

PINSK CAPTURED
BY GERMANS IN
EASTERN DRIVE

City Nearly Hundred Miles From
Brest-Litovsk Taken By Invaders
—Advance Along the Dvina Re-
ported—Russians Prepare to
Abandon Dvinsk and Vilna.

BERLIN, Sept. 16.—The capture of the Russian city of Pinsk, about 100 miles east of Brest-Litovsk was announced today at army headquarters. The occupation of Pinsk marks an eastward advance by the Germans of nearly 100 miles since the taking of Brest-Litovsk on August 25.

Further successes have been scored by the Germans on their fight for Riga, Berlin announcing an advance along the Dvina in the direction of Jacobstadt.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 16.—Although both Dvinsk and Vilna have been flanked and are being harrassed by the Germans, the Russians are still holding these positions, and, according to war office advices there is no immediate hurry for their abandonment. Dvinsk is regarded as the stronger position, because of its protection by the Dvina river. Neither point has further strategic importance, each having been emptied of stores and abandoned by government and private institutions.

Russian successes in the vicinity of Tarnopol, in Galicia, are causing elation, but it is pointed out that they will not operate to betray the army into pushing incautiously into the Teutonic lines. As an example of the tactics being followed in this respect there is cited the Russian action northeast of Dubno, where after raiding the Austrian positions and capturing 152,000 prisoners the Russians voluntarily retired to their former position.

The line in the southwest is regarded as the more secure, since it is guaranteed against a turning movement, one flank resting on the Rumanian frontier and the other on extensive marshes along the Pripiet river.

GIANT AIRCRAFT
CANADA BUILT FOR
SERVICE IN WAR

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 16.—Details of the giant aircraft "Canada," said to be the first of a fleet of air destroyers being constructed for the British army at Toronto, were received here today in an uncensored letter, taken across the Canadian border, mailed in the United States, and signed by an aviator in the service of the British government.

The "Canada" is a biplane and is said to be unique in many features. Its control is automatic and, it is said, it can carry ten bombs weighing 200 pounds each. According to the letter, Zeppelins do not carry bombs as large or as destructive as these. Every part of the machine was designed and made in the United States. It is equipped with two rapid fire guns, so placed that they can fire in front, behind and above. The aircraft is equipped with two 160 horse motors.

According to the letter the "Canada" has been given a trial trip and has been accepted by the government.

BRITISH PRIZE
COURT SEIZES
4 SHIP CARGOES

American Meat Products and Rubber
Consignments Confiscated—De-
clared Goods Were Intended For
Use in Germany and Shipments to
Neutral Nations Merely a Blind.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The British prize court today condemned the greater part of the American products forming the cargoes of four steamships. The products, valued at several million dollars are declared forfeited to the crown.

The judgment was delivered by Sir Samuel T. Evans, president of the court. It involves the cargoes of the Norwegian steamships Kim, Alfred Noble, Bjornstjerne-Bjornson and Fridland. All the goods on these vessels, consisting principally of American meat products, are confiscated, with the exception of a small proportion which the court released to claimants.

Case Pending Months
The case has been pending for several months. The steamships were seized last November. The hearing closed last month and judgment was reserved until today.

Sir Samuel said it was plain these ships were carrying towards Copenhagen when captured, more than 13 times the amount of goods which under normal circumstances would have been taken to that port. That fact gave practical and overwhelming assurance that the goods were intended to find their way to Germany, although, of course, it did not prove conclusively that they were destined for an enemy of Great Britain.

One circumstance throwing light on the real destination of the goods, Sir Samuel said, was that the exportation of lard by one American company alone to Copenhagen in three weeks after the outbreak of the war was 20 times more than in periods of peace. As to tins of canned meat, he said, it had not been shown that they had been sent to Denmark in any great quantity before the war, yet hundreds of thousands were on the way when the vessels were captured. These tins, it seemed, could not have been meant for any persons other than German soldiers.

Rubber Not Gum
Referring to the consignments of rubber, described as gum, the president said:

"I have come to the conclusion that gum is not a true commercial description for rubber and that it was used in the ships' manifests in order to avoid the difficulty which would result in its capture by a belligerent. Any concealment of this sort will, while I sit in the prize court, weigh heavily against those who adopt such courses."

Sir Samuel allowed one claim of a Danish manufacturer for a quantity of rubber, which he said had been shipped in good faith for use in his factory.

TURKS MOVING
CAPITAL EASTWARD

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Advices from Constantinople, according to the Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company are to the effect that all government institutions such as the Ottoman bank, are making preparations to move to the interior of Asia-Miner. Because of the fear of an insurrection in the Turkish army all Turkish artillery soon will be placed in charge of Germans.

BALKAN RULERS WHO MAY ANY MOMENT BE DRAWN INTO THE WORLD WAR



On verge of fighting. Left to right, King Ferdinand of Romania, who is believed ready to aid the allies; King Constantine of Greece, who is bound by treaty to aid Serbia if the latter is attacked by Bulgaria, whose czar, Ferdinand, at right, the Turks are believed to have won over.

RUMANIA LIKELY
TO ENTER WAR
AT ANY MINUTE

LONDON, Sept. 16.—A Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says German newspapers were permitted yesterday to publish sensational telegrams, intimating that Rumania's participation in the war may be expected at any time.

The massing of German and Austrian troops on the Rumanian frontier has resulted in the Balkan nation making preparations for eventualities. A large part of her army already has been mobilized and reservists in other countries have been ordered home.

A steadfast refusal of Rumania to permit the transportation through her territory by Germany of military supplies for Turkey is supposed to have aroused the animosity of the central powers.

Recent advices from Rome were to the effect that negotiations were under way for the formation of a new Balkan league to be composed of Rumania, Serbia and Greece. Bulgaria, it was said, was not included in the negotiations because of her agreement with Turkey by which she will obtain possession of territory along the Dedeagatch. Montenegro probably will act in accord with the other three powers as she already is arrayed on the side of the allies in the war.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—An imperial decree ratifying the Turco-Bulgarian accord will be issued September 26, according to Constantinople advices received at Athens and transmitted by the correspondent of the Reuter Telegram company. The new frontier, it is said, will be traced by German staff officers.

SENATOR LANE
OPPOSED TO LOAN

EUGENE, Ore., Sept. 16.—Harry Lane, United States senator from Oregon in an interview here today expressed himself as being opposed to the proposed American loan of one billion dollars to England and France. "I am opposed to a loan of one billion dollars, or any other sum by American bankers to Great Britain and France, no matter what the basis," said Senator Lane.

"I think if they have a billion dollars to loan, it should be loaned to the people to use in the development of our lands at home and not be put into the hands of people who are going to kill other people with it."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Formal notice that western railroads intend to ask the interstate commerce commission to reopen the western rate case in respect to the rates on packing house products, fresh meats, live stock and grain products, was filed today by the carriers.

The roads declared they would be unable to file new tariffs on those products in conformity with the commission's decision in the western advance rate case by Sept. 30, the effective date of the order.

BOSTON BEATEN;
VENT SPITE ON
GREAT TY COBB

FENWAY PARK, BOSTON, Sept. 16.—Detroit reduced Boston's lead in the American league race to a game and a half today by defeating the Red Sox 6 to 1. The Tigers assault was so effective that Boston called upon three pitchers. Dauss on the other hand had the Red Sox batters at a loss successfully to hit his shoots.

The game was marked by a show of hard feeling between the contending players which at the close was reflected in a demonstration against Cobb. After he caught the ball for the last out of the game, the crowd from the bleachers surrounded him. He was jostled and himself pushed those about him until the police came in and broke a clearing. Balls of paper were thrown at Cobb until he disappeared into the Boston dug-out.

FENWAY PARK, BOSTON, Sept. 16.—Probably the largest crowd of the season at this park saw the Red Sox, leading the American league pennant race by two and a half games, meet the Detroit Tigers, holders of second place today. It was the first game of a series of four, the result of which will go far to decide the championship. For Boston, Foster pitched and Thomas caught; Dauss and Stanage for Detroit.

J. HAM LEWIS
PROTESTS LOAN OF
BILLION TO ALLIES

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—Senator J. Hamilton Lewis today made public a letter, protesting against the proposed billion dollar war loan, which he has sent to Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and the federal reserve board. Senator Lewis said his purpose in making the letter public was so that the public might counsel with the bankers "looking to the proper guardianship of the money of the people."

"The loan," he said, "would invite repetition of the panic of 1893. In the course of his letter, the senator said:

"The amount demanded by these financiers is \$1,000,000,000. The statement from two official bankers of the government that the amount of usable money in America for America in excess of reserve is \$2,000,000,000."

"Now if it be said that our people do not need the money at home and that it should be loaned abroad, then I suggest that we lend it to South America. There we would have a chance to build up trade and we would get a collateral and security resting on empire of valuable land. This is the same form of collateral we were able to give Europe upon which we obtained loans in the days of our needs. By this system I suggest it will be seen that no discrimination against any European country now at war could be made."

FRANCE TO VOTE
ANOTHER BILLION
WAR EXPENSES

PARIS, Sept. 16.—Parliament on reassembling today will have to consider among various important measures one calling to the colors a contingent of 400,000 young men who in time of peace would begin military service in 1915. They are 18 and 19 years old.

A memorandum written by Minister of War Millerand dated Sept. 10, accompanying the measure, says: "It appears now to be necessary to anticipate the need of the contingent of 1917 for next spring. The minimum time for training is five months. It will be necessary therefore to call out this contingent in October or at the latest in November."

The bill also authorizes the government to retain at its disposition the class of 1888, which under the old laws would be automatically released from obligation to serve. These are men of 48 years of age.

They have not yet been called out. Minister of Finance Ribot's memorandum accompanying the bill introduced in the chamber of deputies today appropriating 6200 million francs (\$1,240,000,000) for the expenses of the last quarter of the year, say that France has already advanced 650 million francs (\$130,000,000) to her allies.

According to the most recent financial reports, Mr. Ribot said "the average monthly war expenses of Russia were 1,800,000,000 francs (\$360,000,000). Germany's monthly war expenses approach 2,500,000,000 francs (\$500,000,000) while Great Britain's exceed this amount."

GERMANS' RAID ON
LONDON A SUCCESS

BERLIN, Sept. 16.—The German admiralty gave out today an account of the Zeppelin raid over London on Wednesday night of last week. The statement follows:

"German naval airships successfully attacked on the night of Sept. 8-9 the west part of the city of London, large factories near the port of North and the iron works at Middlesbrough.

"Great explosions and numerous fires were noticed. The airships were shot violently by the enemies batteries, but all returned safely."

BRITISH LOSSES AT
DARDANELLES 87,630

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The admiralty announced today that in all probability the British submarine E-7 had been sunk off the Dardanelles.

The statement follows: "The enemy claim to have sunk the submarine E-1, Lieutenant Commander Archibald D. Cochrane, off the Dardanelles, and to have taken three officers and 25 men of the crew prisoners. As no news has been received from this submarine since the 4th of September it must be presumed that this report is correct."

STANDARD OIL
TO PARTICIPATE
IN BILLION LOAN

Rockefeller Reported Considering
Terms of Proposed Credit to Al-
lies—Not Agreed on Rate of Inter-
est—Payment For Munitions May
Be Excluded From Operation.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Standard Oil millionaires, including John D. Rockefeller Jr. it was reported today, are considering the terms of the proposed billion dollar loan to Great Britain and France with a view to participating.

Differ Upon Interest
Members of the Anglo-French financial commission and American bankers working for the success of the proposed billion dollar credit loan to Great Britain and France, have somewhat different ideas, it became known today, as to some of the terms governing the loan, chief of which is reported to be the rate of interest.

The commission is reported to believe the maximum rate should be 5 per cent. Many American bankers believe the mammoth issue should yield at least five and one half per cent, while there is some talk of requiring six per cent.

A 5 per cent loan, the commission is reported to have said, should be sold at par or a shade under. Some financiers here are said to doubt whether the American public would subscribe to a straight 5 per cent loan without collateral, at more than 95, if that.

Exclude Munitions Payments
A possibility that obtained widespread discussion today was that payment for munitions of war would be excluded from the operation of the proposed credit loan. This report was that big credit loan would be used to pay only for foodstuffs and other prime necessities and that payment of war munitions would be made in gold.

It developed today that the pro-German group of New York financiers had failed to receive invitations to participate in the negotiations, although the point has been dropped that they would welcome it. Certain members of the group have felt somewhat hurt by the failure to include them.

RUSSIA CALLS OUT
TERRITORIAL ARMY

PETROGRAD, via London, Sept. 16.—An imperial ukase was issued today calling to the colors reserves of the territorial army. The senate is instructed to determine the ages and numbers of the reserves and the district from which they shall be called.

Premier Goremykin has been authorized to prorogue the Duma.

Public feeling has been stirred deeply by this announcement. It was made known today that a meeting of district councils and municipal leagues would be held in Moscow next week.

MOHR MURDER CASE
TRIAL IS POSTPONED

WARREN, R. I., Sept. 16.—A continuance of two weeks was ordered when the cases of Mrs. Elizabeth Tiffany Blair Mohr, accused of inciting the murder of her husband, Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, and George W. Heals, C. Victor Brown and Henry Spellman, the negroes, charged with the actual commission of the crime, were called today.

JOHN D. SPRECKLES JR.
WEDS AFTER DIVORCE
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—In order to outwit acquaintances John D. Spreckles, Jr., of this city and Miss Sidi Wirt, were married last night. Three weeks ago Spreckles and his former wife were divorced. She was married the same day in Honolulu.

300 DELEGATES
DISCUSS LAND
GRANT DISPOSAL

Conference Convened at Salem to
Suggest Plan to Congress For Sale
and Settlement of Area—Settle-
ment Divided Upon Proposed Plans
—Vawter Chairman.

SALEM, Ore., Sept. 16.—With 300 delegates from all parts of the state and with government and railroad officials present, the Oregon and California land grant conference convened here today to suggest a plan to congress for the sale and settlement of the area in question. W. I. Vawter, temporary chairman, made a brief opening address.

After receiving reports from the committee on procedure, the convention listened to an address by Governor James Withycombe.

Withycombe Speaks
"Accepting as a reasonable presumption that congress will desire to see and act for itself," said the governor, "and that it may be chary about adopting any suggestion you may offer without further investigation of its own, I am disposed to believe that whatever opinions predominate in your deliberations, it would be well to invite congress to send to Oregon a sub-committee of its public land committee. Surely it would be along a logical line, affording congress direct and official first hand information upon any phase of the case, and likewise giving actual settlers and other interested parties to the question opportunity for authoritative hearing."

Attorney General George M. Brown read the grant and the decision of the United States supreme court affecting it.

Sentiment Divided
Although sentiment was divided on all proposed plans, there were two which seemed to receive the most favor with the delegates. One provides for congress to carry into execution the original grant, which stipulates that the land shall be sold at \$2.50 per acre. The other provides for making the state the trustee for the disposition of the lands as it sees fit.

Announcement was made that neither R. A. Booth of Eugene, nor A. R. Norton, of Grants Pass, who had been selected to represent their counties at the conference, would be present.

Former Governor Oswald West, in addressing the conference, advocated a plan for the state to purchase the

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PACKERS TO APPEAL
PRIZE COURT RULING
FORFEITING CARGOES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—State department officials were little surprised at the finding of the London prize court in the American meat cargo cases. Whether the United States will protest will be decided later. The disposition has been to exhaust legal means before proceeding in diplomacy.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—Henry Veeder, of counsel for Swift & Company, said that the contentions of the packers would be pushed as far as possible.

"Probably we will appeal," he said. "Just what action we will take to obtain further assistance from Washington can not be stated at present. The packers must first confer."

Guy C. Chopard, vice-president of the Cudahy Packing company, which escaped with slight loss, said that his company proved that its shipment had been bought outright by Danish merchants. C. J. Faulkner, of the legal staff of Armour and company, said:

"I don't see how England justifies that decision. Goods shipped on three of the four ships involved were sent before the English order was issued. We could not stop the shipments when the order did come out; they were on the ocean."