

TEUTON ASSAULT NOW MORE VIOLENT

Still More Severe Censorship Rules Made

Russians Say They Will Enter Berlin by First of Year

ALL RESERVES ARE THROWN INTO LINE

United Press Service

PARIS, Sept. 28.—With aviators directing headquarters, the Germans are assaulting all of the weak spots in the allies' line. A new ruling regarding news from the front forbids the telling of the exact location of the fights.

It is rumored that the Germans have gained the Meuse, and are now on the east bank near Ste. Mihiel. Headquarters insist that the French still hold Ste. Mihiel.

All efforts of the allies to gain a foothold at St. Quentin have failed. The battling there has been going on night and day, since Friday, with big losses.

A Bordeaux dispatch says the Germans are making a fierce attack between the Aisne and Argonne. Their effort to break the allies has not succeeded there. It is stated that the Germans made several bayonet charges at the French trenches, but that the shrapnel of the allies brought disaster to these sorties.

Fighting elsewhere is said not to have been as ferocious as the preceding two days, and the general situation is not materially changed.

Military men privately admit that the battle is drawing toward a close. Every effort is being made to hold the lines intact, in the hope of crumbling the German right. It is evident that thousands of fresh troops have been thrown into the fray. Both sides are sacrificing many men.

GERMANY IS OPTIMISTIC

United Press Service

BERLIN, (via The Hague), Sept. 28.—The general staff is optimistic at the new developments. It says there is no decisive result, but that the German center is gaining, and has repulsed the French to Clermont and St. Menchold.

The Germans maintain their advantage on the heights of the Meuse, and are bombarding Meuse and Verdun forts.

The fighting is the hardest on the German right, the allies using all their available men in the hope of penetrating.

Brussels a Huge Hospital

Hotels Refuse Pay Guests; Homes Take in Wounded

United Press Service

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Upon Belgium, the country whose peace was guaranteed by covenants, have fallen the first blows of the war, and no one will deny that they have been heavy ones. Brussels is today a city of hospitals, and every hour its citizens see the toll of suffering steadily mounting up. But Brussels is also a city of beautiful order. It is performing its great task of relieving the agonies of the wounded calmly and efficiently.

"Outwardly," says Miss J. L. Findlay, a young English lady who just returned to London after a week's visit to the Belgian capital, "Brussels seems less affected by the war than

Paris. The cafes are open, the tramcars are running, and business is continued save here and there, where a boarded shop front recalls the tumult which drove German traders away when the war began.

"The manner in which the city has organized its hospitals," said Miss Findlay, "is wonderful. Practically every hotel has the red cross in its window. Guests are received no longer. The beds are reserved for the wounded. Fashionable people have given up their homes, and there is hardly a woman in the whole city who is not doing something to help.

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German Cavalry Crossing the Ruins of Louvain University, Which Was Burned



This photograph shows the remains of what was considered one of the great universities of Europe, the University of Louvain, which was burned with most other buildings in that city when the Germans fired it, because they said they had been attacked by citizens. Great buildings of the university were leveled to the ground, so the photograph shows a troop of German cavalry marching across the ruins. The burning of Louvain is the chief charge against the methods of German warfare that the Belgian king's commissioners to the United States have presented to President Wilson.

SIX CARPATHIAN PASSES CLAIMED BY MUSCOVITES

THE ENTIRE ACTIVE ARMY IS NOW MOVING

Great Battle Commences Today Just Inside the East Prussian Line, and Prospects Are That It Will Continue for Several Days—Rain and Snow Make the Hardships of the Soldier Even More Terrible.

United Press Service

PETROGRAD, Sept. 28.—It is announced that the Russians control all six of the Carpathian passes.

It is predicted that the Russians will enter Berlin by January 1.

The entire active army is now moving westward.

It is reported that a great battle has commenced between the Russians and Germans. This is along the railroad just inside the East Prussia frontiers, from Eydkuhnen to Yyck.

The Germans are in great force, and are strongly entrenched, and the battle will probably last several days.

Snow and rain are almost continuous.

Rack From Trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion Barnes, Mrs. W. B. Barnes and Virgil DeLap returned from a hunting trip to the Summer Lake country. They bagged a couple of deer.

The Salem, Falls City and Western railroad will be extended three miles up Teal Creek.

MEXICANS MEET TO PATCH FUSS

REPRESENTATIVES OF CARRANZA MEET TODAY AT ZACATECAS, IN HOPE OF SETTLING ALL TROUBLES

United Press Service

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 28.—U. S. Consul John D. Carruthers telegraphs that representatives of Carranza and Villa will meet today at Zacatecas in an effort to patch up the breach which again threatens Mexico's peace.

It is believed that most of the 5,000 Mexicans interned in the United States have since their release joined Villa's army.

The total expenditures at Astoria to improve harbor facilities will amount to half a million this year.

Woman suffrage has given Chicago the largest voting list of any American city.

Signor Francis Griffon of Italy is in Portland to locate 50,000 acres of land for great cheese industry.

BRITONS SEE A DOVE IN FUTURE

BEHIND CENSORSHIP, IT IS SAID, ARE NEW MOVES THAT WILL END FIGHT—INDIAN TROOPS NOW IN THE FIELD

United Press Service

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Military officials declare that the end of the war is in sight. They say that behind the censorship there are new developments that will end the German fight.

There is much speculation as to the movement of the new troops. The British Indian troops are said to be in action.

Rumors are rife of a disagreement between General French and officers of the general staff. The war office is most optimistic, however.

Women employed in the cigar and tobacco factories of Pennsylvania outnumber the men by over 3,000.

Pendleton is working for a new postoffice building.

The Union Oil company has completed its distributing station at Eugene.

REV. RICHARDS RETURNS HERE

M. E. CONFERENCE MAKES SEVERAL CHANGES IN KLAMATH. REV. FEESE ASSIGNED TO A PORTLAND DISTRICT

United Press Service

PORTLAND, Sept. 28.—The following appointments for the year in



Rev. E. C. Richards

Klamath county were made by the Methodist conference today: District superintendent, Rev. H. J.

VanFossen of Ashland; Bonanza, Rev. S. W. Hall; Indian Mission, supplied by C. C. Coop (new in district); Klamath Falls, Rev. Ernest C. Richards; Merrill, supplied by Rev. A. Hawthorne (new in district). Rev. George H. Feeze, at present in charge of the Lakeview church, has been assigned to Patten, in the Portland district.

Any Money in Hogs?

Success of Bonanza Farmer Says "Decidedly Yes"

Thanksgiving Day, 1912, J. H. Faught of Bonanza, a dry land farmer, purchased eleven hogs for the sum of \$85. Four of the herd were barrows and seven were sows.

Two of the barrows were fattened and sold, bringing \$40. The other two were butchered for home use.

The seven sows were used as a nucleus for Mr. Faught's present herd. A pure-bred boar was imported from Illinois to be used in building up his grade herd.

During 1913 Mr. Faught sold \$550 worth of pork, and this year he has sold \$85 worth. He now has 170 head of sows and shoats, with 16 sows now ready to farrow.

It is safe to assume that when the two years are up next Thanksgiving Day Mr. Faught will have at least 250 hogs in his herd. The herd consists solely of the natural increase.

Mr. Faught figures that he will soon be able to deliver from five to ten hogs to market each week. His feed up to this time has been unthreshed wheat hay, and as yet he has not fed all of the 1913 crop on his sixty-acre dry ranch.

This is an illustration as to what one man has done with the "mortgage lifters. Probably others have done better.

The moral is: "Go into the hog business."