

## INDIAN FIGHTERS WITH THE BRITISH FORCES



Native troops from India are being hurried to Europe to assist the allies. The photograph shows the first detachment to arrive, on its way to join General French's command.

## GERMANS ENTER CITY OF OSTEND

Occupation of Belgian Seaport Officially Announced.

Town Is Deserted, Business Houses Boarded Up and No Food To Be Obtained.

Berlin, via London and The Hague—An official statement issued here Saturday says: "The Germans occupied Bruges October 14 and Ostend October 15."

Amsterdam, via London—The Telegraaf's correspondent at Sluis, Netherlands, 10 miles north of Bruges, reports that the Germans have occupied Ostend without resistance. The Belgian troops retired to France. The German forces in Belgium are now in touch with their main army, whose right wing rests at Veurne, the westernmost town in Belgium, near the North Sea and 26 miles southwest of Bruges.

London—A correspondent of the Daily News, telegraphing from Ostend describing the entry of the Germans, says:

"Ostend awoke Thursday morning with the resigned expectation of some catastrophe. The previous night thousands of refugees assembled in the hope of leaving by a morning boat, but no boat arrived.

"Some hundreds already had taken refuge in fishing smacks alongside the quays to escape to France or England. The remainder crowded together in groups on the quay, looking anxiously for something in the shape of a boat. "The town was deserted. Not a single person traversed the streets. The shops were all closed and their windows boarded up. No food was to be obtained."

### Religious Songs to Tune of Yankee Doodle Opposed

Detroit—Setting the old-time hymns to tunes that savor of the modern music hall or of "Yankee Doodle" was deplored by Bishop Edward W. Osborne, of Springfield, Ill., at a meeting here of the fifth province of the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States. The remarks of Bishop Osborne were made during a debate on the report of a committee appointed to prepare an inexpensive selection of Sunday school hymns.

"I want to be assured that none of these hymns will have irreverent tunes," said Bishop Osborne. "I notice that 'Jerusalem, the Golden' is among the hymns listed. I have heard that hymn sung to a tune that sounded like 'Yankee Doodle.' The latter is all right in its place, but its place is not in the church of God." It was explained that most of the hymns had been authorized by more than 50 years of use, and the report was adopted.

### German Help Dismissed.

London—Agitation of the London press against employment of thousands of Germans in the hotels of this city resulted Saturday in announcements that three of the large and fashionable houses were now entirely free of Germans and Austrians. This was followed by a similar announcement from two hotels in the Bloomsbury district.

Several important hotels, however, notably in the Strand district, are managed by Germans and English help is not desired.

### British Leaving Turkey.

London—The Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter's says that the Frankfurter Zeitung publishes a communication from Constantinople which says the British ambassador, Sir Louis Mallet, asked the women of the embassy to leave the city, and told them: "You must accept the hint without asking the reasons."

## HAPPY HERO OF NAMUR



One of the heroic defenders of Namur who found his wife and child waiting for him on his return to Zebrugges.

### Germans Suppress Noted Newspaper of Socialists

Berlin—Although the German Socialists in the Reichstag voted for the 5,000,000,000 mark (\$1,250,000,000) appropriation to carry on the present war, and although the members of the party went to the front as enthusiastically as did the non-Socialists, their political creed has not altered. They still condemn and oppose the policies of the government and denounce what they term "class consciousness."

When the war is over, they say, they intend to take up anew the battle to "free the proletariat from the yoke of capital," and to take the reins of government out of the hands of the bourgeoisie.

These aims are set forth by Vorwaerts, the chief organ of the party, in a remarkable article which has led to the indefinite prohibition of the paper's publication. This is the second penalty inflicted on Vorwaerts, its appearance having been recently prohibited for three days because of an article giving what the military authorities considered too many details about the German campaign in the Southwest.

### German Report Disputed.

London—The British government denied the German assertion, published abroad, that, although Germany had furnished belligerent governments twice weekly with a full list of all their wounded and prisoners, no news has been received by Germany. The British foreign office says that August 25, it offered to exchange information regarding prisoners of war. On receipt of the German reply, Great Britain sent the first list of German prisoners September 21. The first list supplied by the Germans was October 2.

### Typhus Attacks Germans.

London—"Typhus has broken out in the German lines, particularly to the north of Soissons," says a dispatch from Paris to the Exchange Telegraph company.

"The French are taking the utmost precautions to prevent the disease from spreading to their ranks. The troops already have been vaccinated twice."

### Aeroplane Brought Down.

Ostend—Soldiers returning to Ostend from the action about Ghent say that the allies are becoming skilled in winging aeroplanes. A German aviator, who was observing the allies' movements near Ghent last week, was brought to the ground by skilful firing from the field guns.

## Austrians Report Re-taking Stronghold on San River

Manchester, Mass.—The Austro-Hungarian embassy here has announced the receipt of an official wireless message from the home government as follows:

"Our advance in Galicia has forced the Russians to lessen their efforts against Przemyśl. Friday morning our bombardment greatly weakened the Russians, who began to withdraw part of their forces at Lancut. Our advancing columns met strong Russian forces, fighting with which still is continuing. Kuzwadow, on the San, has been retaken by us.

"Polish refugees in Vienna give information that the Russians, after the occupation of Lemberg, sent the famous Polish library, housed in the Ossolinsky Institute, to St. Petersburg. The most prominent public edifices in the town have been undermined and the Russians have declared their intention to blow them up as soon as they are forced to leave the town. This news has created consternation and anger in Polish circles."

The embassy further reported that the Russians are retreating everywhere; that the German-Austrian line has advanced to new positions in Russian Poland and that Russians who had crossed the Carpathians at three places had been thrown back with heavy losses.

The advance of the Austrians in Serbia, the embassy said, was proceeding slowly before the main Serbian army and that the Servians and Montenegrins are retreating from the direction of Sarajevo, after several battles.

## President Wilson to Open Land Products Exhibit

Portland, Or.—Everything is in readiness for the opening of the Manufacturers' and Land Products show in Portland October 26. Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States, has accepted the invitation of David M. Dunne, president of the Manufacturers' association of Oregon, to open the big exposition.

President Wilson will file his telegram in Washington to reach the land products show at 9 p. m. the night of October 25. The message will be received under a canopy of American flags and Oregon roses. When the first tick of the telegraph instrument is heard the electric current will release the clapper in a bell over the booth and thus announce the opening of the exposition.

To accommodate the many communities in the state of Oregon to exhibit at Portland, it was necessary to build two annexes to the armory. The temporary buildings add more than 25,000 square feet of floor space and with the main floor of the armory give a total of more than 80,000 square feet of exhibit space, the largest exposition of the kind ever held west of Chicago.

The exposition is under the auspices of the Manufacturers' association of Oregon and the North Pacific Land Products Show association. Opening October 26, the exposition will continue until November 14. The leading business, fraternal and social organizations in Portland will have special days at the exposition.

### Firing on in Black Sea.

London—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Bucharest, coming by way of Rome, says: "Heavy cannonading has been heard the past day off Kustendje (in Roumania on the Black Sea) It is believed that the ex-German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, which now fly the Turkish flag and which recently undertook to escort from Sulina (an area of the Danube traversing the district of Dubrudja, Roumania) several transports laden with munitions, are engaged with the Russian fleet."

### Italian Foreign Minister Dies.

Rome—The Italian foreign minister, Marquis Antonio di San Giuliano, died at 2:20 p. m. Saturday.

The illness of the marquis attracted deep attention because of its possible bearing on the Italian policy toward the war in Europe. The marquis was presumed to be friendly to Germany. It has been said recently, however, that Premier Salandra's policy of neutrality would not be changed.

## NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

### Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

The Japanese have bombarded the forts at Tsing Tau.

Twenty-seven cases of cholera are reported in Vienna.

At the fall of Antwerp 20,000 troops were made prisoners.

The senate has agreed not to levy a war tax on medicines.

The slayer of Archduke Ferdinand of Austria says he is proud of his deed.

An English war expert has warned Great Britain of a possible invasion by Germany.

Four thousand prisoners and 400 guns were taken by the Germans at the fall of Antwerp.

A German submarine is responsible for the sinking of a Russian cruiser, together with 568 men.

Ferdinand, nephew of the late King Charles, of Roumania, has ascended to the throne of that country.

The French and English governments have ordered 50,000 tent stoves from a Pennsylvania firm.

It is claimed that Italy has spent \$1,000,000 a day since the war began in preparing her army for war.

The Boers, subjects of Great Britain, are said to be in revolt and wish to establish their own republic.

President Poincare has signed a decree admitting fresh meat to France free of duty until further notice.

The first chamber at The Hague has passed a measure providing for the second war credit of \$20,000,000.

The Boston "Braves" won the world's series from the Philadelphia Athletics by taking four straight games.

A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says the exportation of petroleum from The Netherlands has been forbidden by royal decree.

The general staff of Kiev alleges dumdum bullets are being used by Austrian troops. Eight cases of these bullets have been obtained.

According to a telegram from Constantinople, Turkey has informed Germany that owing to a lack of money she will have to demobilize her army.

Princess Mary of England has appealed to that nation for assistance in sending a Christmas present to every soldier and sailor of the allied armies.

Two detachments of the American Red Cross arrived in Vienna Wednesday. One proceeded to Hungary and the other to the hospital in the suburbs of Vienna.

Strict measures are being taken in Rome to check the attempts of some of the belligerent countries to engage Italians for work on fortifications and intrenchments.

Noel Buxton, member of the British parliament, and his brother, were shot by a Turk while on their way to attend the funeral of the king of Roumania. Both were seriously wounded.

The London Mail reports that British gunboats overhauled and captured a mysterious steamer which was trying to pass the Downs off Deal. It is supposed that the steamer was trying to sow mines.

The Belgian government, before removing to France, says a dispatch from The Hague, ordered all male citizens between the age of 18 and 45 to enter the army within two days or be treated as traitors.

The Italian dirigible balloon No. 64 reported that while flying over the Adriatic sea she discovered Austrian floating mines. The naval commandant of Venice dispatched five tugboats to pick up the mines in this vicinity.

In a dispatch from Rome, the correspondent of the Central News says that Montenegrin troops are now only eight hours' march from Ragusa, the Austro-Hungarian seaport in Dalmatia, the fall of which is believed to be imminent.

The Petrograd Courier publishes a report to the effect that a German force which entered the Warsaw, Russian Poland, region, after two days of hard fighting, was cut in two and driven back on the Lodz, Petokoff and Kielce line. The newspaper says it is asserted that 10,000 German prisoners were taken.

The London Morning Post asserts that it has proof that the British fleet has received official orders not to arrest nationals of belligerent powers in neutral ships. In an editorial the newspaper demands to know who is responsible for the order, what it means and how it can be reconciled with Great Britain's obligations to her allies.

It is reported from Petrograd that Germany has ordered all officers and men, regardless of age, to the colors.

The return for last week issued by the Reichsbank of Berlin shows an increase of 544,000,000 marks (\$136,000,000) in specie notes, while circulation shows a decrease of 292,000,000 marks (\$73,000,000).

The following official statement was given out at Paris: "There is nothing in particular to report. Violent attacks have occurred along the front. We have gained ground at some points and we have not lost at any place."

## Germany Is Preparing to Attack Great Britain

Amsterdam—Reports are current in Berlin that the Krupps have completed enormously heavy guns of a calibre and range never before attempted and that a large fleet of Zeppelins is being collected near Kiel awaiting a favorable opportunity to sail for England, according to the statements of a British newspaper man who has just returned from Berlin to Amsterdam.

Artillery officers assured this correspondent that the new Krupp guns have a range of about 25 miles and probably are destined for use at some channel port in event the Germans secure a foothold there. He also says that the aeroplane factories in Germany are working day and night supplying machines and that 200 aviators are qualifying for military service every week.

"The British are more hated than either the French or Russians," he said. "The Germans would rather capture one Englishman than 20 others. In Germany England is blamed for it all, rightly or wrongly. She is accused of being at the bottom of this war. Neither officers nor men of the German army seem to have much regard for the British army as a fighting machine, but they freely admire the pluck of the British officers and the rapid range-finding abilities of British artillery.

"Judging from what I saw in Berlin, that city at this moment holds another five or six army corps of able-bodied young men attached either to the first or second reserve or to the landsturm. The same proportionately may be said of all the other German cities. Everywhere I was struck by the boundless enthusiasm for war."

## World's Baseball Series Won by Boston Braves

Boston—The Boston National league club completed the most remarkable record in modern professional baseball by defeating the Philadelphia Americans in the fourth and final game of the world's series at Fenway Park Tuesday by a score of 3 to 1.

Beginning with their rush from last place in the senior league in the middle of July, the Braves have broken traditions and records in the National sport with speed and abandon during the last three months.

They emerged late in the afternoon champions of the universe, leaving a trail of startling surprises and upsets in their wake which it will be hard to duplicate in years to come.

Last and far from the least of their accomplishments was the overthrow in four consecutive games of the world-famous baseball machine of Connie Mack, with its hundred thousand dollar infield, home-run heroes and corps of skillfully blended veteran and youthful pitching stars.

To the victors belong the spoils and the credit, and unexpected as was the crushing defeat, the Mackmen took it in sportsmanlike spirit, praising the winners and offering no excuses for their failure to hold their national league rivals in check. In fact, none are available, for the Bostonians for the Bostonians out-played and out-gamed their more experienced opponents in every game and department of play. The best that could be said of the Athletics by their warmest admirers was that the team, neither collectively nor as individuals, appeared to get going in the form shown in previous world series.

### Fraud Convictions Stand.

San Francisco—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals denied an appeal of Charles E. Houston and John H. Bullock from their sentence in 1912 to a year in prison and fines of \$2000 each on conviction of conspiracy to defraud the government in the sale of coal. The appeal was made on technical grounds which were upheld in one dissenting opinion. Houston and Bullock were found guilty in the Federal courts in Washington of having combined to exact exorbitant prices for coal delivered to army officials in Seattle in 1908. Between them Houston and Bullock obtained \$92,041 on checks signed by Quartermaster J. E. Baxter. The government charged that they had stifled all bidding and that the moneys obtained were far in excess of a reasonable price for the coal.

### Return of Belgians Up.

Berlin—Negotiations are in progress between The Netherlands and Germany for the return of Belgian refugees in The Netherlands. Permission has already been given for the return of women. A question has arisen, however, concerning the military age of Belgian males. Many of the Belgian men in Holland are said to be soldiers who donned civilian attire before crossing the frontier. These refugees are becoming a burden to Holland. The German government recognizes this and is trying to solve the problem. A conference was held between the German envoy to the Netherlands and the Dutch minister of the interior.

### Teutons Fortify Belgium.

London—"The German positions in Belgium are equal to those on the Aisne," says a Central News dispatch from Ostend. "In addition to Antwerp they have prepared reinforced concrete works heavily mounted with guns, extending from a point east of Louvain to a place north of Vilvorde, on through Alost and thence south to a point south-east of Brussels. There is also a continuous line of fortifications from Liege through Namur and Mons to Valenciennes. Thus, should the Germans be beaten, they would be protected."

## ANTWERP LEVY IS \$100,000,000

### Germans Make Big Demand for War Indemnity.

Commanding General Tells Citizens His Forces Have Entered City as Conquerors.

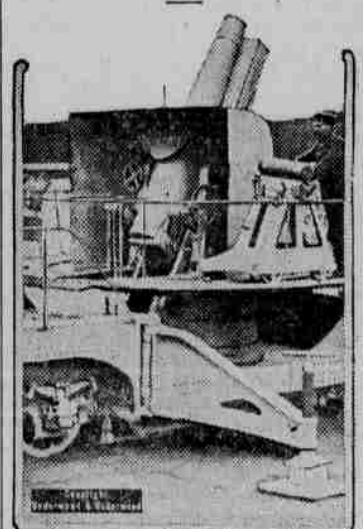
London—Germany has imposed a fine of £20,000,000 (\$100,000,000) on Antwerp as a war indemnity.

The population of Antwerp is about 292,000. The levy, therefore, is approximately \$342 per capita.

A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company from Amsterdam says that General von Beseler, commander of the German troops that captured Antwerp, has issued the following proclamation: "To the inhabitants of Antwerp: The German army has entered your city as conquerors. No citizen shall be harmed and your property shall be spared if you refrain from hostile acts. All infractions will be punished according to the law of war and may lead to the demolition of your beautiful city."

The Hague correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company says that Prince August Wilhelm, the fourth son

### ARMORED HOWITZER ON CAR



One of the eight-inch rapid fire armored howitzers of the French army. It is mounted on a flat car of a war train and folding arms swing from both sides when it is fired to keep the recoil from overturning the car.

of the emperor, was among the first to penetrate the fortifications of Antwerp. He sent an enthusiastic message to the emperor, who replied, bestowing the Iron Cross on the prince and General Beseler.

According to a report received here from The Hague, Baron von der Schuetz has been appointed governor of Antwerp and has notified the Belgian refugees in Holland that they may return unmolested with all guarantees for their safety.

It is said that the German soldiers are active in mastering the fires.

The Germans agreed in the terms of capitulation not to disarm the civic guards or make prisoners of males between the ages of 18 and 30 years.

### Japanese Report Advance.

Tokio—The following statement relative to Japanese operations at Tsing Tau, seat of government of the German concession of Kiau Chow was given out here Monday: "The German forts, warships and aeroplanes are trying vainly to arrest the Japanese advance. We are sustaining no damage. Japanese warships have silenced Itlis fort and driven a warship out of range of their guns. Our aviators answered an unsuccessful attack by German airmen on Japanese mine draggers by flying over Tsing Tau and dropping bombs."

### Turks Active in Syria.

Paris—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Athens says: "The newspapers here say it is announced from an authoritative source that the Turks are showing much energy in Syria, Palestine and North Arabia, where they are concentrating troops at several points and fortifying important ports on the coast and on routes to the interior."