mason.
(Former London Correspondent of the United Press.)
New York, Aug. 25.—France must fight for freedom on French soil.
The allies' exuberant feeling during the first fortnight of fighting that Germany would furnish the fields for the great battles of the present war was shattered by the failure of the allies' plan to take the offensive.
After the German repulse at Liege

GREAT ARMIES REST UPON ARMS AFTER YESTERDAY'S BATTLE

Delay Will Be Short, Is Belief in Europe; Allies Now Take Defensive.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Rotterdam, Aug. 25.—The dearth of news from the Anglo-Franco-German fighting front was such today as to suggest that both sides, exhausted by the prolonged and desperate battle culminating in the allies' repulse and retreat, were doing little more than rest temporarily on their arms.
Accounts were received of scattered fighting up and down the line but it was on a small scale, the big engagement

AUSTRIA DECLARES WAR AGAINST JAPAN; LATTER MAY BATTLE IN EUROPE

Austrian Cruisers Now in Orient to Join Germans in Defending Concessions in China Instead of Disarming as Expected; Hints That Japanese May Send Aid to Europe.

GERMANS AGAIN ATTEMPTING TO PUSH THEIR WAY ACROSS BOUNDARY

Further Retirements by Allied Forces Expected to Follow Resumption of Attack by Germans Owing to Strength of the Attacking Army.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Vienna, Aug. 25.—Austria today declared war against Japan. The formal declaration was handed to the Japanese ambassador with his passports.

It was expected he would leave immediately for Italy. The council of ministers decided on the declaration after discussing Japan's declaration against Germany. It was agreed no other course was left to Austria under its treaty with the Germans.

When the Japanese proclaimed hostilities against the Germans, it was expected that Austria, as Germany's ally, would be involved.
Instead, however, it was announced an Austrian cruiser in Kiao Chau bay would proceed to a neutral port and disarm. This was taken as meaning the Vienna government did not consider itself concerned in the oriental situation.

Almost simultaneously with the announcement of the Austrian declaration came a report from Shanghai that the cruiser would not, after all, disarm, but that it would help the Kiao Chau Germans to resist the Japanese.

JAPAN MAY JOIN ALLIES IN EUROPE
Washington, Aug. 25.—"If England requires assistance outside of the orient our treaty forces Japan to seriously consider going to her aid," said a Japanese official here today.

COSSACKS ROUT AUSTRIAN CAVALRY
St. Petersburg, Aug. 25.—A general engagement between a German force and the Russians who have invaded northeastern Prussia was imminent today.

Two Russian armies were also overrunning northwestern Austria. Cossacks have routed Austrian cavalry at Hodwoloczisk.

AUSTRIANS RETIRE BEFORE RUSSIANS
St. Petersburg, Aug. 25.—Occupation by the Russians of several passes in the lower Carpathian mountains, well within the Austrian frontier, was announced by the war office here today.

It was added that the czar's troops were in force between the Carpathians and the Sereth river, and that the Austrians were retiring.
This seemed to indicate extensive Russian operations in the Austrian province of Bukovina.

FRENCH REPULSE GERMAN ATTACK
Paris, Aug. 25.—A concerted German attack from Colmar on the French troops in Alsace has been repulsed with heavy loss, the war office announced here today.

FURTHER RETIREMENTS EXPECTED
Paris, Aug. 25.—Fighting was still in progress today along the allies' and the German lines, according to the war office. At some places on the line, it was stated, the Germans were massed so heavily that further retirements by the allies would not be surprising.

The war office did not announce whether all the Namur forts were taken by the Germans, but promised a statement soon. The censorship was extremely strict today.

BATTLE CONTINUES ON SECONDARY LINES
Paris, Aug. 25.—Following the fall of Namur and the reverse the Franco-British allies suffered at the Germans' hands in Monday's fighting in Belgium, the former were on the defensive today.
The Germans, pressing their advantage, were enveloping the Franco-Belgian and Franco-German frontiers.
"The battle," announced the war office, "continues along the allies' secondary lines of defense, which the French and British will hold while the Russians move on Berlin."