

GERMANS DEFEATED IN RECENT FIGHTING IN WARSAW SECTION

Teutons Evidently Unable to Pass the Vistula River in Their Operations.

LOSSES FOR BOTH HEAVY

Austrians Are Said to Be Doing Well in Galicia, but Fail to Cross the River San.

(United Press League Wire.)
Copenhagen, Oct. 19.—Despite persistent German denials, the circumstantial nature of Petrograd accounts of the recent fighting in the vicinity of Warsaw left little doubt in the minds of the military men here today that the Kaiser's troops were decisively beaten in that field of operations.

The Vistula evidently was the line the Germans were unable to pass. Russian messages indicated that their retreat took them nearly back to the frontier. It was doubted here, however, if the czar's victory was quite as complete as to have resulted in actually clearing the west of Russian Poland of invaders, a balancing of conflicting reports suggesting rather that the Germans were not so much beaten back as simply checked in their advance.

Further north, German accounts said, the Teutonic troops were advancing from the vicinity of Lyck.

Vienna advices received here through German wires to the effect that the Austrians were doing reasonably well in Galicia, important strategic positions having been captured by them on the Stry-Sambor line, on the Rivers San and Dniester, near Wyszokow, at Synowukowysze and Podbusz and southeast of Przemysl.

Petrograd dispatches denied, however, that the Austrians had succeeded in crossing the San.

All accounts spoke of terrific losses on both sides.

Second Fight Follows.

The Hague, Oct. 19.—Besides the big engagement between the Russians and Germans on the Vistula river near Warsaw, a second fight has developed on the same stream, about 60 miles south of Warsaw, according to advices received here today from Berlin.

The German objective at this point, it was said, is Luddin. Of the result of the battle nothing was known yet.

An unconfirmed report was current that German aviators dropped several bombs in Warsaw Saturday, killing five and wounding a much larger number of persons.

Another rumor, also unconfirmed, was to the effect that the British cruiser Undaunted, which sank four German destroyers last week, had also captured a German mine layer in the North sea.

COHEN'S CONVICTION IN SUBORNATION OF PERJURY CASE HOLDS

(Continued from Page One.)

that she had not lived an immoral life, and if falling in this perjury she was to deny that she had ever led an immoral life for Grenich. Cohen also told her that she was to deny knowledge of incriminating postal cards found in her possession.

Despite the woman's perjury the government was able to prove its case and indictments were returned against her for perjury and against Cohen for subornation of perjury, November 23, 1912.

The lawyer was tried June 4, 1913, and found guilty. Judge Bean sentencing him to a term of two years' imprisonment at the government penitentiary on McNeil's island, and to pay a fine of \$100.

When took an appeal to the circuit court of appeals at San Francisco, which was argued for the government in that city by Assistant United States Attorney R. R. Rankin of Portland, in February of the present year. The circuit court held the trial of the lower court was perfectly regular.

Goes to Supreme Court.
The convicted attorney next secured a writ of certiorari to the supreme court of the United States, contending that as Esther Wood was shown later

GERMAN GENERAL MADE GOVERNOR OF BELGIUM



Baron von der Goltz.

to be the wife of Grenich the case was invalid as by law a wife cannot testify against her husband. It is the view of the courts, however, that in white slave cases where women are forced to lead immoral lives by their husbands, that such evidence is admissible.

Cohen had an imposing array of legal talent at San Francisco consisting of Mannix & Sullivan, Beach, Simon & Nelson and Ralph Moody. R. R. Rankin prepared the brief and argued the case for the government.

The case in the local Federal court was the first case tried by United States Attorney Reames after he assumed office.

DICTOGRAPH TO MAKE DEBUT IN MURDER TRIAL

(Continued from Page One.)

ried something in her left arm which she kept concealed.

John Graham and George Levy, Mrs. Carman's attorneys, were confident their client would be acquitted.

Mrs. Jennie Duryea, Mrs. Bailey's mother, and William Bailey, the slain woman's husband, were expected to attend the trial. Mrs. Duryea says she has never seen the defendant and declares neither Mrs. Carman nor Dr. Cavman sent any message of condolence on the death of her daughter in the latter's office.

"When I see Mrs. Carman and hear her tell her story," said Mrs. Duryea today, "I will know whether she is telling the truth or whether she killed my daughter. I bear no malice. I do not want her electrocuted. Taking the life of a woman will not right the wrong done, but if she is guilty she ought to be punished."

Courtroom Crowded.
The courtroom was crowded with spectators, and only a few spectators were able to secure seats. Justice Kelly ordered the doors closed as soon as the room was comfortably filled.

Mrs. Carman, accompanied by a deputy sheriff, appeared in the courtroom at 10:12 o'clock. She wore a blue suit, white shirtwaist and a small hat with a white ostrich plume. She was somewhat pale, but otherwise looked well. Mrs. Carman remained cool and collected throughout the morning, smiling frequently in the direction of her attorneys.

The streets were crowded with hundreds of curious persons, and many fashionably dressed women drove up to the courthouse in automobiles.

Mrs. Carman was taken from her cell and led through a tunnel to the courtroom of the United States, contending that as Esther Wood was shown later

Dr. Carman was confident that his wife would go free. "Long Island real-

"Truth in Advertis'g"

ALLIES DRIVE WEDGE IN TEUTONIC FRONT IN DESPERATE FIGHT

Germans Press On but They Are Unable to Make Gains Against the Enemy.

METZ FRENCH OBJECTIVE

Reserves Released From Antwerp Barely Save Kaiser's Right From Being Forced to Retreat.

(United Press League Wire.)
Paris, Oct. 19.—Fighting continued uninterruptedly today at the extreme northwest of Belgium, close to the French frontier.

The Germans pressed forward desperately, but all reports received here from the front indicated that they were not in sufficient strength to penetrate the allies' line.

Between Arras and Soissons, in northeastern France, the allies had the better of the fighting, driving several wedges into the Teutonic front.

The prediction was made that the Germans would be compelled to retreat from Metz, where the allies were advancing steadily.

Operating from Nancy and Toul, the French were exerting all their emergency efforts to gain a firm hold on Metz, which is supposed to be their objective.

The severest of the day's fighting, however, was in the vicinity of Nieuport, southward of Ostend, to the southward of Thourout, Belgium, and between Armentieres and Lille, France, where it was said the Germans who had been released from the siege of Antwerp arrived barely in time to save the Kaiser's main right from the necessity for retirement.

Heavy rains continued to hamper operations. All roads in the fighting zone were completely cut to pieces by the passage of big guns and transportation equipment, and the fields were turned into a sea of mud.

Reports that small torpedo boats were operating in the canals of northern Belgium in the allies' aid lacked confirmation.

Defenses Are Marvels.
London, Oct. 19.—Renewed German activity far to the southward on the French frontier was indicated today by reports that Belfort was being heavily bombarded. The impression was that this attack was intended to distract French attention from some other point where the Kaiser's line was being pressed harder than the Germans liked.

The Belfort defenses are of tremendous strength and are expected to hold out indefinitely against any attack possible prior to the days of the latest artillery, but the havoc wrought by the German siege of Antwerp was such that military men question the invulnerability of any imaginable defenses now.

As an offset against this, it was believed the French advance had seriously endangered Metz.

Situation Is Unchanged.
Berlin, via The Hague, Oct. 19.—Though there had been a rearrangement of troops, details of which were withheld, the war office today said there had been no material change in the situation in Belgium or France.

The German fight was said to be fighting its way steadily south of Ostend, but thus far without decisive result.

It was reported that only the necessary garrisons had been left in Ostend, the rest of the troops having been rushed southward.

Encountered strong German opposition in the vicinities of La Basse, Ablain and St. Nazaire, being compelled literally to fight their way "from house to house."

"Ten days' incessant fighting was said to have taken place about Arras, and a desperate German counter attack was mentioned as having been repelled at the city.

"Another failure of German offensive" exclaimed the French military experts today when they read the latest report from the Bordeaux war office.

That the Kaiser's invasion of France by way of northwestern Belgium had been checked was the opinion today put by everyone on the official statement. General Gallieni's headquarters was highly optimistic. The abandonment by the Germans of their attempt to reach Paris by a sweep to the southward from the coast was predicted on all sides.

Some authorities were even of the opinion that the Kaiser would shortly get out of northern France altogether. More conservative individuals said they thought this prophecy was false, however, and that the French, if they were to be successful, would have to fight their way back to the coast.

The latter were declared to be dominant throughout the north, repelling the Germans everywhere.

Allies Win at Dunkirk.
London, Oct. 19.—Success by the allies in a series of desperate fights for possession of Dunkirk was claimed today by the official war information bureau here.

The struggle began, it was said, with a drive against the French seaport from the southward by general von Boehm. This attempt was repulsed.

Reinforced, the Germans then started for the coast a second time, moving to the northwest from Lille by way of Saint Omer. The British who face them, being outnumbered, retired slowly before their advance. At Saint Omer, however, a large French force joined the British.

Thereupon the allies resumed the offensive and the Germans, in turn, were driven backward. So vigorous was the attack that the retreat of the Kaiser's troops carried them beyond Armentieres.

The upshot of all this fighting was that the allies finally restored their

former line, extending from the coast, a little to the west of Ostend, to the southward, through Armentieres and Arras.

This means that in their operations against Dunkirk the Germans will be compelled to throw a direct frontal attack against a strongly entrenched and well manned line of French, British and Belgians.

It was said that the Indian troops under the British banner took part in the latest fighting, performing brilliantly.

The war office pronounced the general situation improved.

French Frontier Moved.
London, Oct. 19.—Having crossed the Franco-Belgian frontier near the coast, the Germans were within 10 miles of Dunkirk, France, today, according to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Rotterdam.

The Mail's correspondent quoted Berlin reports in support of his statement. The official war information bureau here declared it had received no advices indicating that the Kaiser's troops had entered French territory to the west of the coast, and evidently doubted the Mail's story.

According to this account the invaders had heavy siege guns with them, and evidently intended to attack the coast. They were opposed by a mixed force of Belgians and French.

Paris, Sept. 29 (By Mail to New York).—A little man all bundled up in coats drove up this very street one December day a century ago, and rushing into a building in this very park, tore through the halls, dashed into a certain room and there threw his arms around the neck of a man.

He was Napoleon, back from Moscow, where the Russians had all but shattered him. Two days later he told France the story, and France shuddered at the name of Russia.

But today, when I saw this street, France was thrilling with hope at the thought that somewhere in the fog of war huge Cossacks from Moscow itself, perhaps, were coming by this street and palace and the great art galleries, and Paris and France itself, from the Germans.

The Louvre art gallery was locked. I don't know whether its art treasures remain there or not. A soldier at one door told me he didn't know either. The wonderful pieces of marble and painting which Napoleon himself when master of Europe seized as he pleased and took off as war booty to his great and powerful allies, have been hidden away perhaps are now, or will be when the sound of German guns which I heard booming to the northwest this afternoon grows louder.

Are the War Flags Hidden?
Here's the great building right here; the great Louvre gallery. Stand and look at it this September afternoon, and you will see the old soldiers' and powerful allies, have been hidden away perhaps are now, or will be when the sound of German guns which I heard booming to the northwest this afternoon grows louder.

What the World Knows the Story of the French Airmen It Will Thrill and Weep, Says the Paris Temps.

By William G. Shepherd.
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NAPOLEON'S CITY HAS TO HIDE HIS TROPHIES

Wm. G. Shepherd Wonders Whether "Little Corporal" Can Rest Easily Now.

FRENCH AIRMEN MISSING

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Stock Subscription Suit Is Being Tried

Defendant Ascribes Misrepresentation Was Used in Inducing Him to Join Now Defunct Cold Storage Company.

Retrial of the suit of the Portland Public Market & Cold Storage company against G. L. Woodworth, a Hood River fruitman, to force Woodworth to pay \$7000 on a stock subscription, was taken up before Circuit Judge Morrow this morning. The company was awarded a verdict in the first trial, which was set aside by the supreme court.

Woodworth asserts that his subscription was secured through misrepresentation. The company was protected to operated a market and cold storage plant on the block bounded by Fifth, Sixth, Gilliam and Hoyt streets. In 1911 the company made an assignment to Kenneth Beshe for the benefit of its creditors.

Philip Phillips fined \$25, sentence suspended, for hunting without an alien's license.

Angelo Galliani fined \$25 by Judge Kellogg for hunting without alien's license.

Bank Employes Will Be Given Pointers

Roy H. B. Nelson of Northwest National Bank Has Arranged for Several Courses in Principal Cities.

Younger members of the banking fraternity throughout the state of Oregon will be taught the finer points of their business by correspondence, according to Roy H. B. Nelson of the Northwest National bank and chairman of the educational work of the American Institute of Banking.

Mr. Nelson has arranged to inaugurate the several courses among the bank employes of the principal cities on the advice of the Portland delegation who attended the annual meeting of the national institute this summer.

"Everywhere we find bankers are unanimously in favor of the plan," said Mr. Nelson today.

Progressive League Dance.

Oregon City, Or., Oct. 19.—The Canamah Progressive league will give a dance at Stokes hall Tuesday evening. The musical orchestra will furnish music. A large crowd from Oregon City is expected to attend.

Damage Suit on Trial.

Trial of the suit of C. Carly against the Portland Steamship company for \$3000 damages began this morning at Judge Kavanaugh this morning. Carly was a sailor on the steamer Charles L. Wash, which operates between Portland and Alaska points. At Grubbs, Alaska, the sailor was working on the boat he fell and sustained injuries.

Amusements

HEILIG
Tonight at 8
Bargain Mat. Wed. and Fri.
World's Greatest Melodrama.

"THE WHIP"
100 PEOPLE-10 HORSES
Evenings—Lower floor, 11 rows \$2, 7 rows \$1.50. Mat. 11c. Sat. 25c. Sun. 25c. Thurs. 10c.

BAKER
THEATRE
Main 2, A-3560.
Op. L. Baker, Mgr.
Home of the Famous Ball Players.
Tonight all seats except box \$1.50. All week Mat. Wed. Sat. Always a big hit. George Jessel.

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