Full Leased Wire Dispatches

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CAUGHT IN A TRAP THE GERMANS FIGHT THEIR WAY OUT OF IT

Seemingly In a Hopeless Situation They Hew Road Through Russians

APPARENT DEFEAT CHANGED TO VICTORY

Blame Laid On General Rennenkamp Who Failed to Bring Up Reserves

Petrograd, Dec. 3.—The Russians' failure to envelop the Germans at Lodz, taken in connection with the determined offensive which the kaiser's forces assumed in order to escape from the trap the Slavs had drawn them into there temporarily placed the czar's army in a very serious position, the war office here admitted today.

There was not much chance for the Petrograd experts to deny that the Germans, after being cornered, turned what ought to have been a bad situation for them to their own advantage, for the necessity the Russians were under of re-forming their center completely made the circumstances obvious to everybody.

While the Slavs were making their rearrangements, it was explained that a lull in the fighting in Poland was unavoidable. The new disposition of the Russian troops had finally been effected, however, it was stated, and the czar's forces were ready to resume the offensive.

Confirmation was forthcoming today of reports that General Rennenkampf had been relieved of his command. It was explained that he was ordered to hurry to the assistance of the Russians who had succeeded in catching the Germans in the Lodz trap and that his failure to arrive on schedule time was responsible for the Slavs' inability to crush the invaders.

The Germans continued to reinforce their troops in Poland heavily. Some of the new arrivals were said to be coming from Belgium.

To the southward the Russians were having better luck than in their fighting with General Von Hindenburg. They had steadily repulsed the Austrians, who were also suffering terribly from sickness, exaustion and exposure to the severe winter weather.

Conditions Fearful.

London, Dec. 3.—Awful conditions at Przemysl were described today in a dispatch from Venice quoting Archbishop Pelozar, who has just arrived at the Italian city from the besieged Austrian stronghold.

The Russians, the archbishop said, had captured various favorable positions surrounding the fortress and were bombarding it constantly and murderously. The city's palaces, public buildings and great numbers of shops and houses were said to have been battered to pieces.

Caravans of wounded were declared to be moving through the streets, the hospitals were reported filled to overflowing and doctors and nurses were described as completely overwhelmed with work.

Supplies, too, were said to be running very low.

Had a Quiet Day.

Vienna, via Berlin, and London, Dec. 3.—"In western Galicia and the south of Russian Poland," announced the Austrian war office today, "it was quiet Wednesday. A Russian attack northwest of Wolbrom was repulsed. The battles on the plains west of Nowo Radomsk and Lodz are developing favorably."

None are so blind as those who imagine they see it all.

SOME RICH ORE FOUND.

Klamath Falls, Ore., Dec. 3.—With an assayer's certificate showing that his quartz specimens assayed $1,233.41 to the ton and a milling certificate to prove that from 10 pounds of quartz there was secured a bar of pure gold weighing 2.83 ounces, Sam Reist, or "Michigan Sam," who recently returned from San Francisco, this afternoon filed on a quartz and a placer claim on the north slope of the Diamond mountain near Odell lake in northern Klamath county. He also filed on a thousand miners' inches of water and a mill site.

Reist, who has been prospecting in central Oregon for several years, is firm in the belief that he had located the fabled "Lost Pedro" mine, long sought by prospectors in Crook, Klamath, Jackson and Douglas counties.

SOCIALISTS MAY EXPEL THEIR LEADER

He Was the Only Member of the Reichstag to Vote Against Big War Credit

Berlin (via The Hague), Dec. 3.—Incensed because their parliamentary leader, Dr. Liebknecht, voted in the reichstag Wednesday against the $1,250,000,000 additional war credit asked by the government, German socialists were talking today of expelling the doctor from their party.

Out of all the members of the lawmaking body, he cast the only negative ballot.

If the socialists did actually expel him, it was said Liebknecht would form a new anti-war party. That he would find a few followers, politicians agreed was quite likely, but speaking generally they declared the whole country was united for pushing the German campaign through to a definite conclusion.

Indications were said to be that money provided for by Wednesday vote would be raised quickly.

Today's reports from both the eastern and western fronts were favorable, from the German standpoint.

In Russian Poland the kaiser's troops were said to occupy strong positions and to have been heavily reinforced. It was denied that Russian operations had interferred seriously, as the Slavs claimed, with General Von Hindenburg's communication lines.

From the west no important changes were reported but the Germans in that region were declared to be fully holding their own.

THE JUDGE'S RULING FAVORS BOTH SIDES

Holds Court Has Jurisdiction But Refuses to Grant the Injunction

Olympia, Wash., Dec. 3.—After a whole day of argument before Judge Claypool, of the Thurston county superior court, the legal battle over the prohibition initiative measure adopted on November 3, today is declared a draw. Judge Claypool's decision late last night favored the "wets" on the point that the superior court had jurisdiction of the subject matter, and it favored the "drys" in the court's refusal to issue an injunction restraining the secretary of state from announcing the result of the election or the governor from proclaiming the adoption of the prohibition measure. The court, however, conceded to the "wets," that the proclamation of the governor is to be made "without prejudice to the rights of the plaintiffs." This means that the present suit may be continued and heard on its merits.

However, Attorney General Tanner, who is, by law, called upon to defend the initiative bill, declares he will take the matter direct to the supreme court.

According to Tanner, the prohibition law could not be contested until after January 1, 1916, as he property rights of the liquor men would not be endangered until then.

Attorney Harold Preston, representing the plaintiffs, declared that if the petition is dismissed now, it would shut the door for the relief of his clients until after the damage is done.

The official proclamation today gives the following votes:

For prohibition, 189,840; against, 171,208; "dry" majority, 18,632.

DENMARK AHEAD.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Out of every 1,000 persons in Denmark only one is unable to read and write, compared with seven in 1,000 in the United States, according to a report made public today by H. W. Fogt, who has been making an investigation of Danish educational methods for the federal bureau of education.

CHERRIANS WILL TAKE CHARGE OF TREE

At a meeting of the Cherrians last night this body decided to take charge of the municipal Christmas tree and appointed a committee consisting of Fred Mangis, J. B. Young and F. H Spears to manage the affair. Dr. H. C. Epley was appointed to take charge of the musical program, and the other committee will provide the gifts for the crowd which attends the celebration, which will be held on Christmas night. The tree will probably be fixed up on the court house lawn, where it was held last year. Candy, nuts and fruits will be distributed to the children of the city, and gifts of clothing and other useful articles will be provided for the needy of the city.

Some new and novel effects in lighting are promised for this occasion and it is likely that the affair will be a repetition of the success of last year. The committee expects to raise about $200 for the purchase of supplies for the Christmas tree.

GUTIERREZ NOW IN MEXICAN CAPITAL; VILLA IS WITH HIM

Reception Was the Most Enthusiastic Demonstration in History of Capital

VILLA AND ZAPATA WILL MEET TODAY

Together Will Complete Arrangements for Campaign Against Carranza

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 3.—Provisional President Gutierrez of Mexico and General Francisco Villa have entered Mexico City together, dispatches received here today said. The entry to the capital was made from Tacuba, a suburb.

Gutierrez and Villa, the dispatch stated, were given the most enthusiastic demonstration of the history of the capital. They were escorted to the national palace where Gutierrez established his offices, by 25,000 troops, including Zapatistas and Villistas.

Gutierrez established his residence in Chapoltepec castle, while General Villa rented a modest cottage.

General Zapata and General Villa, the dispatch declared, would meet in Mexico City before night. Villa was said to have invited Zapata to return to the capital and complete arrangements for the campaign against General Carranza at Vera Cruz.

A commission of 25 generals, delegates to the Aguas Calintes peace convention, have arrived and will act as congressional delegates until a permanent and stable government can be established.

Upholds the Law.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The entry of Provisional President Gutierrez of Mexico and General Francisco Villa into Mexico City was reported today in state department dispatches from American Agent Silliman. It was accomplished, he said, with fair order and without molestation of foreigners.

The first thing Villa did, Silliman said, was to issue orders forbidding his troops to occupy private property without first obtaining the consent of the owners. Street car service, Silliman reported, was completely restored and the car conductors were granted a wage increase of 25 per cent.

Silliman also verified a report that Carranzistas had destroyed railroad communication between Vera Cruz and the capital.

Are Deserting Carranza.

Washington, Dec. 3.— Official advices received here today said a combined force of Villistas and Zapatistas was expected to attack Vera Cruz early next week. George R. Carothers, an American agent, wired that General Villa was merely waiting for the Gutierrez regime to begin its routine duties before assuming personal command of his troops.

Administration officials were admittedly delighted today with General Zapata's conduct in Mexico City and the way his troops maintained order. President Wilson said he was convinced that both Zapata and Villa have been misrepresented.

Reports of wholesale desertions of Carranzistas were received today.

Advices received from Vera Cruz said General Carranza in defending the city against a Villista attack, probably would use the trenches built by General Funston's troops.

PORTUGAL READY TO SCRAP IN AFRICA

Lisbon, Dec. 3.—Premier Machado announced today that four Portuguese expeditions were under arms and ready for immediate service in Portugal's African possession of Angola, which it was stated some time ago had been invaded by Germans. A decree was about to be published, the premier added, for the mobilization of another division for service wherever it might be needed.

JOHNSON JOINS FEDERALS

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 3.—Walter Johnson, the Washington American club pitcher, signed a two-year contract at four o'clock this afternoon to pitch for the Chicago club of the Federal league. He will receive an annual salary of $17,500 and got a bonus of $6000 for signing.

News of Johnson's jump to the Federal league was received here from Chicago in a private message. The contract was signed, the message said, at Coffeyville, Kansas.

DROVE HER TO SUICIDE.

Portland, Or., Dec. 3.—That the threats and persecutions of C. P. Kirkland drove Mrs. Hannah Ronning, who took carbolic acid November 19, to her death, is the finding today of a coroner's jury. Kirkland was arrested and is being held pending an investigation by the grand jury, which the coroner's deliberators recommended.

WILKINS' SENTENCE COMMUTED TO LIFE

Commutation Will Be Attacked In Effort to Free Him and Pender

In order that Lloyd H. Wilkins may not escape punishment for the murder of Lou Winters, in Portland, last year, through the adoption by the people of the amendment to the constitution abolishing capital punishment, Governor West late yesterday afternoon commuted the death sentence imposed upon Wilkins to life imprisonment, and withheld the proclamation declaring the capital punishment amendment into effect until today. The governor, after the vote of the last election was officially and formally canvassed by Secretary of State Olcott, in his presence, also proclaimed the adoption of the amendments to the constitution requiring full citizenship as a qualification for aliens to vote at any election in the state and that declaring a state of prohibition in the state, effective January 1, 1916.

Governor West commuted the sentence of Wilkins upon the recommendation of District Attorney Evans, of Multnomah county, who investigated the matter, and advised the governor that since the capital abolishment amendment did not become effective until so proclaimed by the chief executive the commutation of sentence prior to the issuance of such proclamation would stand.

About three weeks ago the governor commuted the death sentence of J. A. Pender, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Daisy Wehrman and child at St. Helens, in 1911, and while John A. Logan, counsel for the petitioners for commutation, gave assurance to the governor that no question as to the legal status of Pender's case would be raised, in the event of the passage of the capital punishment amendment, until after Governor West retired from office, he intimated very strongly that the question would be raised as soon as Governor-elect Withycombe assumed the duties of chief executive. It is also probable that Wilkins will try to secure his freedom upon the same grounds.

MININIUM WAGE IS PLACED HIGH

Washington Places Waitresses at $11, and Other Help in Hotels at $9 a Week

Olympia, Wash., Dec. 3.—Waitresses are to get a minimum wage of $11 a week and other female help in hotels and restaurants are to get at least $9 a week.

This verdict, reached by the minimum wage conference here Tuesday night, is expected to be sustained by the minimum wage commission. Included in the above recommendations is a provision that employers are not to deduct more than $3.50 a week for board or more than $5 for both room and board.

The $11 wage for waitresses is the highest yet recommended for any class of female workers, the next highest being the $10 wage for those in mercantile establishments, which is now in operation.

The waitresses' minimum will not be in effect for two months.

A new conference was begun this morning to determine the minimum wage for female workers in offices.

One of the big items entering into the cost of living of the waitresses is the laundry bill. This was estimated at $100 to $130 a year.

Go to the poorhouse, thou sluggard; consider its inmates and get busy.

The Weather

Oregon: Tonight and Friday rain west portion; southerly winds.

PRISONERS GO FREE; JUDGES GO OUT, OR COURT MUST BACK UP

Supreme Court Ruling in Cleeton Case Would Set Murderers Free

HELD LAW IN EFFECT WHEN POLLS CLOSED

If Court Reverses Itself Then Many County Judges Lose Their Offices

Under an opinion rendered in the case in which the validity of the act of the legislature of 1911, which created the office of the sixth judge of the circuit court for Multnomah county and named Judge Cleeton for the place, and which the supreme court held inoperative because it combined the duties of probate judge with that of circuit judge and Judge Cleeton vacated the circuit judgeship to reassume his old position of county judge, the supreme court also decided that the constitutional amendment which was adopted by the people at the June election in 1910, extending the term of office of county judges from four to six years, became effective instanter upon the closing of the polls on election day.

Will Free Prisoners.

If this opinion of the supreme court holds good, it will operate automatically to release both Lloyd H. Wilkins and John A. Pender, condemned murderers both of whose sentences have been commuted to life imprisonment by Governor West in order to avoid the possibility of their being turned loose upon the going into effect of the capital punishment amendment to the constitution, for, under the decision of the supreme court, the amendment providing for capital punishment also went into effect immediately upon the closing of the polls on November 3, election day.

Would Oust Judges.

If, on the other hand, the supreme court reverses itself upon the former opinion, in the light of the provisions of section 17, article 1 of the constitution, which provides that constitutional amendments "shall be in effect as a part of the constitution from the date of such proclamation" (by the governor), it will operate to throw all of the county judges of the several counties who are serving under the authority of the constitutional amendment of 1910, and wherein elections were not held at the last November election to choose a successor, out of a job on January 1 of the coming year and it will be up to Governor West to appoint their successors.

A Nice Legal Tangle.

This is the latest muddle which has arisen out of the adoption of the capital punishment amendment and the coincidental opinion of the supreme court which passed upon this very issue, in connection with Judge Cleeton's status in the Multnomah county courts, and is clearly a matter for the supreme court to straighten out. But in so doing it must either reverse itself on the former opinion and turn Judge Cleeton and many other county judges out of office peremptorily, or adhere to the former opinion and turn both Wilkins and Pender loose.

That the question will be brought up for decision of the court there can be little doubt for it has been intimated that Attorney John A. Logan, on behalf of Pender, will make application to Governor-elect Withycombe for Pender's absolute freedom on constitution grounds, and in event he fails in this, he will try the matter out in the courts. It is also said that Wilkins is prepared to stand upon his constitutional rights in the hopes of gaining his absolute freedom and the question will probably be brought up squarely in one or the other of the cases.

The counties whose judges will be affected, in the event of a reversal of the supreme court's former opinion and in case an election was not held at the last election to fill the vacancy, and whose terms expire on January 1, 1915, include Baker, Benton, Clackamas, Clatsop, Coos, Douglas, Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Josephine, Klamath, Lake, Lane, Lincoln, Multnomah, Tillamook, Umatilla, Union and Yamhill. But in some of these counties elections were held to choose successors to the present incumbents which will not be affected, but in Multnomah and some of the other counties where elections were not held the seats will be vacated and it will be up to Governor West to appoint successors, if the question is passed upon by the supreme court before he goes out of office, otherwise it will fall to the lot of Governor-elect Withycombe.

At Dublin.—The police suppressed "Irish Freedom," a monthly publication, for preaching against enlistment in the army.

BELGRADE IN HANDS OF THE AUSTRIANS

Austria Evidently Intends to Gain Complete Control of All Servia

London, Dec. 3.—Much anxiety was felt here today concerning conditions in Servia.

That matters were going badly with the Servians has been known for some time but Wednesday's announcement that the Austrians had captured Belgrade served to emphasize the extent to which the smaller country's defenders must have been suffering recently.

Ever since Austria began a really vigorous campaign against its little neighbor, it has been considered plain here that the Vienna government intended to gain complete control of the latter's territories as a means of compensating itself in case it lost Galicia and Bukovina permanently to the Russians.

The capture of Belgrade was deemed certain to be preliminary to a determined movement southward, and against the enormously superior forces the Austrians are able to put into the field, military men said it was useless to expect the Servians to put up any serious resistance unaided.

The only hopeful fact experts could see was that winter campaigning in the Balkan mountains is so difficult that the invaders might be delayed until Russia succeeded in getting through Hungary to the Servians' assistance.

Better a painful situation than no job at all.

SAN DIEGO FIRE BUG STARTS FOUR FIRES

One of These Came Near Destroying the Police Station, But No Clue Is Found

San Diego, Cal., Dec. 3.—The police here were aroused today over the activities of a daring fire bug who last night and this morning started four serious fires in thickly populated districts of the city, one of which came near destroying the San Diego police station.

For several weeks incendiaries have been at work in the city but although they have conducted their operations on a wholesale scale during the past 48 hours, not the slightest clue to their identity has been unearthed by the detectives.

The police station fire was set soon after midnight in a barn adjoining the identification bureau. The barn was destroyed, the flames spreading to the station, doing $600 damage to the building and destroying a $200 camera and valuable finger prints and other identification records.

One hour later the fire bug returned to the same neighborhood and set fire to the Richmond hotel, a large frame structure half a block from the police station. A five gallon can of coal oil was used. There were 300 persons asleep in the hotel at the time, and only the prompt work of the firemen saved the building and prevented loss of life.

Two minutes after setting this fire, the incendiary turned in a false alarm at Fifth and F streets. Other fires were started in an old storehouse a few blocks away and in some vacant store rooms. These structures were destroyed.

Five suspects were arrested soon after the fires, but as there is no direct evidence against them, they were all charged with only vagrancy.

ITALIAN PREMIER WOULD STAY NEUTRAL

Rome, Dec. 3.—Premier Salandra stood fast for neutrality in the speech he made to the Italian parliament when it convened here today.

"Calm reason," he declared, was what kept the country out of the war at the outset, and "no new fact has arisen," he added, "to prompt the government to alter its policy."

Many people had suspected that the administration was weakening under pressure brought by war advocates, and the premier's declaration came as a great relief to the anti-militarists, though it was far from satisfactory to the element which has urged that Italy plunge into the conflict.

The present session of parliament is generally looked on as the most important since the country's unification.

BOMBARDED FACTORY.

The Hague, Dec. 3.—That a hostile aviator bombarded the Krupp arms factories at Essen Wednesday was rumored here today. It was stated that some of the airman's bombs hit a cannon shed and did considerable damage. The aviator escaped. His nationality was unknown. Berlin was very much excited by the incident.

THE ALLIES AGAIN TAKE OFFENSIVE IN WESTERN WAR ZONE

Both the British and French Armies Are Said to Be Heavily Reinforced

700,000 ALLIES ARE ON BELGIAN LINES

German Forces Also Strengthened and Great Battle Is Expected Soon

(By Ed L. Keen.)

London, Dec. 3.—Resumption by the allies of the offensives in Belgium was reported here today. This was in accordance with the expectation that King George's visit to the firing line would be followed by renewed activity on the Anglo-Franco Belgian forces' part.

From The Hague came the news that both the British and the French had been strongly reinforced, the new troops including part of the second army War Minister Lord Kitchener has been training.

Altogether it was estimated there were 700,000 of the allies in Belgium today. It was thought their presence explained the heavy massing of Germans between Ostend and Ypres. The kaiser was believed to have anticipated a formidable eastward movement by the enemy and it was evident that he proposed to make a determined stand against it.

To the rear of their present line the Teutonic forces have indeed, prepared a tremendously powerful line of entrenchments, stretching from north to south, clear across Belgium but it appeared they did not intend to fall back upon these defenses without a test of the allies' offensive strength.

For this reason the belief was general that the latter's advance would initiate a big engagement.

The allies looked forward to it hopefully, their view being that the enemy was badly worn out by his recent exertions and that he had also suffered far more heavily than the British, French or Belgians from the severe weather lately.

It was reported that the British and French warships in the North Sea had resumed their bombardment of the Belgian coast.

Floods Hamper Them.

Paris, Dec. 3.—"Heavy cannonading," announced the official communication received here from the Bordeaux war office today, "is in progress from Nieuport to Ypres.

"The allies continue to hamper the Germans' operations by flooding large areas in Belgium. The inundation is now extending south of Dixmude.

"Aix Noulette has been violently bombarded.

"We have made slight progress in the Argonnes, where several German attacks have been repulsed."

From the Somme to the Aisne and in the Champagne district," said the official statement, "there has been little activity.

"The German artillery has been busy in the Woevre district but without result.

"Concerning developments in Lorraine there is nothing to report."

To Make Another Attempt.

Paris, Dec. 3.—Foreseeing a renewal of the kaiser's attempts to reach the French coast, the allies were rushing preparations today to resist the expected fresh drive against their lines.

Along the line from Ypres to the sea upwards of 600,000 Germans were said to be concentrated and the great numbers of Teutonic reinforcements were being assembled also south of Ostend. In the last few days it was estimated that 160,000 of them had arrived.

The allies' commanders did not overlook the possibility, however, that this concentration might be a feint and that the full force of the next attack might fall upon the Yser region. In this district the worn out French troops had been relieved by the second British army.

The Germans were heavily bombarding today the allies' front from Ypres to Arras.

The allies continued their offensive south of Laon but were not making much progress.

KING GEORGE PAYS VISIT TO THE FRONT

London, Dec. 3.—King George has gone upon the firing line in France, according to a dispatch received by the Evening News today from its Calais correspondent. Considerable uneasiness was felt for his safety here. His majesty, it was stated, was displaying the utmost interest in the troops and had already visited the rear line of trenches.