

FRANCE NOW FIRMLY INTRENCHED IN ALSACE---BELGIANS REPEL VIOLENT ATTACKS BY GERMANS

ALLIES REPORT PROGRESS ALONG LINE OF BATTLE

French Report Says Belgian Army is Holding Its Position on River Lys—Advance on Meuse Held by Allies—No Change in Situation in East—Austrians Repulsed at River San

PARIS, Oct. 20, 6:20 p. m.—Increasing satisfaction was shown by the people of Paris today on reading the latest reports from the front. These indicate that the allies are continuing their offensive operations, which in the opinion of French observers, promise the best results. The action of the Belgian army and of a squadron of warships in repulsing an attack by the enemy is a subject of particularly favorable comment.

The public was equally gratified by the announcement of the situation in Alsace. This was the first time in some days that the war office has indicated definitely the French positions.

French in Alsace

The French now consider that they are firmly established in Alsace on territory doubly dear to them. Word has been received also that the Germans are hastily preparing new defensive works around Strasbourg and digging innumerable trenches in front of this city. Vineyards have been leveled by the German engineers in carrying out this work.

After long continued negotiations through the intermediary of the American legation at Berne, Switzerland, exchanges are about to be made among the belligerent countries of interned civilians.

The French official communication given out this afternoon says that the Belgian army is holding its position on the River Lys.

The official communication follows:

Belgians Hold Own

"In Belgium, in spite of violent attacks on the part of the enemy, the Belgian army has held its position on the line of the River Yser.

"There have been other actions in the regions of Ypres, between the allied forces operating in this territory and the forces of the enemy.

"On our left wing, the Germans continue to hold strongly their advance posts around Lille in the direction of Armentieres, Fournes and La Bassée.

"On the Meuse the enemy has endeavored in vain to drive back the advance posts of our troops, who have moved out along the right bank of this stream in the peninsula of the Camp des Romains.

"To sum up during the day of October 19, we have made progress at various points on the front.

"Russian: In East Prussia and on the Vistula river there is no change in the situation. The efforts of the Austrians to cross the river San have been repulsed. The battle south of Przemyel is continuing under conditions favorable to the Russians."

NEW VESSELS FLY STARS AND STRIPES

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Seventy four foreign built vessels with an aggregate of 266,373 gross tons, have sought protection of the Stars and Stripes by taking American registry since the European war began, according to an official statement issued today by the department of commerce. Great Britain has been the heaviest loser, as sixty-two of the vessels previously sailed under the English flag. Seven German and five Belgian vessels complete the list.

Forty-nine of the vessels are freighters and twenty are passenger. The remaining five are not designated. Eleven vessels secured provisional registry through American consuls.

GREER EXPOSES BRIBE EFFORTS G.O.P. MACHINE

Ashland Tidings Relates Story of Attempted Bribery and Corruption in Behalf of Withycombe—As a Result of Machine Methods, Paper Will Support Candidacy of Smith.

A tale of attempted bribery and corruption, whereby Withycombe supporters are accused of having tried to buy the editorial influence of the Ashland Tidings in behalf of that candidate, offering therefor the magnificent sum of fifty plunks, is exposed in the issue of the Tidings, dated October 19. The offer was indignantly spurned and as a consequence of the corrupt stand-pat political methods employed, "the same maintained for so many years to keep Oregon under party machine domination," the republican Tidings will support Dr. C. J. Smith, democratic candidate for governor. The story of the transaction as printed in the Tidings is as follows:

"Monday morning, October 12, between 9 and 10 o'clock, a local supporter of Dr. Withycombe called at the Tidings office and asked for a private conference with Mr. Greer.

Offered Fifty Dollars

"He asked how the Tidings stood on Withycombe. We replied we were not enthusiastic. So far we had let the gubernatorial campaign alone and thought we should continue to do so.

"He said the local committee would meet at 10 o'clock and desired the Tidings to come out for their candidate. We told him we did not feel like doing so. He said the committee would raise fifty dollars for the Tidings if it would support Withycombe.

"We told him the Tidings had advertising space to sell and would charge the local committee the same rate made other political advertisers.

"He said it was not advertising space they wanted, but editorial support.

Tiding Not for Sale

"We told him he had misjudged the Tidings, that the editorial influence of the paper was a sacred thing and not for sale; that his proposal amounted to no less than an insult both to our intelligence and integrity, and confirmed as in the determination not to support Dr. Withycombe.

"He went away and returned in about an hour and ordered an advertisement announcing a meeting for Dr. Withycombe for Tuesday night at the armory.

"Already the candidacy of Dr. Withycombe was losing our favor just in proportion as we found that his most enthusiastic local supporters were those who, under the old machine rule, dictated the opposition to popular government. They were notorious as ultra reactionary, opposed to the Oregon system, favorable to assembly nominations, opposed to primary and everlastingly against Statement No. 1.

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WILSON'S GUIDE IS CONFIDENCE IN THE PEOPLE

President Tells Bar Association That Law Needs Humanizing—Public Opinion Mistress of the World—Less Technicality and More Principle Needed in Practice of Law

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—With an address of welcome by President Wilson, with former President Taft in the chair and the entire supreme court sitting as guests of honor, the American Bar association began today its annual session here.

In his introduction of President Wilson, Mr. Taft pledged the association's earnest co-operation and its deepest personal confidence in the president's ability and purpose to guide the ship of state safely through the European crisis. Mr. Taft said the American people were back of the president in his handling of the international situation and that he had the confidence of the nation.

Confidence in People

President Wilson's response was that his strength rested in the confidence of the people. He pleaded for the "humanizing of the law" in this time of international crisis, not only as respected international law but as to municipal law. He said the world was now "stirred to its depths" but that the best course for a nation to pursue was the disinterested part. He added that the unsettled world conditions made a good time for freeing the law from the dry consideration of cold precedents and injecting into it more of the viewpoint of justice for the ordinary man.

"The opinion of the world is the mistress of the world; and the processes of international law are the slow processes by which opinion works its will," said President Wilson.

Last Court, the People

"What impresses me is the constant thought, that that is the tribunal at the bar of which we all sit. I would call your attention, incidentally, to the circumstances that it does not observe the ordinary rules of evidence, which has some times suggested to me that the ordinary rules of evidence had shown some signs of growing antique.

"Everything, rumor included, is heard in this court, and the standard of judgment is not with regard to the character of the testimony, but the character of the witness. The motives are disclosed, the purposes are conjectured and that opinion is finally accepted which seems to be not the best founded in law, perhaps, but the best founded in integrity of character and of morals.

"That is the process which is slowly working its will on the world and what we should be watchful of is not so much selfish interests, as sound principles of action. The disinterested course is always the biggest course to pursue, not only, but

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PROGRESSIVES SHOULD NOT SUPPORT REPUBLICANS SAYS ROOSEVELT



(Theodore Roosevelt to Progressives of the nation.)

I am very sorry to say that I do not think anything whatever can be done through the republican party as now organized; in any event, as far as I am concerned. The result here in New York has shown that it is utterly useless for me to endeavor to get any republican of promi-

nence to come out in such a way as to make it possible for there to be co-operation between the republicans and progressives on any terms which I would consider.

In all big states the republican party is more reactionary, more completely under the control of the bosses, than it was two years ago. There is literally nothing whatever to be done with it while it continues as it is now; it at present is as far as the poles from the vital principles of Abraham Lincoln republicanism, and I am sorry to say that actual experience has convinced me that any effort to make a combination between the progressives and the decent republicans for good government has resulted only in these decent republicans being forced into subservience to the machine, and the machine gleefully and screamingly announced that the progressives have surrendered to the republicans, so that the situation becomes worse and not better.

I do not believe it would be right in the contests this fall for the progressives to support the republicans in any state, no matter what the republicans in these states may say, because in a great majority of the states the republicans have come out with the utmost cynicism against the progressives and in favor of all the worst practices of the Bourbons two years ago, and where this is the case, victory for republicans in any state, even though nominally achieved under the banner of some man who says he is for me, would in its sum total result in advantages to the utterly Bourbon and reactionary machines.

As things are now, it is worse than useless to support the few republicans who announce that they are for me, but that they intend to remain in the republican party, for this merely means that, if elected, they will strengthen the great mass of republicans who not only intend to oppose me, which is unimportant, but to oppose all the things for which I stand, which is very important.

RAILROADS PLEAD FOR HIGHER RATES ACCOUNT OF WAR

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Today's hearing before the Inter-State Commerce Commission on the application of the eastern railroads for increased freight rates on their contention that financial exigencies brought on by the European war make them needful, was devoted largely to a cross examination of President Willard of the Baltimore and Ohio on the relations of that system to the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton.

Louis O. Brandeis, special counsel for the commission, laid stress on his questions on the Baltimore & Ohio investment of more than \$20,000,000 in the Ohio line and its assumption of obligation of a like amount. The witness said the investment represented only an annual interest charge of \$1,000,000 and insisted that would not have affected the present situation of the line.

"If you did not have the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton you would have the money you invested, would you not?" suggested Commissioner Meyer.

"Certainly," answered Mr. Willard.

Taking up statements filed by the carriers to support their plea, Clifford Thorne, appearing for several state railroad commissions and shipper associations, asked Mr. Willard if it were not true that the years picked by the railroads for comparison to show failure of new investments to earn any return were the only years that would show that result. The statement compared figures for 1910 and 1913. Mr. Thorne read figures for 1913 and several other years both before and after 1910, which showed earnings on new capital. Mr. Willard did not challenge the figures read and his cross examination closed.

FEW SURVIVORS OF JAPANESE CRUISER

SAEBO, Japan, Oct. 20, 4 p. m.—According to information reaching here today, only three of the 284 members of the crew of the Japanese cruiser Takachiho, sunk by a mine in Kiao-Chow bay October 17, survive the disaster. The body of Captain Ito has been received. The most of the cruiser is visible above the water.

REFUSE REHEARING OF LOS ANGELES SWITCHING CASE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission today denied the application of transcontinental railroads for a rehearing of the so-called Los Angeles switching case.

The original decision of the commission was sustained by the supreme court.

Taken in connection with the commission's refusal to re-open the case, the action is regarded as meaning that a general charge for "spotting" cars, when the shipper's side tracks are within switching limits, may not be approved by the commission.

The commission's decision pronounced unlawful a charge made by railroads for locating cars within certain limits, which service was held to be a regular one and not properly a basis for an additional charge.

CLAIM JAP LOSSES AT TSING TAU HEAVY

PEKING, Oct. 21, 4:05 a. m.—Refugees who have come out of Tsing Tau, the fortified position in the German possession in Shantung province, are authority for the statement that up to the time they left the Japanese had lost several thousand men before Tsing Tau, while the casualties of the Germans did not amount to more than several hundred.

CZAR STOPS SALE FOR ALL TIME OF ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS

PETROGRAD, Oct. 20.—The Russian government will never again embark in the manufacture and sale of alcoholic drinks. This statement, confirming previous reports, has adopted in the name of Emperor Nicholas himself.

The Russian Union of Abstinence, which devotes its energies to combating alcoholism, addressed to Emperor Nicholas a solicitation that he forbid forever the sale of spirituous liquors in Russia. His majesty replied in a telegram sent in the name of Grand Duke Constantine and addressed to the president of the alliance, in which he said:

"I thank you. I long ago decided to interdict for all time in Russia the sale of alcoholic drinks by the government."

SIGNS OF ACTIVITY IN GERMAN FLEET

LONDON, Oct. 20, 5:22 p. m.—In a dispatch from Rotterdam the correspondent of the Evening News declares that the German marines are leaving Antwerp to rejoin the German fleet and that the German ships at Kiel are being extensively provisioned.

TIDE OF BATTLE NOW FLOWING IN FAVOR OF ALLIES

LONDON, Oct. 20, 1:34 p. m.—Nothing has been received up to the present from the German intelligence department to counteract the British impression conveyed in the news, both official and unofficial, published here that the tide of battle both in the eastern and the western theaters is not for the moment flowing in favor of Germany.

The picture, however, continues so blurred that it is impossible, except for the commanders on the spot, accurately to gauge the effect of the momentary changes on the ultimate result, so it may be that the German general staff, when it considers the time right, will present a scene of an entirely different aspect.

The Belgian minister at London has no confirmation of the story that the allies have reoccupied Ostend, but in any case the German hold on that seaport must be somewhat precarious if the allies still retain the positions assigned to them in the latest French official statement.

Should the allies push their wedge beyond Roulers, where its point rested yesterday, Ostend would be in considerable danger of being cut off from the rest of the German army.

The Germans are making great efforts to break through their opponents' lines in the neighborhood of Arras, where, as General Joffre's statement points out, that fighting has proceeded for ten days without a respite.

HOGS ROAD TO GREAT RICHES

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Wealth will come more quickly to the young farmer who embarks in the business of raising hogs than any other branch of farming he may choose. E. T. Cash of St. Louis made this assertion today before 700 members of the American Meat Packers' association attending the ninth annual convention.

"There is more money in raising hogs than in other branches of farming," Mr. Cash said, "because they can be fed more cheaply and the demand in the markets of the world is increasing and will continue to increase." High prices, he said, will prevail indefinitely.

VILLA TERRORIZES MILITARY CHIEFS

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Oct. 20.—The Mexican consulate here today received a report from Mexico City stating that General Francisco Villa created a panic among the delegates to the convention of military chiefs in Aguas Calientes today by moving an army of 18,000 men to a position where he can envelop the city and imprison the entire conference.

Villa's army is reported to be within an hour's march of Aguas Calientes. To oppose him there are Carranza troops at Monterey and Saultillo, but it would take several days to get them to Aguas Calientes.

According to the message from Mexico City to the consulate here, the delegates at Aguas Calientes, who include many chiefs of the constitutional army, have made an appeal to Carranza to guarantee their freedom during the convention, which was resumed today. They asserted that Villa's soldiers, who are in Aguas Calientes as escorts to the chiefs of Villa's army, rob them and insult them in the streets. They ask that Aguas Calientes and the surrounding territory be declared neutral during the convention, or that the convention be removed to Mexico City.