

GERMANS FAIL TO BREAK ALLIES' ADVANCE WHICH STEADILY PROGRESSES

CENSOR KEEPS NEWS OF WAR FROM WORLD

Fragmentary Glimpses Show Situation Favorable to Allies—Fierce German Attacks Repulsed—Reserves Meet Reserves and Strategy, Strategy—Tactics Fail.

PARIS, Oct. 1, 2:55 p. m.—The following official communication was given out here this afternoon:

"There has been no modification in the general situation. We have nevertheless made progress on our left, to the north of the Somme, and on our right, in the southern Woeyre district.

German Attack Fails

PARIS, Oct. 1, 10:10 a. m.—The Germans continue the fierce attack in the angle formed by the rivers Oise and Aisne, in the direction of Tracy le Mont, just northeast of the forest of the Aigu, already the scene of a success by the allies. Here the French lines have thus far held solidly, as attempts to break them have been futile. The contest has been singularly desperate but the allies, by clever counter-maneuvers, have checked the bold attempts of their adversaries.

The latest news from the front, while not giving sufficient details to satisfy the Parisian eagerness for war news, is nevertheless regarded by them as favorable, and they continue to wait with patience for some decisive result of the great battle.

LONDON, Oct. 1, 1:30 p. m.—The screen of secrecy erected by the censorship almost entirely across northern France stands impassable.

From what can be deduced from fragmentary glimpses is said by British observers that confidence shows in the reports, meagre as they are.

All the skillful tactics employed by General Von Kluck, the commander of the German right wing, have thus far failed. Heretofore reinforcements have been met by reinforcements.

Joffre as Marshall

The Germans nearly got through the allied ring near Albert, to the northeast of Amiens, but after two days of fierce struggle they failed.

The announcement from France of the recreation of the post of marshal of France, coming simultaneously with the report of General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French forces, of the satisfactory condition along the entire battle line, has been

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JAP POSITIONS CANNONED BY GERMAN FLEET

TOKIO, Oct. 1, 1:50 p. m.—A severe engagement has been opened by the German warships, which cannonaded the Japanese positions near Tsing Tau, seat of the government of Kiao Chow, the German leased territory in China. Two officers were killed. German aeroplanes assailed the warships.

The Japanese war office announces that an artillery duel at Tsing Tau continues. A German torpedo boat destroyer sank in the harbor yesterday (Wednesday). Apparently this ship was not in action.

From other sources it is reported that the German destroyer was sunk by Japanese siege guns.

It is reported that a Japanese minesweeper was blown up and three men killed and several others injured.

Another Japanese, a supply ship, the Wakamaya Maru, was damaged. One man on board was killed and six were injured.

The name of the mine-sweeper which went down was the Nagato Maru.

BOMBARDMENT FAILS TO SILENCE ANTWERP FORTS

German Attack Continues With Little Interruption—Belgian Forts Reply Effectively—Silence Leads Germans to Attack, Sortie Is Made and Attacking Party Captured.

LONDON, Oct. 1, 5:26 p. m.—A dispatch to the Evening News from Antwerp says that the German attack on Antwerp continued throughout last night with little interruption. The Belgian forts replied so effectively, it is reported, that the Germans several times were compelled to change the position of their batteries.

The correspondent at Antwerp adds that Wavre and St. Catherine's fort remained silent for some time yesterday afternoon, leading the Germans to believe that their bombardment has silenced them. The Germans then sent a section with field artillery to attack the forts, only to find themselves under fire. Only a few of the attacking force escaped. Following this, the Belgians made a sortie and captured several guns.

MEXICAN CHIEFS AGREE TO STOP ARMY MOVES

AGUAS CALIENTES, Mexico, Oct. 1.—Definite agreement to cease all troop movements immediately and to call the greatest possible number of constitutionalist chiefs together here on October 5, preparatory to a convention here October 10, was agreed on yesterday at the first conference between Villa and the Carranza peace commissioners. The purpose of the convention on the 10th of October is to interchange ideas about settling the Carranza-Villa dispute and re-establishing order throughout the republic. The first conference was held at Zacatecas. The following commission for Mexico City left yesterday to participate in it: Generals Obregon, Iturbe, Santos Coy, Hay, Saucedo, Garcia, Aragon, Trujillo and Soza. They conferred with Generals Villa, Aguirre, Robles, Benavides, Natera, Banuelos, Dominguez, Triana and Eulalio Gutierrez.

From information available here it appears that the call for a general conference is for all constitutionalist chiefs who can reach this city by October 10. Further it would seem that enough of them are expected to be here by October 5, being at least informal conferences by that time.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS ON OCTOBER 10

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—President Wilson told callers today he understood from congressional leaders an adjournment would be taken about October 10 but that it was not certain congress would re-assemble in an extra session in November. After adjournment the question of an extra session would be left to the leaders.

SWITCHMEN SUE SIX RAILROADS

DALLAS, Texas, Oct. 1.—Three members of the Switchmen's Union of North America with headquarters at Buffalo, N. Y., filed suit today in the district court against six railroads of Texas and against the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, seeking to cancel alleged contracts which prevent railroad men, not members of the Brotherhood, from obtaining employment with the six railroads.

REGISTER NOW In order to vote at the general election in November, voters must register before October 15, when registration closes. Register Now.

GERMAN GUNS SMASH FRENCH CITY OF ALBERT

Unfortified Place Deliberately Destroyed by Bombardment—Place Literally Collapses Like a Pack of Cards Built Up Into Houses—Fire Follows at Night, Destroying Town.

LONDON, Oct. 1, 3:13 a. m.—Telegraphing from Paris under date of Wednesday, the correspondent of the Daily Mail reports the complete destruction by heavy German artillery of the open and unfortified town of Albert, eighteen miles from Amiens, which has been the scene during the past few days of a prolonged and terrible murderous artillery battle. He says:

"Here is an account of the scene from an eye-witness who was on a hill overlooking Albert:

Came in Bunches

"We were warned along the road to be careful and saw a vast column of people coming away from the town, but nothing happened until we heard a deep boom, quite unlike the noise made by an ordinary field gun, and a shell evidently of much greater force and size fell in the town. We thought it must be an accident of misdirection and then to our indignation the shells began to fall rapidly. They came in bunches. There were several batteries at work, and their aim was excellent. I saw only three shells burst outside the town. The place collapsed literally like a pack of cards that had been built up into houses as every moment something fresh went. Now it was the town hall now a row of cottages and then a high wall.

"It reminded me of a scene in a Drury melodrama. One could not believe without an effort that one was seeing a real town shelled. It was just as if some inventor had made a new kind of explosive and had invited his friends to see it demolish a model town. I stayed there an hour, fascinated."

Fire Follows Shells

"That brings the story up to 6:15 p. m., when the witness left with some wounded who had been brought out of the town. The road toward Amiens at that time was packed with refugees of all ages, and old men and women, too feeble to walk, were being wheeled in barrows.

"At half-past six a number of fires lighting up the whole countryside were visible. Looking toward Albert they appeared to be haystacks which had been set alight by shells. The largest of these red glares, however, was Albert on fire. Against the flaming background the tall spire of a church stood out undamaged up to 8 o'clock, but it was impossible to enter the town, as the heat was too great and the streets unsafe."

WOODROW WILSON ENDORSES OREGON SENATOR



Senator George E. Chamberlain

PRESIDENT WILSON HOPES FOR CHAMBERLAIN'S RE-ELECTION TO SUSTAIN HIS POLICIES

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Following correspondence speaks for itself:

Hon. George E. Chamberlain, United States Senate.

My Dear George:

Having received a letter from friends in Oregon stating that it was being represented in Oregon against you that President Wilson was indifferent to your election I spoke to him about it, and sent him the letter I had received. Enclosed his reply for your information.

I think the state should know the truth, and suggest you advise your friends of the president's letter. The people of Oregon should know that you not only are greatly honored and esteemed in the senate, but that the president sincerely hopes for your re-election. Yours very sincerely,

(signed) ROBERT L. OWEN. The White House, Washington, Sept. 30, 1914.

My Dear Senator:

Referring to our conversation of the other day, I want to say to you again how sincerely I hope for the re-election of Senator Chamberlain. The maintenance of the democratic majority in the senate is of the utmost importance to the country if the present policies and programme of the government are to be sustained and continued, and I take it for granted that voters everywhere will feel the force of the motive. Senator Chamberlain has rendered conspicuous services to the party and I am sure they will be recognized in the result at the polls.

Cordially and sincerely yours, (signed) WOODROW WILSON. Hon. Robert L. Owen, United States Senate.

GRAND JURY PROBE OF NEW HAVEN HARD TIMES HITS WALL STREET CLERKS

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The special grand jury, investigating at President Wilson's suggestion the management of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad company to ascertain if criminal laws had been violated by those in authority, retained possession today of the road's minute books and other documents. These were placed before the jurors by Assistant Secretary Hempstead of the railroad company, and it is understood will be held for several days for consideration by the grand jury.

Charles S. Mellon, former president of the New Haven, expected to continue his testimony has already been on the stand for two days.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—President Wilson continued consideration of the Colorado coal strike situation and conferred with Representative Keating, who is understood to be in the confidence for the miners today.

TURKEY LIKELY TO JOIN WAR AGAINST ALLIES

Porte to Make Demands Concerning Station of Certain British Warships, Impossible to Comply With Which Will Force Turkey Into European Struggle.

LONDON, Oct. 1, 1:577 a. m.—Turkey, the London Daily Telegraph says it understands, is about to make a demand concerning the station of certain British warships with which it will be impossible for Great Britain to comply with and it is likely, therefore, to bring Turkey into the European war.

The Telegraph instances many indications of the Turkish policy such as the Ottoman government's ambiguous conduct in relation to the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, the invitation to Germany's officers to go to Constantinople, the mobilization of Turkish troops in Syria and the closing of the Dardanelles, and adds:

"If Turkey chooses war, let her clearly understand that it will mean the end not merely of Turkey in Europe, but of Turkey in Asia and that the allied powers will exact the fullest retribution."

BRITISH AGREE TO RELEASE CARGOES OF FOOD STUFFS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Great Britain has agreed to release any seized cargoes so soon as it is established that their destination is Holland. It is understood that Great Britain has been impressed on Holland that according to her duties as a neutral state, she must not permit foodstuffs or other cargoes destined to the German army to pass her borders. The practical effect of the arrangement is expected to be that foodstuffs may possibly pass into Germany if it is clearly established it is to be confined to individuals' use.

President Wilson today told callers that the British government has been most friendly in its attitude on shipments of possible unneutral character in American vessels and had shown a willingness to discuss the question. He declared he had no doubt that a satisfactory arrangement would be reached.

LEIPZIG SINKS BRITISH STEAMER PERUVIAN COAST

CALLAO, Peru, Oct. 1.—The crew of the Bankfield, sunk by the German cruiser Leipzig, have appealed to the British consul here in the hope of obtaining their liberty. The men said that their ship carried a cargo of sugar valued at \$500,000. The Marie was followed into port by the German steamer Amasis, also of the Kosmos line.

The Bankfields was a steamer of 2,339 tons. She sailed from Cardiff on June 10 for Iquique, Peru, and arrived at Antofagasta, Chile, on July 30. The German cruiser Leipzig has been active since the war began. She sailed from San Francisco after coal on August 18. Since then she has been variously reported as sunk or captured, but no definite news of her whereabouts was received. Today's report indicates that the warship has been looking for prizes on the western coast of South America.

PEACE PROBABLE FOR MEXICO IN NEAR FUTURE

President Wilson Hopeful Over Outcome—Conference Held Between Obregon and Villa—Latter's Generals Favor Peace and Urge Harmony—Elections as Planned.

EL PASO, Texas, Oct. 1.—Further definite reports of divisions in Villa's army reached the border today from both official and impartial sources. The report that General Monclova Herrera, with his entire brigade, had revolted with the Arrieta brothers, leaders in Durango, had revolted to the Carranza side, and that Villa's leader, Tomas Urbina, had taken Durango City after a battle.

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 1.—Luis Aguirre Benavides, secretary of General Villa, under date of September 30, telegraphed the Associated Press that an armistice had been declared throughout Mexico with Agnas Calientes as a neutral zone. He stated also that elections would be held according to the first agreement in October.

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 1.—Three points had been agreed upon, he said, at a preliminary conference at Zacatecas, after which General Villa's party left for Agnas Calientes to confer with General Obregon and other Carranza leaders. Villa was met at Zacatecas by a commission headed by General Eduardo Hay. Benavides said that the first meeting had aroused great optimism for a happy outcome of the conferences.

Carranza to Resign

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—General Carranza's resignation, generally expected today as a step in healing the breach with General Villa and his followers, may not take place until after the conference of military chiefs, seeking to compose the differences, finishes its work at Zacatecas.

The Zacatecas conference was expected to assemble today. Information here is that its sole purpose is to satisfy the demands of Villa. Chief among those is Carranza's resignation, and while that may be pledged, it was said Carranza probably would follow his original plan of not actually giving up his place until the Mexico City convention chooses a provisional president.

Outlook is Hopeful

Communications from Mexico, slow in transmission and hampered by a rigid censorship, shed no light on whether this convention, also called for today, would begin sessions, or whether it would be delayed to await the outcome of the Zacatecas conference. The view that it would prevail in administration circles and among some close to Carranza. The delay, however, was not regarded as endangering the hope of a settlement of Mexican affairs, and the feeling of optimism in official circles continued. The attitude of the administration continued as one of impartial observation.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRST IN PEAR AND FARM AWARD

Jackson county won first prize on farm displays at the state fair, the exhibit being in charge of D. M. Lowe of Ashland, and carried off high honors in peach, apple and pear awards. First prize was won on box lots of Newtowns; first, second and third on plate Newtowns, first on display apples. First prize was won on exhibits of Conico, D'Anjou and Bartlett pears. The highest honors for tall corn was also won by Jackson county.