

FRANCE'S CAPITAL MAY BE BOULOGNE

PARIS PREPARES FOR COMING OF GERMAN HORDE

Troops Rushed to Outer Defenses of Capitol—Move Government to Boulogne Latest News—French War Report Shows Allies Holding Ground Along Frontier.

PARIS, Aug. 31, 12.08 p. m.—All night long troops from the south and west of France have been arriving at the capital and passing by rail around the city to locations in the encircling fortifications to which they have been assigned.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—France is considering the advisability of changing the seat of her government from Paris to Bordeaux, as a precautionary measure, according to official advices received here today.

The French foreign office has indicated the idea of moving the capital, with foreign diplomats, so that they could make proper arrangements. It is considered probable that Ambassador Herriek will remain in Paris in order better to care for Americans, should Paris be invested by the German army.

While French embassy officials decline to discuss the possible movement of the seat of government from Paris, they pointed out that a precedent for the same situation occurred during the Franco-Prussian war of 1870, when the capital was established at Bordeaux. Most of the diplomatic missions, it is understood, would accompany the government if it left Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 31, 5 p. m.—An official statement issued this evening summarized the situation to date as follows:

"On our right after partial checks we have taken the offensive and the enemy is retiring before us. "In the center we have had alternative checks and successes, but a general action is now being fought. "On our left, by a series of circumstances which turn in favor of the Germans and despite lucky counter attacks, the Anglo-French forces were obliged to give way. As yet our armies, notwithstanding a few incontestable checks, remain intact. The morale of our troops is excellent, in spite of considerable losses, which also are being rapidly filled from regimental depots."

PARIS, Aug. 31, 3:15 p. m.—Lines of people stretched for blocks from the railway stations today. The lines were of those so eager to leave the city that they early took their positions waiting for the ticket offices to be opened at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning. All places on

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70,000 BRITISH HOLD OFF 200,000 TUETONS 3 DAYS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Seventy thousand troops for the last three days held in check 200,000 German troops until relieved by French reinforcements, according to information here today through neutral diplomatic officials. The advices did not give the place of the battle. Although the German forces broke through the British lines in many places, the English held their own until French reinforcements arrived, and then retired in good order. Military experts of the allied forces were reported to have been greatly encouraged by the manner in which the British forces withstood the superior forces of the enemy. The information came from Paris through diplomatic sources.

GERMAN HORDE CREEPS NEARER FRENCH CAPITOL

Allied Forces Forced Back by German Advance at Laferre, But Sixty Miles From Paris—Situation is Grave—Offensive Movement Will Put Teutons Near Paris.

LONDON, Aug. 31, 3 a. m.—The Post editorially calls attention today to a statement by the French embassy as indicating that the allied forces have again been compelled to fall back before the German advance in the neighborhood of Laferre, which is more than 20 miles nearer Paris than the Cambrai-Lacateau line, where the allies reorganized after the Germans crossed the French border. Fighting is also reported in the vicinity of Amiens.

Laferre is only a little more than sixty miles from Paris as the crow flies. The Post says: "A statement issued by the French embassy discloses a situation of much gravity. A German army was on Saturday attacking from the east the line on Launols Steny l'Abbaye, while another German army was attacking from the west the line from Laferre to Guise, and though unsuccessful at Guise was making progress at Laferre. These two German armies were therefore only forty miles apart. "The German army attacking on the front at Guise and Laferre has clear country behind it, and a sharp offensive turning movement on the southeast by this army will interpose it between the French and Paris."

WEST GIVES PARDON TO PAL OF TRACY

SALEM, Or., Aug. 31.—Charles Monte, convicted of murder in the second degree for smuggling guns into the state penitentiary and enabling Harry Tracy and David Merrill, the noted outlaws, to escape and terrorize the northwest in 1902, is a free man today, having been pardoned by Governor Oswald West. The reason given by Governor West for pardoning Monte, was that after careful investigation the governor believed Monte was innocent.

BILL HANLEY'S TOWN SWEEP BY FLAMES

BURNS, Or., Aug. 31.—Fire last night destroyed three blocks of the business district of Burns, the county seat of Harney county, causing a loss of \$60,000, half of which is covered by insurance. Among the important buildings destroyed were the French hotel, the Burns hotel annex, two saloons and the White Front barn, in which thirty horses were burned to death. It is rumored that one man lost his life, but there is no confirmation of this report.

PHILIPPINE SALE LAID OVER PENDING PEACE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—"The nations involved in the Far Eastern struggle have many interests and territorial possessions in close proximity to the Philippines and to discuss the disposition of the Philippines at this time would be impolitic and extremely unwise," declared a minority report of the house insular affairs committee today on the pending Philippine independence bill. The report signed by the republicans of the committee, declares Japan might seize all of Germany's Pacific possessions.



REPORT BRITISH STEAMER SUNK BY GERMAN WARSHIP

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The British steamship Homewood has been sunk by a German cruiser off the coast of South America, according to a cablegram received by the owners of the Katherine Park, which has the crew of the ship aboard. The cablegram, which was from Rio Janeiro, did not state the time or place of the sinking nor did it give the name of the German cruiser. The Homewood, a vessel of 4225 tons gross register, was on her way from Newport, England to Bahia Blanco, having left the latter port July 29. The ship was 375 feet long, was built in 1912 and was owned by F. S. Holland of London.

ENGLISH MESSAGE SAFETY SON OF GERMAN ADMIRAL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Winston Churchill, first lord of the British admiralty, through the American embassy at London, today requested the state department to transmit the following message to Grand Admiral Von Tirpitz of the German navy through the American ambassador in Berlin: "Your son has been saved and has not been wounded."

ADRIATIC ARRIVES GEARED TO FIGHT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The status of the White Star liner Adriatic of the British naval reserve, which reached New York Saturday with guns mounted and a small quantity of ammunition aboard, will be determined by the special board of neutrality of state and navy departments. A telegram was received today at the treasury department from Collector Malone at New York announcing the arrival of the Adriatic and saying her captain declared the guns were carried only for protection and that the steamer would leave New York, September 3.

RESUME OF DAY'S WAR NEWS

Terrific fighting continues on the Austro-Russian frontier. Both the combined Austrian and German forces and the Russian armies claim an advantage. Berlin reports the capture of 30,000 Russians. From Austrian sources it is stated that the Russians are being pursued in the direction of Lublin in Russian Poland. Earlier advices from St. Petersburg stated that the Austrians were active chiefly in the vicinity of Lublin. A news dispatch from St. Petersburg says the Russian advance in East Prussia is proceeding, and reports an earlier Russian claim of successes in Galicia. Fresh forces of Germans have appeared on the Prussian front, according to a British official report.

EVEN QUEEN OF BELGIUM READY FOR WAR'S CALL

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The correspondent of the Express at The Hague gives another version of the conversation between King Albert and Prime Minister De Broqueville, when the king expressed a determination to fight to the last. The incident occurred in Antwerp Saturday when the king said to the prime minister, in the presence of the queen: "If necessary, you, my dear minister, and myself will take our rifles and go to the field." "So will I, said the queen, "and all Belgian women will go with me."

PENDLETON TRAIN BANDITS GET 13 YEARS

PENDLETON, Ore., Aug. 31.—Albert Meadors and Clarence Stoner, convicted of train robbery, were today sentenced to serve 13 years in the state penitentiary. They participated in the hold-up of a passenger train near Meacham July 2 in which Charles Manning, leader of the trio was killed in a pistol fight with a deputy sheriff who was a passenger on the train.

YANKEES BUYING GERMAN SHIPS BRING PROTEST

England and France Object to Purchase on Grounds of Financial Aid to Kaiser—Urge All Negotiations With Neutral Nations—No International Precedent.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Great Britain has joined with France in objecting to the purchase by the United States of any German liners in connection with the plan to build up an American merchant marine.

At first England hesitated to protest, believing her action might be interpreted as placing obstacles in the way of a resumption of commerce to England. After France had communicated her viewpoint to London, however, the British foreign office decided to urge the American government to buy neutral vessels, to avoid complications. No formal protest has been lodged by either France or England on the purchase of a large number of ships during war from a belligerent nation.

France takes the view that the purchase of German liners now tied up in ports would be tantamount to giving Germany important financial assistance. England's position is that there is no precedent in international law for the purchase of a large number of ships during war from a belligerent nation.

JAP DESTROYER ASHORE, SHELLS AT KAO CHOW

Cheyo Maru Pursued Four Hours by Warship on Route to San Francisco—Heavy Cannonading Indicates Bombardment Forts Before Kiao Chow Has Begun.

TSING TAU, Aug. 31, 3:20 p. m.—A Japanese torpedo boat destroyer went ashore on Lien Tau island during a fog last night. When the fog cleared this morning Tsing Tau batteries attempted to shell the destroyer, but the latter proved to be beyond their range.

The German gunboat Jaguar, however, steamed out of the harbor and fired eight shots into the stranded warship and returned unmolested by the other Japanese vessels that are blockading the port.

The Jaguar reported that the crew had abandoned the destroyer, which can be seen from Tsing Tau breaking on the rocks. Four Japanese destroyers and one cruiser now form the blockading squadron.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 31.—The Japanese Chiyu Maru, which arrived here today, reports that on the night of August 29 she was chased for four hours by a German cruiser, but escaped by crowding on all speed.

The cruiser appeared from the rear about 8:30 p. m. and threw a beam from her searchlight on the Chiyu's stern. Captain Green, a British officer, in command, detailed an extra force of stokers, and soon was making twenty-one knots.

At this speed he began to draw away from her pursuer and was able to keep out of range of the cruiser's bow chasers. Shortly after midnight the last gleam of light from the cruiser was swallowed in the night, and the Chiyu, shifting her course, was able to make good her escape.

She appeared off the American coast this morning, far north of the trade, and hugged the three-mile limit to port.

The only German cruisers known to be in Pacific waters are the Leipzig and the Nürnberg, both rated to make twenty-three knots, but they had long been in southern waters when war broke out, and must be foul, which is what the officers of the Chiyu believe enabled them to escape.

Captain Green estimated his position when the chase began as latitude 33° 32' 00" north, longitude 140° 40' 20".

Firing at Tsing

TSINA, Shantung, China, Aug. 31.—Cannonading was heard here at intervals throughout the day. It is believed that the Tsing Tau forts are engaged with the vessels of the Japan blockading fleet.

PEKING, Aug. 31.—Information (Continued on Page 6)

RECORD CROP OF COTTON FORECAST

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—A bumper crop of cotton which may equal or exceed the record crop of 1911 when final returns are made, is indicated by the department of agriculture's report today showing the condition of the crop on August 25 to be 78 per cent of a normal. A total production of 15,900,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight is interpreted by the department experts from the condition figures. This is 1,365,000 bales more than forecast from the July condition figures, the result of excellent growing conditions throughout the cotton belt during August.

GARDINER MILL STORE SAFE, ROBBER'S PRIZE

ROSEBURG, Ore., Aug. 31.—Several thousand dollars was stolen last night by burglars who blew open the safe in the company store of the Gardiner mill company at Gardiner, Oregon, at the mouth of the Umpqua river 70 miles northwest of Roseburg. There is no bank at Gardiner and the company carried a large amount of cash on hand. A message received by the sheriff here said the exact amount of money in the safe had not been learned but it probably was more than \$5000.

ATTEMPT MADE WRECK CANADA TROOP TRAIN

VALCARTIER, Que., Aug. 31.—An unsuccessful attempt to wreck a troop train on the Canadian Northern railway, about ninety miles east of Montreal by placing an iron rail across the tracks was made early yesterday, according to announcement today by Lieutenant Colonel Creelman, commander of the twenty-first battery of Montreal. Running more than forty miles an hour, the train brushed aside the obstruction into the ditch.

RAIN OF DEATH ON PARIS FROM SKIES, PROSPECT

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Commenting on dispatches which said that bombs had been dropped in Paris from a German aeroplane, Count Von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, said today that the people of Paris should not expect anything else, as Paris is a fortified city. "All fortified cities will be stormed," he said. "The bombs, he thought, had probably been directed at fortifications. Count Von Bernstorff was firmly of the opinion that Italy would not be drawn into the European conflict, even if Turkey should go to war as an ally of Germany."