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# Oregon Journal



THE WEATHER  
Fair tonight and Thursday; northwest wind; humidity 38.

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## Allies More Than Hold Their Own in Renewal of Great Battle on Belgian Frontier Oregon City Man's Head Crushed by Blows: Admiral Sampson Sunk in Collision in Fog

### PARIS WILD AT REPORTS OF SUCCESS IN BELGIUM

Great Battle Progressing Favorably to Allies Is Word Given Out by War Office at Noon; French Are More Than Holding Their Own.

### GERMANS REPULSED ON THE EASTERN FRONTIER

London Hears of French Successes in Alsace and Lorraine; Allies Reported to Have Pushed Lines Back into Belgium.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Paris, Aug. 26.—"Advices from the front report a great battle progressing favorably for the allies," announced the war office at noon today.

French Are Advancing. London, Aug. 26.—"The Germans," announced the war office information bureau here this afternoon, "attacked the French in force along the frontiers of Alsace and Lorraine Tuesday but were repulsed with heavy losses. "Fighting was still in progress today. "The French were advancing their entrenchments."

Paris Is Elated. Paris, Aug. 26.—Paris was wild with joy today over reports of successes by the allies in their mighty battle with the Germans on the Belgian frontier. Though the war office minimized its seriousness, the French capital knew Tuesday that the allies had suffered a severe reverse, and the city was deep in gloom. Today the sudden rise in its spirits was electric. The allies, it was said, were more than holding the gateway to Paris—their lines had been pushed back into Maubeuge and Givet, slaughtering (Concluded on Page Three, Column One)

### GERMANY, DRAINED OF FIGHTING MEN, MUST RETIRE SOON, IS BELIEF

English Pin Hopes to Fact That Kaiser's Army Now Practically in the Field.

By Ed L. Keen. London, Aug. 26.—The British war office was confident today. It was admitted that the Germans were giving the Anglo-French allies a hard fight. But it was pointed out that the whole of the Kaiser's army was already in the field. Berlin information was to the effect that boys of 16 to 20 had been called to the colors. This was deemed significant. Constant fighting, said officials of the war office, was sapping the German strength.

Of the allies, on the other hand, attention was called to the fact that the Russians were but just getting into action. Official dispatches quoted War Minister Suckemlinoff of the czar's cabinet as saying Russia would have more than 3,000,000 men in Germany and half that number in Austria-Hungary within a fortnight. Experts predict that such an invasion would quickly force the Kaiser to withdraw most of his troops from the west.

It was predicted that the Vistula forts would soon be invested by an overwhelming Russian force. The main German fleet was reported to have taken refuge in the Kiel canal and the estuary of the Elbe river, leaving destroyers and torpedo boats to protect the coast. Messages from the African gold coast said the German colonists of Togoland had offered to yield to the British, but under acceptable terms. The Britons insisted on unconditional surrender. Premier Asquith, addressing the house of commons, declared War Minister Lord Kitchener needs all the soldiers he can get. It was a mistake, he explained, to assume that he requires only 100,000—he needs 600,000, but not all for service abroad.

### GERMAN WAR LORD AND CHIEF MILITARY AID



Kaiser Wilhelm, on right, and General Helmuth von Moltke as they appear in the field.

### BOMBS DROPPED INTO ANTWERP BY AIRSHIP KILLED WOMEN, GIRLS

Belgium Protests Against the Butchery of Non-Combatants; Hospital Struck.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Washington, Aug. 26.—Dispatches received at the Belgian legation here today said Belgian troops yesterday repulsed three divisions of the German army at Vilvorde. The German losses, it was said, were heavy. Belgian Minister Havenith formally protested today to Secretary of State Bryan against Zeppelin depredations at Antwerp and the killing of non-combatants. Bryan acknowledged receipt of the protest but would not discuss the matter. The protest said that four women and six men were killed and eight injured, and that "all were harmless civilians." A bomb from the Zeppelin, it was said, exploded over the palace, where the queen's children were at play.

Zeppelin Aimed at Palace. Antwerp, Aug. 26.—(Delayed)—Antwerp was in terror tonight as a result of the day's raid by a German Zeppelin, during which several bombs were thrown into the city, with the loss of a number of lives, the destruction of two houses and much damage to other buildings, including a hospital. Aeroplanes were mounted in spirit and on roofs, with the most expert gunners in charge of them. The general staff had transferred its headquarters to secret offices, and the royal family had left the palace and taken up its residence in quarters, concerning the location of which the professed secrecy was observed. That the palace, although it escaped damage, was the aerial marksman's target was considered certain, and the shots came so close to it that it was believed someone was wounded. Experts said also that a new frightfully destructive explosive was used and they believed the missiles were fired from a gun instead of being dropped.

The victims' bodies were horribly mangled, physicians pronouncing the wounds the worst they ever saw. Among the killed were a mother and four girls, blown to pieces in their beds. The Zeppelin, though hit by a shot from an aeroplanes as it was sailing away, would not have been captured, it was stated, had not the pilot lost his sense of direction and thought he was making a descent outside the Belgian lines. The Belgian troops were furious at the sight of the wrecked homes and mangled women and children in the city, and swore vengeance. It was feared they would be revenged on the next Germans captured.

Importance of Air Craft. Paris, Aug. 26.—Military experts here are beginning to reach the conclusion that the aeroplane and dirigible, judging from their showing thus far in the present war, are unlikely to prove of great importance for actual fighting purposes. As scouts, it was agreed, they have developed an efficiency which promises to revolutionize military tactics. As fighters, however, though deadly enough, the opinion was expressed that they did not and could not wreak destruction on a sufficient scale to figure as decisive factors.

### JAPANESE LAND WITH PROTECTING FIRE OF GUNBOATS OF BRITISH

Ten British Sailors Killed by Return Fire From German Forts of Kiao Chau.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Peking, Aug. 26.—That Japanese troops have landed on Shantung peninsula, close to Kiao Chau bay, was learned today by the foreign office here. It was stated that the landing was effected under cover of a bombardment by light-draft British cruisers, which ran as close as they dared, on account of the mines, to the German forts. The forts, in turn, replied vigorously, damaging the ships somewhat and killing ten men. So far as a naval attack was concerned the Germans occupied what was in some respects a favorable position. The mining of the entrance to the bay had made it too dangerous for the Japanese, British, French and Russian warships to attempt an entrance and this made it difficult, if not impossible, to reduce the forts by a bombardment from the sea. On the land side, though it was clear that the Germans could be overwhelmed by force of numbers, there was no question that it would cost many lives, their defenses being good and recent reinforcements having brought their number up to 7000. Explaining that bloodshed could be minimized if operations were permitted in Chinese territory, outside the Kiao Chau concession, the Japanese minister appealed to the Peking foreign office for such permission. It was refused, however, on the ground that it would involve a violation of Chinese neutrality. It was estimated that the Germans could withstand a siege for at least three months. The Japanese gave every evidence of an unwillingness to sacrifice not only their own lives needlessly but to kill the Germans, if it could be avoided. They were making their preparations with much deliberation and plainly proposed to delay an assault until it became evident that the German position could be taken by no other means.

### British Hussars Caught Swimming

Naked Men Stand Off Attack of German Cavalry Until Assistance Arrives for the Survivors.

Paris, Aug. 26.—Surprising the Eighteenth British Hussars while the troopers were bathing in a river, German cavalry inflicted heavy losses on the Britons. It was announced today by the war office here. Those of the bathers who survived the first attack seized their weapons, however, it was stated, and stood off the German charges until help arrived. Where the incident occurred was not stated.

### Meteor Goes Into Ditch.

Sapulpa, Okla., Aug. 26.—The St. Louis and San Francisco's "Meteor" east bound, Oklahoma City to St. Louis, was ditched yesterday and five persons injured.

### GERMANS FLEE BEFORE GREAT RUSSIAN ARMY

Hosts of Czar Driving Inferior Force of Germans Before Them in Lake Region of East Prussia.

### FUTILE EFFORTS MADE TO CHECK AVALANCHE

Main Battle When German Line of Fortifications on Vistula Is Reached.

Flight of Rich Germans. Copenhagen, via London, Aug. 26.—That Russia's invasion of East Prussia threatened a panacea to Germany was admitted in Berlin advices received here today by way of the frontier. Many rich Germans are fleeing to Scandinavia.

(United Press Leased Wire.) St. Petersburg, Aug. 26.—Two Russian forces, with their bases at Gumbinnen and Biala, were cooperating today in an effort to drive the Germans from the lake region in east Prussia. The Russian line stretched through 60 miles of marshy, wooded country. It was pushing steadily forward. The Germans, entrenched in numerous positions, were holding them as long as possible and then blowing up their defenses before retreating. The Russian plan was to overwhelm them from their flanks instead of attempting a frontal attack. They were in much greater numbers than the Germans, but the fierceness of the country and the necessity for keeping in the main to the roads to escape being engulfed in the mire made maneuvering difficult for them. The Germans, outnumbered and in retreat, were said to be badly demoralized, numbers of them abandoning their rifles and knapsacks in the haste of their retreat. Many had taken refuge in Konigsburg, which, however, the Russians were approaching. "August 23 and 24, north of Kpdenburg," said an official report, "we engaged the Twentieth German army corps, occupying fortified positions at Orlau and Frankenua, charging their entanglements with bayonets and hand grenades and penetrating their line. "The Germans retreated so precipitately that they abandoned several cannon, nine rapid fire guns and much equipment. Seven hundred of them were captured. "They are concentrating again, however, and another general battle is expected. "It was recommended that the present fighting was merely skirmishing. (Concluded on Page Seven, Column Six)

### WHEAT FREIGHT RATE FROM THE DALLES TO LOWER COLUMBIA CUT

S. P. & S. Reduction Is 75 Cents Per Ton, or 50 Cents Under O.-W. R. & N.

Reductions in the freight rates on wheat from The Dalles to Astoria have been ordered by the Spokane, Portland & Seattle railway and The Dalles, Portland & Astoria Navigation company, the affiliated boat line, which aggregate 75 cents per ton. This information is contained in new tariffs just being published, which become effective September 4 and continue in force until December 31. The reductions were voluntary on the part of the company, it is declared. Competition of independent boat lines figured most in the rearrangement of rates, which cut under the O.-W. R. & N's rail and water rate 50 cents per ton.

The published tariffs previously in force on the S. P. & S. showed a combination aggregating \$2.45 per ton, of which \$1.25 was the rate by boat between The Dalles and Portland and 7 cents per 100 pounds, or \$1.40 per ton, by rail to Astoria. The new S. P. & S. proportional rate for the rail haul will be \$1.10 per ton. Tariffs were issued yesterday authorizing this rate. A tariff will be issued soon by the boat line, cutting 50 cents as the rate for the water part of the haul, or \$1.90 for the combination rate. This combination will be allowed, however, only for wheat transported by the boat line and transferred at the Weidler dock to S. P. & S. trains. The O.-W. R. & N. company's combination rate from The Dalles to Astoria is \$2.40 per ton, with proportionals of \$1.50 into Portland and 50 cents to Astoria. General Freight Agent H. E. N. declared yesterday this rate will not be cut. Edgar W. Smith of the Astoria Flouring Mills company said today that the reduction of rates came with the new tariff on wheat, cutting 50 cents as the rate for the water part of the haul, or \$1.90 for the combination rate. The North Bank road has not heretofore profited from this down-river wheat business so actively as to cut under the boat line rates, and its new rate is 20 cents higher than the O.-W. R. & N. rate. The new arrangement, applying only as it does on wheat originating at The Dalles, and not to interstate business, will have in progress for several hours, according to the hearing before an interstate commerce commission examiner in the Astoria common point case some weeks ago.

### North Bend Man Reports Gun Fire

Major Simpson Telephones From Summer Home That Cannoning Can Be Heard Distinctly at Shore Acres.

Marshfield, Or., Aug. 26.—That a naval battle is in progress at sea off Coos Bay there is no doubt. L. J. Simpson, Mayor of North Bend, in a letter to the Oregonian, says that he is in progress for several hours, according to a message from Mayor Simpson at 1 p. m. It is believed that the Japanese war vessel and the German cruiser Leipzig, which were off Port Orford have met. Mayor Simpson says that he cannot ascertain the distance from shore, but that the firing is distinct and loud.

### SKULL CRUSHED BY HEAVY BLOWS WHILE HE SLEPT

Oregon City Man So Badly Beaten by Blunt Weapon That He Is in Critical Condition at St. Vincent's.

### WIFE SAYS SHE FOUND HIM DOWNSTAIRS

Woke Up Early This Morning to Discover He Was Not at Her Side.

(Special to The Journal.) Oregon City, Aug. 26.—An assault apparently similar to that made upon Dr. Joseph Hickey in Portland, occurred in this city some time last night, when Charles Bernier was beaten about the head at his home at Eighteenth and Main streets, and seriously if not fatally injured. At 6 o'clock this morning, A. J. Surber, a neighbor, was notified by Mrs. Bernier that her husband was injured, and she thought needed medical attention. Surber found the partly conscious man lying on his bed in the second story of the house with a badly crushed skull. The wounds appeared to have been made with some blunt weapon, probably a hammer. A physician was immediately called, and as Bernier's condition was critical he was at once taken to St. Vincent's hospital in Portland. Mrs. Bernier's story is that she woke up about 3 o'clock in the morning and missed her husband. She arose and found the injured man lying on a couch in a room downstairs with his skull crushed. Mrs. Bernier claims she carried the half-conscious man upstairs and put him on his bed. She did not notify anyone until three hours later, and her story is doubted by the officers. They express the belief that the assaulted man was hit in his own bed, where Mr. Surber found him. Evidence indicates he was assaulted while he slept, as there are no signs of a struggle. The man weighs about 165 pounds, and the officers doubt that Mrs. Bernier, although a strong woman, could have carried him upstairs. Furthermore, there is no blood upon the stairs or on the way from the couch downstairs to the bed above. There are a few bloodstains upon and around the couch, but a newspaper which appeared to have had blood carried upon it, was found near the couch by Mr. Surber. Mrs. Bernier was arrested just before noon, and is held on an open charge, pending developments in her husband's condition.

### War Bulletins

AUSTRIANS LOST 60,000. Rome, Aug. 26.—Latest accounts from Nish placed the number of Austrians killed in the fighting on the Drina river at 15,000, of wounded at 30,000, and of captured at 15,000. This was out of about 300,000 men said to have been engaged. The Austrians, however, claimed a victory over the czar's troops in a three days' battle at Krasnik, Russian Poland. It was declared the Russians were completely routed and fled. From France came the story of the complete obliteration of a whole division of German cavalry, said to have raided French territory and stumbled upon a hidden battery. A message from Antwerp said northern Belgium had been so drained of German troops for the battle farther south that Belgian troops expected to recapture Brussels shortly.

GERMAN LOSSES HEAVY. Copenhagen, Aug. 26.—From a Berlin source it was learned that the seventh list of German casualties was published Tuesday and that it contained 885 names, including those of 33 general staff officers. Lieutenant General Prince Friedrich of Saxe-Meiningen was named as among those killed fighting at Namur, Sunday. The Socialist newspaper, among others, it was stated, were publishing patriotic appeals. The Kaiser's son, Prince Adalbert, it was announced, was married Monday to Princess Adelaide of Saxe-Meiningen.

ITALIAN SITUATION GRAVE. Rome, Aug. 26.—If the massing of troops along the Austro-Italian frontier signified anything, the threat of war between the two countries grew graver today. It was the consensus of opinion, however, that hostilities would be begun, if at all, by Austria. There was a strong anti-Austrian feeling throughout Italy but there was also a strong anti-war feeling, and for Italy to take the initiative against its neighbor, most people believed, would be to precipitate a crisis at home.

FRENCHMEN BURY POLITICS. Paris, Aug. 26.—That former Ministers Miller, Briand and Delcasse of past French cabinets will join the national council of defense without portfolios was announced tonight. The three conferred with President Poincaré and Premier Viviani and all were offered cabinet posts but agreed they could serve the country better as members of the council.

AUSTRIANS CLAIM VICTORY. Washington, Aug. 26.—Advices received here today at the German embassy from Berlin said Russian and Austrian troops were locked in an important battle in east Prussia. An Austrian corps, it was said, had fought two Russian corps and had captured 3000 Russian soldiers, three of their colors, 21 guns and seven mitrailleurs.

BATTLE IN BALTIC SEA. London, Aug. 26.—A Russian and German naval clash in the Baltic sea near the entrance to the gulf of Finland was reported today in a news agency dispatch received here from Stockholm. The official military information bureau could not confirm it.

NAMUR FORTS HOLD OUT. London, Aug. 26.—"We have no official information," announced the Belgian legation here today, "that the Germans have captured any of the Namur forts. We feel certain that a majority of them are intact, though the Germans undoubtedly passed through the town."

AUSTRIANS REPORTED VICTORS. London, Aug. 26.—Rallying against the invaders, Austrian troops have defeated the Russians in a seven hours' battle in Austrian Poland, according to a report received here today from Vienna. The story was unconfirmed.

GERMANS GIVE UP TOGOLAND. London, Aug. 26.—That German Togoland, West Africa, had surrendered unconditionally to a British expedition sent from the Gold Coast, was officially announced here tonight.

Dr. Brady Assaulted. Mount Vernon, Aug. 26.—A cable received from the Rev. Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady in Rome, said he had been assaulted and robbed, presumably in the Italian capital.

### ALASKA BOUND STEAMERS SINKS; 11 LIVES LOST

Admiral Sampson Rammed by Princess Victoria in a Dense Fog, Goes Down in Ten Minutes.

### CAPTAIN MOORE IS FAITHFUL TO END

Eight Members of Crew and Three Passengers in the List of Dead.

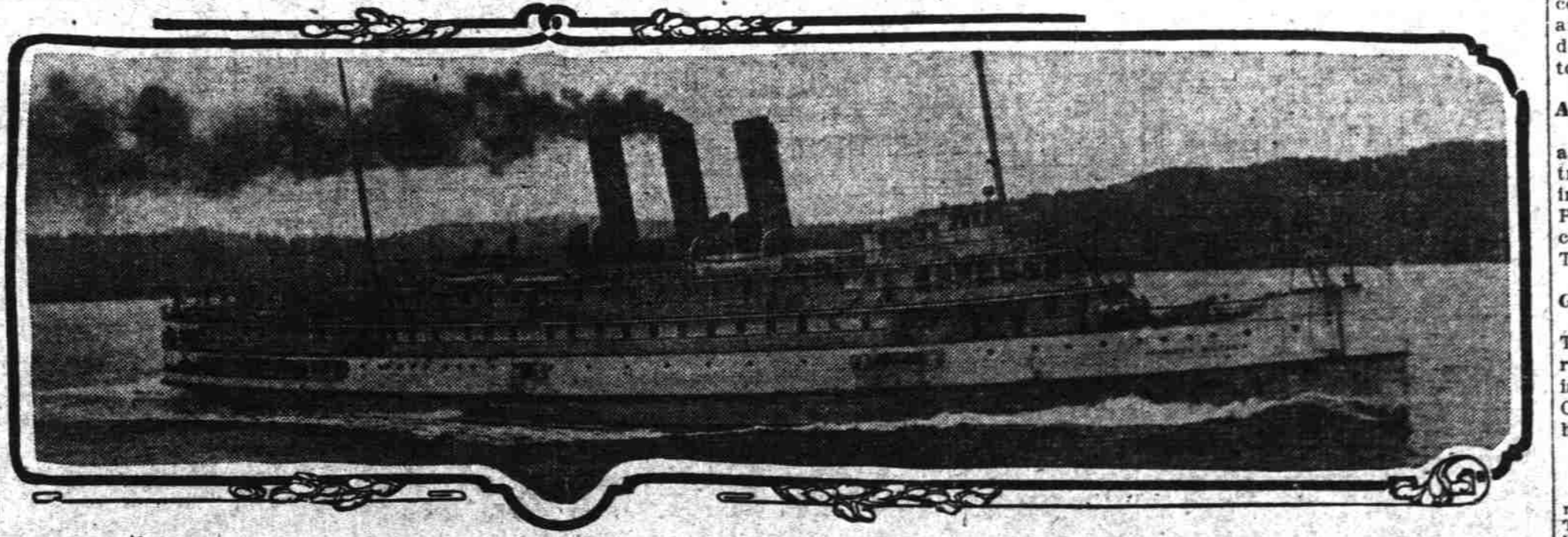
(United Press Leased Wire.) Seattle, Wash., Aug. 26.—Three passengers and eight members of the crew of the Pacific Alaska Navigation steamship Admiral Sampson, including Captain Z. S. Moore, were lost when the steamer Pacific, bound for the Canadian Pacific line, rammed into the Sampson at 6:05 o'clock this morning off Point No Point, 18 miles north of Seattle, tore a deep gash both above and below her water line, and set the ship on fire at both ends. The collision was due to a dense fog. Practically all the passengers were asleep at the time but Captain Moore took charge of the rescue work with unusual skill and dispatch, and boats were promptly lowered and ropes thrown out. The last seen of Captain Moore was just as the vessel sank. He was seen raising his hand as though saying "Good-bye," and as the bow of the ship disappeared into the water he was swallowed up by the sea. Those Who Went Down. The passengers drowned are: Mrs. Ed Banbury, bound for Skagway and W. Brantley, bound for Seward. The home address of neither is known. Eddie Bracken, bound for Juneau, died of burns after being removed to the Providence hospital here. The crew's dead are: Captain Z. S. Moore; A. Sater, deck watchman; C. Marquette, sailor; Miss M. Campbell, stewardess; L. Cabanas, third cook; John G. Williams, meat boy; A. J. Noon, chief engineer; W. E. Recker, wireless operator. John J. Quinn, of San Francisco, is reported missing among the passengers, but his name does not appear on the company's passenger list. To the judgment of Captain P. J. Hickey of the Victoria is attributed the fact that no more fatalities occurred. He kept the prow of the Victoria in the fog until his ship in the Sampson's hull. This gave the passengers and crew the chance to climb aboard the Victoria and save themselves. When the Victoria backed away from the Sampson, a rush of water filled it, and the vessel sank in three minutes. The Sampson left Seattle at 4 o'clock this morning for Juneau. The Victoria, out of Vancouver, B. C., was due here at 8 a. m. There were (Concluded on Page Two, Column One.)

WHEAT SHOWS SHARP ADVANCE AS EXCITED DEALERS TRY TO BUY

Gain of From 3 to 6 1-2c per Bushel\* in Local Market Follows Liverpool Lead.

Real fireworks were shown in the wheat trade here today, there being an advance of 3 to 4 1/2c a bushel in the price of cash stuff, with bluestem the greatest gain, while club was up 4 cents. Bluestem wheat advanced to \$1.04 1/2 a bushel today on the Portland Merchants Exchange and a sale of 5000 bushels was made at that price. The trade was extremely excited, almost every firm along the coast being represented in today's bidding here. The sharp advance in the price today was made in answer to the enormous advances at Liverpool, as well as at other leading wheat trading centers. Country inquiring in the local pit inclined to sell at the sharply advanced prices than when values were lower. Dealers report that only a very small per cent of the crop has been sold as yet, thereby creating enormous profits for producers. Chicago Has Big Advance. Chicago, Aug. 26.—There was a sharp advance of 5 to 6c a bushel in wheat options at the high point today and the closing was a net advance of 5 1/2c to 6 1/2c a bushel over yesterday's closing. The market was lifted a full cent for all three options at the opening. The advance in wheat here today was forced by the sharp rise of 6c at Liverpool this morning. This caused much short covering in the local pit and old contracts were also sharply higher in sympathy.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC LINER THAT RAMMED AND SUNK THE ADMIRAL SAMPSON THIS MORNING



Steamship Princess Victoria, which was also badly damaged by collision in fog.