

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.

OSTEND CAPTURED

Germans Occupy Principal Seaport City of Belgium.

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 Telegram's correspondent at Shuis, 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

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,' but 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.

Liner to Carry Horses.

Seattle.—The Great Northern's Oriental steamship Minnesota, which has been tied up at her wharf here for weeks, is reported about to be chartered by the British government to carry horses to Europe.

Agents of the British government are said to have purchased 900 horses in Eastern Washington, Idaho and Montana. The Minnesota can carry 2000 horses on each voyage, besides feed for them and much general cargo. The Great Northern will make no statement concerning the boat.

British Leaving Turkey.

London.—The Amsterdam correspondent of Reuters 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 Zeebrughe.

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.

Canadians at Plymouth.

Ottawa.—Announcement that the fleet of 32 transport steamers carrying the Canadian expeditionary force of 33,000 reached England and are disembarking from the transports at Plymouth has been cabled to Premier Sir Robert Borden by George E. Peckley, a member of the administration now in Great Britain. The flotilla left Canada under convoy on October 2. The selection of Plymouth as the place of debarkation is taken as an indication that the Canadians will be encamped on Salisbury plain.

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 skillful 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 Przemyel. 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 Ossolinski 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 26. 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 main building. 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 Suina (an area of the Danube traversing the district of Dubrudja, Roumania) several transports laden with munitions, are engaged with the Russian fleet."

French Lose Two Generals.

London.—The Exchange Telegraph company has given out a dispatch from Paris saying that General Marcot, ex-governor of the famous French military school of Saint Omer, and one of the best known of the French generals, has been killed in the fighting in the neighborhood of Arras. News was received in Paris Friday of the death of General Rondony, commander of the Third Brigade of French Colonial Infantry. The General was killed while leading his brigade against the enemy.

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 OF THE WEEK

General Resume of Important Events Throughout the World.

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 dum dum 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 15 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 that 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."

The 22 men charged with murdering Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his morganatic wife, which is said to have started the European war, are on trial in Austria.

Six hundred wounded Frenchmen, returning from the front, were killed in a railroad wreck when the train was derailed from a trestle into the Marne river.

It is stated that the Germans lost 45,000 men during the attack on the fortresses Waelhem and Wavre-St. Catherine at Antwerp," says a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam.

The Governor's Lady

A Novelization of
Alice Bradley's Play
By GERTRUDE STEVENSON

Illustrations from Photographs of the Stage Production

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front. It's damnable. Why, out of common decency, man—What do you want of factories, anyway?" he demanded, completely angered and out of patience.

Slade's voice was almost a drawl. It was so low-pitched and so provokingly calm. "Why didn't you and your associates protect your holdings?" he inquired.

"How'd we know a man with millions would come along and buy up the whole beach?" Merritt's wrath was getting beyond the control that Katherine's presence demanded.

"Slade, if you persist in this," he thundered, "I'm going to take off my coat and hit back. My paper has an enormous outside circulation, and I'll baste you once every day. If you propose running for governor, you won't get one vote in your own town. And in one month, or less, you'll find San Francisco has a gorgeous climate."

Slade was unperturbed by Merritt's threats or Merritt's bulldozing. "All right, Merritt," he advised, good-naturedly, "go ahead with your paper. I'll take my chances."

"You will, eh?" Merritt's tone was ominous. "What sort of factories are you going to build?"

"Well," drawled Slade, coolly, "I was thinking of putting up glue factories!"

"Glue!" The one word jumped from everyone's mouth at once. "Glue!" they all repeated, and looked at each other in consternation.

"The h—l you say," then remembering himself. "I beg your pardon, Miss Strickland."

"It can't be done," Merritt went on. "You can't build glue factories here. And he emphasized every word with an angry shake of his finger."

"By God, you—"

He broke off as he saw Bob Hayes stride into the room. Hayes, as Slade's lawyer and almost a member of the family, had the entree to the house at all times.

"Here's my lawyer," remarked Slade, dryly, "ask him."

"Of course it can be done," Hayes informed them, convincingly. "It's perfectly legitimate."

Then, as if to dismiss a perfectly obvious subject, he turned to the girl, who had been enjoying every point that Slade had scored.

Katherine's eyes lighted with warm welcome. It was the first time she had seen Hayes since she had returned. He was the man she had once wanted to marry, once before her father had given her the choice of Hayes or a finishing school in Paris and a tour of Europe. Now she greeted him with cordial friendship, but with none of the sweet tenderness he might have expected from her. Once she had looked up into his eyes and thought him a god. Now, her eyes blinded by the glare of ambition, she saw only a good looking chap, a struggling lawyer, a man who hadn't made any particular mark in the world. She returned Hayes' burning, penetrating gaze with cool, unruffled frankness. In another moment she had turned from

him and was earnestly watching Slade, listening to his every word with eager interest.

"You see, I'm a very simple sort of fellow," Slade was saying, "don't drink—don't smoke—don't keep yachts or horses, don't keep w—"

he stopped in his oft-repeated formula as he remembered Katherine's presence. "Don't keep horses, so I must do something, as I was saying to Mrs. Slade today. I don't want to bother my neighbors, so I'll build high chimneys, so the smoke won't trouble you much. I'm going into the glue business. That is, of course," and he paused and surveyed the group about him with a complacent elevation of his eyebrows. "That is, unless you gentlemen can keep me busy in some other way. I'm a very active man."

Katherine leaned forward with tense expression to see how the man's opponents would take his game. The senator was smiling, Merritt tapping his foot restlessly.

"Well, boys, it looks as though he had us—strong!" Strickland broke the silence. "Glue! Whew!"

"Are we going to be had?" demanded Merritt, testily, "are we going to stand

for this holdup?" and he turned decidedly toward the door.

"Don't you think we'd better keep Mr. Slade busy in some other way," Strickland repeated.

"I don't," Merritt flung back over his shoulder as he left the room, followed, as usual, by Hunt.

Merritt's hasty departure was the signal for Katherine to adjust her wraps and remark: "We must be late for Triest."

Hayes followed her. "I must see you alone, Katherine. You're still free—there's no foreigner on the scene, is there, Katherine?"

"Bob," Katherine's voice was sweet but firm. "I don't think I shall ever marry now—"

"Oh, nonsense," he protested. "No," even more positively. "The more I see of men—but what's the use? There never was but one man I could have got on with, and I didn't happen to live in his time."

"Who was the boy?" Hayes asked, lightly.

"Strange," Katherine replied, pensively. "I've just been talking about him—Napoleon Bonaparte."

"Oh, Lord—that fellow," Hayes was much relieved. "Can I have tomorrow evening?"

"Yes—if you—yes—tomorrow evening, Bob."

Her voice lingered a bit on the Bob, and with quick impulsiveness Hayes caught her hand and kissed it.

In another minute she had turned to Slade.

"Oh, Mr. Slade, won't you let me make a head of you?"

"A head of me?" Slade repeated in surprise.

"Think it over," Katherine suggested, as she and her father went out, leaving Hayes and Slade watching her

Go Ahead With Your Paper, I'll Take My Chances."

proud, graceful figure until it disappeared from view.

Slade looked critically at Hayes for a moment or two after the girl had gone.

"Oh, now I remember," he suddenly exclaimed. "You're the chap she gave up for Paris a long time ago?"

"When she was twenty-one and I was twenty-four and six feet one inch of a western lawyer, just out of the woods. How does Mrs. Slade take to this governorship business?" he finished, abruptly.

"She doesn't take to it," Slade's voice was hard.

"I was afraid she wouldn't."

"Well, nobody's going to stand in my way." A malignant light showed in his eyes.

"My boy, I'm out to win."

In spite of the fact that he was in full evening attire, he thrust his hands into his pockets and almost strutted about the room. "I outgeneraled that crowd here tonight. By God, I did! Do you know—?" He paused in his walk and looked down on Hayes' six feet sprawled over one of the broad chairs—"there's just a little drop of that fellow—Napoleon Bonaparte—in me!"

"Napoleon Bonaparte got on by leaving a woman behind," Hayes returned, seriously, refusing to enter into Slade's spirit of self-satisfied good humor.

"You mind your own d—n business, Bob," Slade turned on him, suddenly.

"All right—I'm off to the opera. I only meant that Napoleon was a bad boy for you to follow, because he treated his first wife like a dirty dish-rag. That's why I'm glad that second little Austrian hussy paid him back. That's all, I love Mrs. Slade. When I was sick with fever in your mining camp she was a mother to me."

"Don't forget that I made you," Slade reminded him. "I," and he tapped his chest. "I gave you your chance."

"I don't. All the same I'd hate to see you elected, because of Mrs. Slade. It seems to be the regular thing, becoming universal, for a very successful man to leave home the minute he's on his feet. Good night."

"One minute, Bob. You've given me a lot of good advice. I'll give you some. Are you in love with that girl?"

"Yes," Hayes grunted; "good night. Is that all?"

"No," Slade paused, watching Hayes through narrowed eyelids. "That girl needs a large pie with every one of her fingers in it. Bob, I'm sorry for you. Your pie isn't big enough."

"Well—it's my pie. Good night," and he was gone.

After Hayes had gone, Slade sat, his arms resting on the table, staring into space. Every now and then the corners of his mouth came down and his eyes narrowed. He was thinking of Katherine Strickland and Hayes. That woman for Hayes! Hayes must be a presumptuous pue to ever think of winning that queen. Such women were meant for the kings of the earth—not for their hirelings.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

On Record for Comfort.

Cecil Rhodes was not much of a dresser. When premier of Cape Colony, he usually wore a flannel suit, which badly wanted cleaning, and a dilapidated slouch hat. His successor in office, Sir Gordon Sprigg, who wore a black frock coat even in the hottest weather, once made an effort to enforce the wearing of "respectable" dark clothes in the Cape parliament.

But Rhodes would not have it. He said in parliament that if he could not help to legislate in comfortable clothes he would not help at all, and he thought the members would agree with him. They did.

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