

BRITISH LOSE THREE WARSHIPS TORPEDOED AND SUNK WITH CREWS BY GERMAN SUBMARINE

THREE CRUISERS OF 12,000 TONS EACH BLOWN UP

British Admiralty Announces Loss of Warships Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy—Loss of Life Heavy—Vessels Carried Crews of 755 Men Each—Identical in Equipment.

LONDON, Sept. 22, 5 p. m.—The silence of the British authorities regarding naval operations in the North sea was suddenly broken this afternoon by announcement of a disaster to the British navy which, according to official information, has suffered the loss of three armored cruisers, sunk by German submarines.

The victims of this brilliant stroke on the part of the German fleet were the Cressy, the Aboukir and the Hogue, sister ships.

The loss of life among the crews of these three vessels probably will be heavy, although a considerable number of men were picked up by the cruiser Lowestoft, a division of torpedo-boat destroyers and some trawlers.

Scene of Disaster Secret Neither the time nor the scene of the disaster is given in the official report.

Continuing, the announcement says that a considerable number of the crews of these vessels were saved by H. M. S. Lowestoft and by a division of torpedo-boat destroyers. Trawlers and their boats also aided in the work of rescue.

The Aboukir was torpedoed first. The Hogue and Cressy drew in close to her and were standing by to save her crew when they also were torpedoed.

The Cressy, Captain Robert W. Johnson; the Aboukir, Captain John E. Drummond; and the Hogue, Captain Wilnot S. Nicholson, were sister ships. They were armored cruisers of a comparatively obsolete type.

All of Same Type The warships Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy are cruisers of the same type. Their tonnage, armament, etc., are identical. These vessels had a displacement of 12,000 tons, were 440 feet long, 69.3 feet wide and drew 26 feet of water. Each one had a complement of 755 men, including officers and crew.

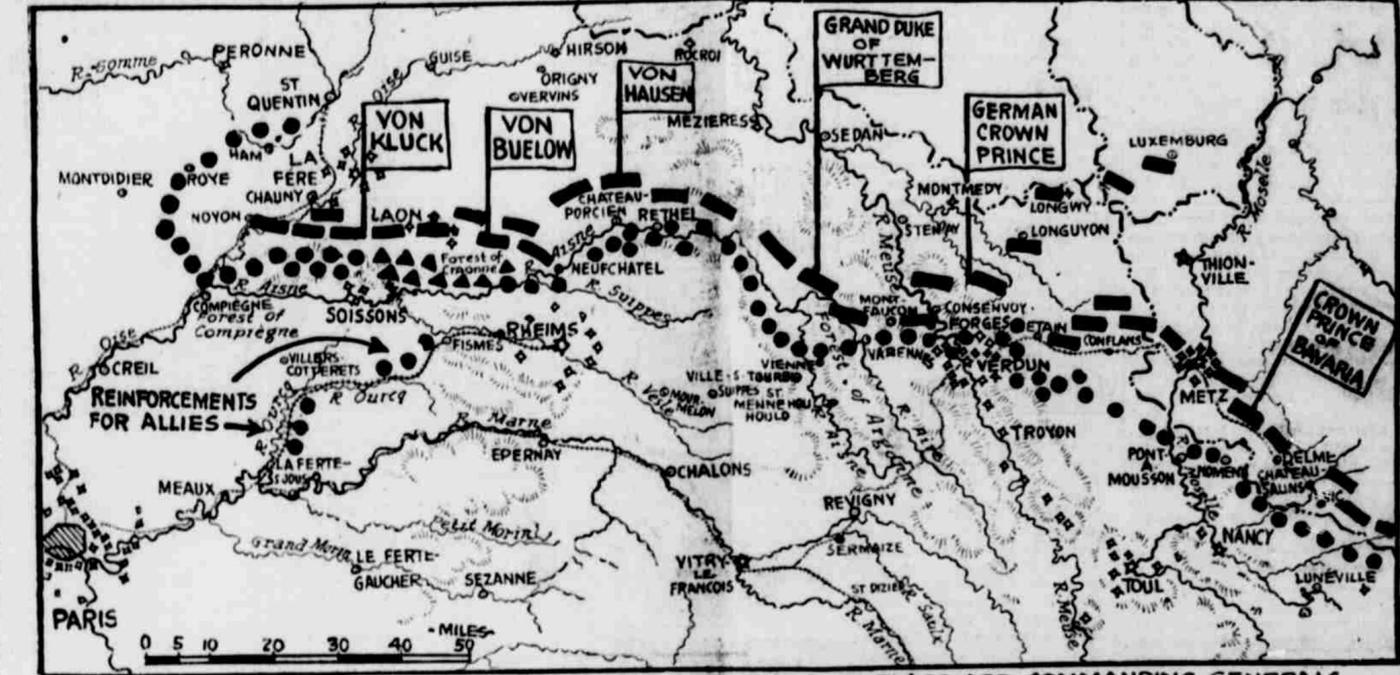
These three cruisers had armaments consisting of two 9.2-inch guns, twelve six-inch guns, twelve twelve-pounders and five three-pounders. The Aboukir and the Cressy were built at Govan in 1900 and the Hogue was built at Barrow the same year.

NEW HARBOR BILL PASSES SENATE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The victory of the senate filibusters against the river and harbor bill bore fruit speedily today when the commerce committee formally reported a new measure providing \$20,000,000 to be spent by the army engineers. No prolonged discussion was expected in the senate, but how the house would receive the reduction of nearly \$35,000,000 could not be predicted.

SENATE DISCUSSES ALASKA COAL LANDS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The administration bill providing for the leasing of public coal lands in Alaska, was taken up today by the senate to be passed to its passage. It provides machinery for leasing Alaskan coal lands by competitive bidding. The house also is working on the bill.



GREAT BATTLE LINE IN FRANCE FROM NOYON ALONG THE RIVER AISNE TO THE FORTRESS OF VERDUN.

AISNE BATTLE YET UNDECIDED AS TO VICTORY

Allies Trying to Turn Flanks of Germans—Gaining a Little Ground Day by Day—No Decided Advantage With Either Army Up to Date—Depends Upon Reinforcements.

AT THE BATTLEFRONT, September 22, via Paris, 6:01 p. m.—Not a moment's respite was given last night to the German forces entrenched along the 90 miles front running along the rivers Aisne and Oise and extending into the Woivre district. The batteries of the allied forces never entirely ceased firing all night, although their activity diminished somewhat after sundown.

LONDON, Sept. 22, 1:20 p. m.—All eyes are now fixed on the western section of the great battle line in France, where the allied army is expected to descend on the German right, which already is bending backward under persistent pressure to the northward of the river Aisne. If these German positions are once carried strategists here believe the whole German front will be in danger.

Perceptible Progress Meanwhile, however, a "perceptible progress" is all the light the official chronicler permits himself to throw on the great siege of the fortified positions which now has lasted ten days.

German reinforcements, according to Berlin reports, have beaten their opponents in the race to the fighting zone, and the result is seen in the rapid series of hussar strokes which General Von Kluck has been able to deliver in an effort to stem the allied enveloping movement around St. Quentin.

Thus far the battle of the Aisne reproduces on a larger scale the chief features of the struggle on the Marne, but whether in the final outcome the victory will rest with the same side is likely to remain a secret for a few days more.

Advantage With Neither Ten days of the most furiously contested struggle known in modern history has left both armies in such a position that neither can claim a definite advantage over the other, and the result must depend largely on what reinforcements the opposing commanders are able to control.

On the river, as on the Marne, the Germans are thrusting persistently at the allies' center, while the French and British troops are pursuing their favorite movement of working around the German flank. Day by day the allied line, though stationary in the center, seems, according to official statement, to gain a little ground on both wings.

If the report that General Von Kluck has moved his headquarters back to Mons be true, it will be of the greatest significance as showing his recognition of the danger which might threaten him from an army marching from the west.

Siege of Przemysl The third great battle between the Russians and Austrians in Galicia, starting with a bombardment of Przemysl, in which 2,000,000 men are said to be engaged, is expected to be in full swing within a few hours, when the whole line along the new positions occupied by the Austrians between Przemysl and Cracow will be involved.

20 LOSE LIVES ON BELGIAN KING

TREBISONDE, Asia Minor, Sept. 22, via London, 11:07 a. m.—Twenty two persons lost their lives by drowning as a result of the sinking of the British steamer Belgian King near Cape Kureli, yesterday.

BRITAIN AWAITING CARDEN'S ARRIVAL

LONDON, Sept. 22, 6:15 p. m.—The British foreign office, it was learned today, has not as yet made any inquiries concerning the interview attributed to Sir Lionel Carden, former British minister to Mexico, before he left New York last week for England. The interview was reported as objectionable to the American government. The steamer on which Sir Lionel is returning should dock at Liverpool next Thursday. He will come to London immediately and the foreign office is unwilling to conclude he has had said anything offensive to the Wilson administration until his version of his statement is heard.

MARCONI WIRELESS TO REPLY BY TOMORROW

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Secretary Daniels said today he would give the Marconi company until tomorrow to give assurance that it would observe the naval neutrality regulations in the operation of the Siasconset, Mass., wireless station.

WAR REVENUE BILL REPORTED UPON FAVORABLY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The administration war revenue bill was formally reported out of the ways and means committee today with all the democrats voting in its favor and all the republicans in opposition. Progressive Leader Mardock was not present. The tax of 2 cents a gallon on gasoline was extended to cover "motor spirits." A tentative agreement was reached with republican leaders for a vote at 4 p. m. Friday.

The majority report estimated the falling off in revenues during the next twelve months, based on the assumption that all imports from the countries at war will cease, as follows: Germany, \$38,683,000; France, \$35,566,000; United Kingdom, \$40,653,000; Belgium, \$5,398,000; Austria-Hungary, \$5,267,000; Russia in Europe, \$242,000; and Serbia and Montenegro, \$2000. The committee added that it seemed certain that some imports would continue and that the falling off would not exceed the \$100,000,000. It declared that but for the war in Europe the new tariff law and other sources of revenue would have yielded sufficient money to meet the government demands.

SUBSCRIPTIONS CLOSED NEW YORK LOAN

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Subscriptions to the \$100,000,000 New York City loan were closed this morning and allotments were to be made later in the day. Foreign subscribers were to be given preference, while small investors were to take precedence over dealers. The syndicate sought to distribute the notes as widely as possible, thereby relieving to a great extent any possible monetary strain on the local banking community.

AMERICAN ACCUSED OF SLAYING WIFE

LONDON, Sept. 22, 3:06 p. m.—Charles Henry Weston, formerly of Salem, Mass., is in jail at Richmond, a suburb of London, as the result of the death of his wife who was found today in her house with her throat cut, and who died after being taken to a hospital.

Mrs. Weston, it is alleged by the police, stated before her death that her wound had been inflicted by her husband.

SERVIAN VICTORY OVER AUSTRIANS ON DRINA RIVER

NISH, Servia, Sept. 22, via London, 3:28 p. m.—The battle which has been progressing for several days near Krapina, on the Drina river, has, according to official announcement, ended in complete disaster for the Austrian army.

The announcement declared that 100,000 Austrians were engaged in this encounter, while the Serbian forces included various bodies of men who had been concentrated along the Drina, reinforced by troops hastily recalled from Serbia and Slavonia. The fighting was very sanguinary.

The Austrian attempt on Shabat was repulsed with heavy loss.

STEAMER ARRIVES WITH 363 REFUGEES

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The Red Star Liner Zealand came in today from Liverpool with 363 passengers from the war zone of Europe. All had stories to tell. Dr. H. H. McCarthy, of Spokane, Wash., was in Berlin when a train containing several hundred wounded British prisoners passed through. A crowd of hoodlums attacked the train, crying "kill the English" as the prisoners were shackled at the ankles and wrists they were helpless. A squad of German cavalry charged the mob and beat it off with the broad sides of their swords.

SEEKING MYSTERIOUS WIRELESS PLANT

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—On complaint of the British embassy the department of agriculture has begun a search for a mysterious wireless plant supposed to be operating in the mountains on the Pacific coast. Information furnished to the department is vague, but apparently the plant is busily engaged in sending messages uncensored by the federal government. Forest rangers who patrol the mountains are understood to have received orders to look for the wireless outfit.

DOLLARHIDE ASKS ONLY \$1000 CASH FOR TOLL ROAD

Sheriff Singler was unable to locate L. D. Dollarhide Monday to serve the injunction granted by Circuit Judge Calkins restraining him from interfering with the construction of the Pacific highway across government land on the Siskiyou grade, and left again Tuesday morning to camp on the road until Mr. Dollarhide puts in an appearance. Meanwhile the work of road construction will be resumed. It was stopped Saturday by Mr. Dollarhide who drew a six-shooter on the workmen and threatened to shoot if work was not stopped.

Mr. Dollarhide claims that when the government granted the license for the toll road, in territorial days, it granted the sole right to a highway over the Siskiyou and as the new road crosses the old, it is an interference with his right.

Mr. Dollarhide who was in Medford consulting attorneys while the sheriff sought him in the mountains, states that he is now willing to sell the county his toll road for \$1000, having come down \$4000 since his last offer—but the county court sees no reason to make the investment.

REVENUE CUTTER TACOMA IS LOST

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 22.—The United States Revenue Cutter Tacoma which struck a reef 90 miles west of Kiska Island, in the Aleutians has not been heard from directly. Today a cable dispatch to the Associated Press from Seward, Alaska, says the steamship Mariposa, now at Seward, has picked up a wireless message saying the Tacoma has been abandoned. This may mean that her crew has been taken off by the steamship Tacoma Maru, the nearest vessel to the Tacoma when she struck last Sunday. The Japanese liner should have reached the cutter today.

The position of the Tacoma was very dangerous.

FOG DELAYS ARRIVAL OF RED CROSS VESSEL

FALMOUTH, Sept. 22, via London, 2:54 p. m.—Rear Admiral Ward, U. S. N., retired, received a wireless dispatch today from Captain Armistead Rust, of the American hospital ship Red Cross, stating that the vessel had been detained by fog during the last three days and would not reach Falmouth until Wednesday night.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE JAROSLAV FROM AUSTRIAN FORCES

PETROGRAD, via London, Sept. 22, 7:26 p. m.—Russian troops have occupied the fortified Austrian position of Jaroslau, according to official announcement made here today. The Russian flag is now flying over the town.

Jaroslau is an important railroad center. A bridge near the town crosses the San and commands the passage of that river. The town is located seventeen miles north-northwest of Przemysl, and is on the railroad line between Lemberg and Cracow.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Colonel Golejewski, military attache of the Russian embassy, gave out at the Russian consulate here today the following official cablegram from Petrograd: "The Russian flag is already floating over Jaroslau."

YOUTH OF 15 HERO OF FRENCH INFANTRY

BORDEAUX, Sept. 22, 3:15 p. m.—An undersized boy of 15 years, Jacques Jesegel, arrived today in Bordeaux with a convoy of French wounded soldiers. He attached himself to a French infantry regiment at Amiens and kept with it through many battles, making himself useful in helping the wounded and in catching riderless horses amidst a storm of shot and shell.

The youth particularly distinguished himself in the battle of the Marne, where he saved the lives of several wounded troopers and won the affection of all from colonel to drummers.

QUEEN MARY VISITS BELGIAN REFUGEES

LONDON, Sept. 22, 6:05 p. m.—Queen Mary, accompanied by the Belgian minister to Great Britain and several of her ladies, visited the Belgian refugees in Alexandra Palace this afternoon.

Her majesty was very much interested in these unfortunate people, and gave expression to her sympathy. As she entered the dining hall where a new batch of refugees had just arrived she was greeted by a wild outburst of cheering.

CRAONNE HEIGHTS NEAR RHEIMS WON BY KAISER'S ARMY

BERLIN, Sept. 22, by wireless to Sayville, L. I.—The announcement given at official headquarters under date of September 21 relates that in the fighting around Rheims the Germans have occupied the heights of Craonne and that in advancing on the French city, which is described as on fire, they occupied the village of Betheny.

The Germans have attacked the line of forts to the south of Verdun and they crossed victoriously the eastern frontier of Przemysl, which was defended by eight French army corps. A French sortie from a point north-east of Verdun was repulsed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The German embassy today received a wireless from Berlin:

"Headquarters reports Sept. 21 that an attack against the French and English army makes progress. Rheims lies in the French battleline and we regret being forced to answer their fire. City suffers but orders have been given to spare the cathedral."

"In middle Alsace the French attacks have been repulsed."

"The subscription to the German war loan up to the present time reaches \$4,200,000 mark."

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