

BRITAIN FACES REBELLION IN NORTHWEST OF CAPE PROVINCES, SOUTH AFRICA

MARTIAL LAW RULES DUTCH IN SOUTH AFRICA

First Warning Note to Mar Harmony in British Empire Since Outbreak of War—Blame Laid to German Interference and Propaganda—Majority of Dutch Remain Loyal.

LONDON, Oct. 13, 1:50 p. m.—The rebellion of a section of the Dutch element in South Africa, which broke out today with suddenness, is the first warning note that has marred the harmony in the British empire since the outbreak of the war, and it has momentarily diverted attention from the arena near the heart of the empire.

That this rising was real and dangerous was sufficiently proved by official dispatches from Governor General Buxton to the imperial government and by the drastic step General Louis Botha and his colleagues have taken to stamp it out by the imposition of martial law in the whole union of South Africa.

Germans Accused The proclamation of martial law directly charges that the widespread secret propaganda of the Germans with being responsible for the sedition of this command, which was one of the four armies sent in the field when the union government undertook to relieve the home government of the task of dealing with the German colonies in the continent of Africa.

It apparently is the belief of General Botha's government that others besides those under the immediate command of Colonel Maritz may have been affected, hence the inclusion of the whole dominion in the order establishing martial law.

Germanizing factors are said by British authorities to have been at work for years in the frontier districts and to have even permeated into southwestern Transvaal and other Dutch districts.

Dutch Are Loyal Telegrams from Capetown declare, however, that a majority of the Dutch remain absolutely loyal, and this seems to be shown by resolutions drawn up at an emergency meeting of the South African party summoned immediately after the news of the rebellion had leaked out. The meeting which was composed entirely of Dutch speaking Afrikaners, condemned the conduct of Colonel Maritz in the strongest terms. A telegram was dispatched to Premier Botha unreservedly offering the services of the Cape Dutch in any capacity desired.

The Dutch paper Ons Land, published at Capetown, indignantly denounces what it terms the treachery of Colonel Maritz and calls on the Dutch throughout South Africa loyally to stand at the back of the government. The Union government's action is bound to bring matters to a head and to disclose the true attitude of the Dutch element, which, it is contended, is overwhelmingly loyal to the British empire.

3000 LIVES LOST BY EARTHQUAKE AT KONIA, TURKEY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—More than 3000 lives were lost in the earthquake in the province of Konia, Turkey, October 5, according to a cablegram today from Ambassador Morgenthau to the state department. Thousands of buildings were destroyed, rendering countless numbers of people homeless. Ambassador Morgenthau was unofficially requested by the minister of the interior of the Turkish government to solicit help of the people of the United States through the Red Cross and other organizations.

BOSTON MAKES FOUR STRAIGHT WORLD'S SERIES

Braves Defeat Athletics by Score of Three to One—Rudolph Pitches Masterly Game—Slow Ball a Puzzle to Philadelphians—Record for Four Consecutive Games Won.

FENWAY PARK, BOSTON, Oct. 13.—The Boston Braves are the world's baseball champions of 1914. The defeated Athletics were beaten by the score of 3 to 1, the Boston winning the series with four straight games, the champions of the American league not capturing a contest. Rudolph pitched a masterly game, winning his second contest of the series today. The Philadelphia team could not catch his elusive slow ball when hits would have sent runs over the plate. The Bostonians out-gamed and out-played their opponents today in the fifth inning after two men were out with Rudolph's single, Moran's double and Evers' solid blow to center.

It is the first time that a world's series has been won in four straight games and after the last man was out the Athletics rushed over and congratulated their rivals. The spectators went mad with joy and paraded the field singing and cheering.

Holiday in Boston Boston made it another holiday today. Thousands took the day off and thronged to Fenway Park before the gates were opened. Nearly every seat in the unreserved stands was filled at noon and hundreds stood up against the fences. Reserved seats sold at a premium. There was little betting on the series as the large majority of the "fans" said Boston was sure winner and no one wanted the short end. Wagers were made at 10 to 9 that Boston would capture the contest today.

About 1 o'clock the sun broke through the clouds, but it was still cold and the players had to work fast to warm up. In the Boston's batting practice Tom Hughes used his fast ball in order to acustom the home club to Bender's speed.

Table with columns: AB, R, H, PO, A, E. Rows for Philadelphia and Boston players.

Table with columns: AB, R, H, PO, A, E. Rows for Boston players.

Table with columns: AB, R, H, PO, A, E. Rows for Philadelphia and Boston players.

Table with columns: AB, R, H, PO, A, E. Rows for Boston players.

Score by innings: Philadelphia 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 Boston 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 3

Summary—Two-base hits, Walsh, Shawkey, Moran. Hits, off Shawkey 4 in five innings, off Pennoek, 4 in three innings. Stolen bases, Whitte. Double plays, Gowdy and Evers. Left on bases, Philadelphia 4, Boston 5. First base on balls, Shawkey 2, Pennoek 2, Rudolph 1. Struck out, by Pennoek 3, by Rudolph 7. Passed ball, Schang. Wild pitch, Rudolph. Time, 1:49.

SENATE STARTS VOTING UPON REVENUE BILL

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Voting on items in the war revenue bill began in the senate late today, the proposed tax of \$1.75 a barrel on beer being agreed to without a roll-call. Discussion of the tax of five cents a gallon on rectified whiskey followed.

FIRST PHOTOGRAPH OF FRANCE'S BLACK TROOPS IN THE FIELD.



THE BLACK TROOPS OF THE ALLIES This Photograph Shows Them Giving First Aid to a Wounded German Soldier.

HEIR OF SERVIAN THRONE WOUNDED FIGHTING AUSTRIANS

LONDON, Oct. 13, 12:10 a. m.—The Star's Copenhagen correspondent says the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin reports that Crown Prince Alexander of Serbia has been slightly wounded and that his brother, Prince George of Servia, has been mortally hurt in the fighting against the Austrians.

Crown Prince Alexander of Serbia, second son of King Peter, is 26 years of age and became heir apparent to the Serbian throne when his brother, Prince George, who is one year his senior, renounced his rights to accession in 1909. Prince George had killed his servant and it was believed he had developed homicidal mania. Prince Alexander acted as regent of Serbia during the illness of the king.

SIEGE OF NAGO STILL CONTINUES

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Colonel Hatfield, commanding the American troops on the Arizona border, reported to the war department early today that the situation at the besieged Mexican town of Nago, was unchanged.

"Desultory firing continued through the night," the dispatch says. "It is impossible to prevent bullets from falling on the American side as long as firing is continued. A shrapnel shell yesterday passed through the rear of an unoccupied house near the border. It was an accident and the fire was corrected immediately on demand. In addition to the two men wounded some time ago, a corporal has been shot in the thumb."

Rear Admiral Howard notified the navy department that conditions at Acapulco were improving and thought all ports on the west coast of Mexico were quiet.

RUSSIANS REPORT GERMAN DEFEAT

LONDON, Oct. 13, 6:05 a. m.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company from Petrograd says: "It is evident that a big battle was fought at the village of Raczki (between Augustowo and Suwalki) after the defeat of the Germans at Augustowo. The German right wing rested on Raczki October 8, the Russians, after seven days of continuous fighting, drove out the Germans who crossed the river and then posted their guns on the hills. Several batteries, including those sent as reinforcements from Koenigsberg, were captured."

ASSASSIN TELLS OF MURDER OF AUSTRIAN PRINCE

LONDON, Oct. 13, 12:10 p. m.—Reuter's Telegram company has received a dispatch from Sarajevo, Bosnia, saying the indictment against Gavrio Prinzip, the assassin of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife, together with twenty-one of his accomplices, has been read there.

The men are charged with high treason. Three other persons have been charged with having concealed weapons with which the outrage was perpetrated. The indictment deals at length with the Servian society called Narodna Odbrana, in Belgrade, which organized the conspiracy; with methods by which the bombs and weapons were smuggled into Bosnia, and relates how the conspirators at Sarajevo recruited their accomplices, distributing their weapons and took their places on the street to await the coming of the archducal party.

Prinzip, under examination, admitted that with a second bullet he intended to kill Field Marshal Oskar Potiorek, the governor of Bosnia, but that he used it for the archduchess.

HUNDRED AND FIFTY AUTOS NEEDED TO ENTERTAIN TEACHERS

Every auto owner in Medford is asked to report with his or her car at the Medford high school building at 2:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon in order to give the visiting teachers of Jackson and Josephine counties a ride about the city and valley. There are 300 visiting teachers and nearly as many other visitors at the annual institute now in session and 150 autos are needed. Medford Commercial Club

COAL OPERATORS LOSE APPEALS

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 13.—The United States circuit court of appeals denied today 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 upon conviction of conspiracy to defraud the government in the sale of coal for Alaskan forts. The appeal was made on technical grounds which were upheld in one dissenting opinion.

RUSSIAN FLEET SAILING SOUTHWARD TO CONSTANTINOPLE

BERLIN, Oct. 13, via wireless to Sayville, I. L.—Information given out for publication today says: "The British ambassador at Constantinople has ordered the women of the embassy to leave the Ottoman capital today."

"Information received from Sofia confirms the report that the Russian Black Sea fleet is sailing southward. The Porte declined the demand made by the Triple Entente that the German naval officers in Constantinople be dismissed."

LONDON, Oct. 13, 9:20 a. m.—In a dispatch from Athens, dated Oct. 12, a correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company says 1500 Greeks have been expelled by the Turks from the town of Ergeli, on the Sea of Marmora 53 miles west of Constantinople, under the pretext that it is necessary to fortify this region. The correspondent declares that conferences are being held at Constantinople between Halli Bey, president of the council of state, and the diplomatic representatives of the powers, with the idea of concluding treaties to replace the capitulations granting special rights to foreigners in Turkey recently abrogated by the Turkish government.

CARDINAL GASPARRI NEW SECRETARY OF STATE

ROME, Oct. 13, by way of Paris.—Cardinal Pietro Gasparri has been selected by the Pope to fill the position of secretary of state made vacant by the death of Cardinal Ferrata.

OFFERS TO SELL ALASKAN RAILROAD

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—An offer to sell or lease the Copper River & Northwestern railroad to the government for use in connection with the railway the government is preparing to build in Alaska, was made today by J. Pierpont Morgan to Secretary Lane of the interior department. The secretary replied that pending a report from the board of engineers now surveying proposed routes in the territory, he was unable to consider any proposition for acquisition of existing lines. As the head of the New York banking house of Morgan & Co., Mr. Morgan represents the control of the Copper River & Northwestern railroad, which is owned by what is known as the Alaska syndicate, a pool in which the Morgan and Guggenheim interests are the principal factors. The road is 196 1/2 miles long and extends from Cordova, its southern terminus on Prince William sound, in a northeasterly direction, to Kennicott, the location of the Bonanza copper mine. It constitutes the outlet to the seacoast of the copper mined by the Guggenheim interests in Alaska. It passes within thirty miles of the rich Bering coal fields on the east, and it is said a branch line easily might reach the Matanuska coal fields on the west. Mr. Morgan pointed out some of the advantages he believed might accrue to the government from control of the line, and said he desired that the secretary should be assured that, in the event the Copper River property be regarded as desirable to the government, it would be available at agreed upon terms. A year ago William Loeb, Jr., general manager of the Guggenheim interests, discussed with Secretary Lane the acquisition by the government of the Copper River line, but until today nothing tangible developed from that discussion.

RUSSIA FACES FOES IN GIANT BATTLE OF WAR

Teutonic Allies Resume Offense After Relief of Przemysl—Rumored That Warsaw is Likely to Fall—Advance in Center Assures Tremendous Proportions.

LONDON, Oct. 13, 10:15 a. m.—All eyes today are turned to the eastward where, under conditions of the utmost secrecy, the Teutonic allies and the Russians are preparing to engage in what may prove one of the most decisive combats of the war. Evidence is accumulating to show that this gigantic conflict will be determined in Russian Poland, and the only question disturbing British experts is as to which side has chosen the battle ground.

Berlin admits having withdrawn from the Niemen river, and at the same time discounts the whole movement in that region as being of no strategic importance. Russia Withdraws It is now clear that Russia has abandoned the narrow point in Galicia between Przemysl and Cracow, Russian forces having virtually occupied all of Galicia with the exception of these two places. Petrograd claims this operation is due to strategic reasons, while Vienna maintains that the rejuvenated Austrian armies have relieved the Przemysl fortress and driven the invaders out. It is unquestioned that the more or less demoralized Austrian forces, stiffened by German reinforcements, have resumed the offensive, but there is no information here to indicate that the Russian retreat is anything in the nature of a rout resulting from vigorous fighting.

Advance in Center Whatever may be the intention of the armies operating on the ends of the great Russian battle front, it is clear that these movements have pale into insignificance beside the tremendous advance in the center. Broadly speaking, this is now the position of the antagonists awaiting the word to open the engagement. The main German armies in Russian Poland are moving toward the Vistula river on a north and south front extending through Piotrkow, 90 miles southwest of Warsaw, Kielce and Busk, on the Bug river, 20 miles east of Lemberg. To the left of this army, between Lodz and Kallisz, is another German force, and on the right of the main German army is an Austrian force. The bulk of the Russian troops are on the east bank of the Vistula, but apportion of their forces are still on the west side of the river. The nature of the country akes it probable that the center of the battle line will be between Sandomir and Ivangorod, both on the Vistula river and about 60 miles apart.

The claiming of decisive victories has dropped out of fashion since they so often have proved untrue or greatly exaggerated and since it has become recognized that the possibility of brilliant coups and surprises by enterprising commanders has been largely eliminated by the scouting of aviators.

Vienna, Austria, Oct. 13, via Amsterdam and London, 5:55 p. m.—An official announcement given out in Vienna today reads as follows: "The relief of Przemysl has been completed. To the north and south of this fortress what remains of the hostile army has been attacked. Jaroslau and Lezajsk are ours. "A strong force of the enemy has retired from Sieniawa. To the eastward of Chrysen our offensive movement is progressing. "In Russian Poland all attempts made by strong Russian forces to cross the river Vistula to the south of Ivangorod have been repulsed."

OSTEND MARKED FOR CAPTURE BY KAISER'S TROOPS

Germans Marching Upon Seaport—Bicyclists Already Near Eecloo, North of Ghent—Cavalrymen Near Bruges—British Consul Turns Affairs Over to American.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The British consul at Ostend has placed his interests in the hands of the American consulate and will leave tomorrow, the occupation of the city by the Germans being expected. Consular dispatches to the state department today said Bruges already was in the hands of the Germans. Later advices from the American consul at Ostend, however, said communication by telephone with Bruges had established that the town still was held by the allies.

March on Ostend AMSTERDAM, Oct. 13, via London, 6:50 p. m.—The Germans are marching toward Ostend and German bicyclists already have been seen near Eecloo, eleven miles north of Ghent, according to the Telegram today. German cavalrymen are near Bruges. The inhabitants of the country west of Ghent are fleeing in the direction of Ardenburg, and the Germans are throwing a pontoon bridge at Selzaete, ten miles to the north of Ghent. Ghent, about thirty-five miles to the east of Ostend, was occupied Monday by the Germans after two days of fighting near Quatrecht and Melle. Cavalrymen appeared at first, but did not stay. Later infantry advanced from all sides, occupied the hotel de ville and camped in the streets.

Big Battle Near LONDON, Oct. 13.—That dispositions are now being made by both the Germans and the French and British allies for a big battle between Lens and Cassel, on the westward wings of the opposing hosts, is deduced here from fragmentary information disseminated by the intelligence departments of the belligerent powers. Cassel is eighteen miles inland from the fortified seaport of Dunkirk, on the Straits of Dover. The claiming of decisive victories has dropped out of fashion since they so often have proved untrue or greatly exaggerated and since it has become recognized that the possibility of brilliant coups and surprises by enterprising commanders has been largely eliminated by the scouting of aviators.

AUSTRIANS CLAIM GREAT VICTORY OVER RUSSIAN FORCES

BERLIN, Oct. 13, via The Hague and London, 4:32 p. m.—There is a rumor current here today, but it lacks confirmation, that Lemberg, Galicia, has been retaken by the Austrians.

VIENNA, Austria, Oct. 13, via Amsterdam and London, 5:55 p. m.—An official announcement given out in Vienna today reads as follows: "The relief of Przemysl has been completed. To the north and south of this fortress what remains of the hostile army has been attacked. Jaroslau and Lezajsk are ours. "A strong force of the enemy has retired from Sieniawa. To the eastward of Chrysen our offensive movement is progressing. "In Russian Poland all attempts made by strong Russian forces to cross the river Vistula to the south of Ivangorod have been repulsed."