



LODZ STORY VIEWED AS STUN TO WORLD

German Loss Greatest Since Napoleon's Days.

ARMY IS CUT OFF FROM FOOD

"We Are Computing Number of Prisoners," Says Russian.

DECISION REPORTED NEAR

Disorderly Retreat Is Begun by foe on Left Bank of Vistula, Says Petrograd—Berlin and Vienna Still Claim Advantage.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Morning Post says that when the full details of the Russian victory in Poland are available they will furnish a story that will astonish the world—a story telling of a blow to Germany's finest troops such as had not been dealt since the days of Napoleon.

The Daily Mail's Petrograd correspondent, who, in common with other Petrograd correspondents, hints that there is to come still bigger news which they are unable at this time to transmit, says the possibility which seemed to exist that the German forces which escaped the enveloping movement east of Lodz would succeed in breaking through near Strykow and joining the rest of the German forces now appears hopeless.

German Food and Shells Cut Off. This German force, adds the correspondent, is fighting its way back in the direction of the Vistula under a terrible artillery fire, which is causing an appalling loss of life. The Germans are reported short of both food and shells, as a result of being cut off from their base.

The following statement from the Russian general staff was made public in Petrograd Friday night, says an early morning dispatch. "On the left bank of the Vistula our troops, advancing from the lower part of the Bura River, have reached Gombin.

In the center of the battle line we captured the town of Brzeszyn and the villages in the valley of the Mroga River. In some places we dislodged the Germans by bayonet attacks. Our offensive in this region continues.

Prisoners Being Computed. "Between Brzeszyn and Głowno our cavalry succeeded in several charges against the German infantry. During the retreat of the enemy we captured a number of his guns, some of whose teams were complete. We are computing the number of prisoners captured.

"Among the German troops we pushed back from Ragow and Tuszyn toward Brzeszyn was a division of the Prussian Guard.

"In the region of Sglers and Strykow we attacked the Germans toward Lodz. Between Sglers and Zdunska Wola some German troops are still holding themselves in their trenches.

"In general, between the Vistula and the Warta, the fighting is favorable to our arms."

Battle Is Renewed. A Rome dispatch says the Russian embassy announces that the battle of Lodz has been renewed with fresh forces. Several German divisions were annihilated and many German Generals were killed, it adds. The German front has been broken in several places and a decision is imminent.

One German corps, including nearly 50,000 men, having surrendered, a second corps that has been cut off from the main army in the battle of Lodz, Russian Poland, was completely routed, according to a Petrograd dispatch received via Paris today.

Attacks Doubly Violent.

The Russian attack on the Czenstochowa-Cracow line has become doubly violent, the report adds. "The Russian command is much embarrassed by the fact that wireless apparatus, cannon and machine guns for repulsing attacks by the Russian aeroplanes have been mounted on the steeples of the old Catholic church situated in the center of Cracow, Galicia."

A semi-official statement received tonight, the statement continues: "To appropriate to such use historical monuments which were not intended for any such purpose denotes on the part of the German military authorities a desire to compel the Russians to bombard this Polish city, the fortifications of which form the last bulwarks of the Hapsburgs."

Tentons Claim Advantage.

Berlin and Vienna dispatches continue to discredit the reports of Russian victory, although no flat denial is made. On the other hand, both the German and Austrian capitals are still contending that the battle in Russian Poland has been favorable to the Teuton allies, while the Austrians claim important victories in repulsing the invaders in the Carpathians, the Ung district in Hungary and in Western Galicia.

Military observers in Berlin are warning the German public that it may take a long time to bring about the success of the campaign against the Russians in Poland, but they say the advantage is against the Czar's forces, who realized the seriousness of their situation.

AUDACIOUS RAISED, PASSENGERS SAY

REPORT CURRENT IN LIVERPOOL ACCEPTED AS TRUE.

Hole in Bottom Said to Have Been Patched Sufficiently to Permit Towing to Belfast.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Passengers arriving here today on the steamer Lusitania from Liverpool say the dreadnought Audacious, reported sunk off the Irish coast, has been raised and is now in a Harland & Wolff drydock at Belfast, undergoing repairs.

According to J. J. Spurgeon, one of the passengers, this report is current in Liverpool and is accepted as true, although the same secrecy is maintained as to salvage operations as was the case regarding the sinking of the battleship and the attendant rescue of her men by the steamship Olympic.

The report is that the Audacious did not sink in the spot where she was left by the Olympic, but that other vessels succeeded in drawing her into shallow water, where the hole in her bottom was patched sufficiently to permit her to be towed to Belfast.

ITALIANS ANGERED BY MINE

Another Explosion Kills Fishermen and Destroys Boat.

BARI, Italy, via Rome, Nov. 27.—Another mine which had floated from its moorings exploded near here today, destroying a fishing-boat and killing four men. The explosion of this mine, which is said to have been one of those planted in the Adriatic by Austria, has aroused another storm of indignation among the Italian people along the Adriatic coast.

The Italian Government recently protested to Austria concerning drifting mines, which were endangering shipping. Italy received assurance that there would be no repetition of this trouble.

ICE AIDS IN ISOLATING CZAR

Black and Baltic Seas Ruled by Foes, Winter Blocks in North.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—(By wireless to London.)—The official Press Bureau announced today:

"Russian shipping companies at Odessa have withdrawn their ships from the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov as a consequence of the Turkish naval supremacy in those waters. A bombardment of Odessa is feared.

"The blockade of the harbor of Libau places the control of the Baltic Sea in the hands of the Germans, while the freezing of the harbor of Archangel (on the White Sea) severs Russian communication with the outside world.

GERMANS SAY NO CHANGE

Prisoners Said to Have Been Taken North of Langemark.

BERLIN, Nov. 27 (by wireless to London).—An official announcement given out in Berlin today says: "English ships did not attack the coast of Flanders again yesterday. There have been no actual changes along the battle front in the western arena. To the north of Langemark, we have taken a group of houses and made a number of prisoners.

"On the 26th in the Argonne region has made further progress. French attacks in the neighborhood of Apremont and to the east of St. Mihiel were repulsed."

CLERGY WANT TO BATTLE

Protest Raised to German Law, Exempting Churchmen.

BERLIN, via London, Nov. 27.—The Evangelical clergymen of Berlin and its suburbs have signed a declaration protesting against the military decrees which says that student clergymen, ordained, or clergymen who have been pensioned may not be called to arms.

In their protest the clergymen declare this decree cannot be justified and is an insult to them. All other classes and professions have the honor of being able to defend their country and they would do likewise. They are going to petition the Reichstag to revoke the decree.

BULLETINS

LONDON, Nov. 28.—An official Austrian dispatch sent by Reuters' Vienna correspondent by way of Amsterdam, admits that Cernovitz, the capital of the Austrian Province of Bukovina, has been evacuated by Austrian troops.

BERLIN, Nov. 27 (via Wireless to London).—When the Saxon Diet opened the declaration that peace would be concluded only after the attainment of security against further attacks was enthusiastically acclaimed by all parties, including the Socialists.

ROME, Nov. 27.—(Special).—A dispatch from Constantinople says it is announced officially that the Porte has decided to take control of all banks and limited companies of the nationals of the allies and confiscate and use their revenues toward paying the cost of war.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople cabled the State Department today that the Turkish Minister of the Interior had given orders to permit the departure from Turkey of several Canadian missionaries for whom safe conduct had been asked by the British Ambassador here.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—The Minister of Finance and a syndicate of French brokers have agreed on December 7 as the date for the reopening of the French stock exchange for cash transactions.

BRITAIN CONFIDENT OF POWER OF FLEET

Churchill Says Losses Are Immaterial.

SUPERIORITY NOT IN PERIL

Nation Will Add 15 Capital Ships in Another Year.

GERMANY BUILDING THREE

Freedom of Movement of Stronger Power Restricted by Submarines, While British Divers Find No Target to Attack.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The British government, while regretting its naval losses during the war, is apparently in no fear that its predominance in number of fighting craft will be threatened seriously. "Britain can lose a superdreadnought every month for 12 months without a single loss to the enemy," said Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, in the House of Commons, today, "and yet be in as good a position of superiority as she was at the outbreak of the war."

Marine Loss Held Dwa.

Mr. Churchill declined to discuss such topics as the naval engagement of Heligoland, the destruction of the British cruisers Monmouth and Good Hope off the coast of Chile and the British naval expedition to Antwerp prior to the fall of the Belgian fortress, asserting such discussion would be profitless until he was able to reveal all the facts. Instead, he went on to give a few details regarding the work the British navy was performing.

While the Admiralty estimated that there would be a loss of 5 per cent of the mercantile marine in the first three months of the war, the First Lord of the Admiralty said, the percentage had been only 1.3. The danger from mines was one of the limit of which could be restricted and which could further be restricted and controlled.

Submarines Lack Opportunity.

The reason Great Britain was not able to produce results on a large scale with submarines, Mr. Churchill went on, was that they so seldom had any opportunity to attack. The losses in submarines sustained by the British and the Germans had been equal, while the British torpedo-boat destroyers had

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BRITON'S RIGHTS UPHELD

Court-Martial Will Not Condemn to Death in Parliament Recess.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Viscount Haldane, the Lord Chancellor, gave an assurance at the closing session of Parliament today that between now and the re-assembling of Parliament no British civilian tried by court-martial would be deprived of his life. The subject was raised by Earl Loreburn, who moved an amendment to the defense of the realm bill to provide that a British-born civilian charged under the act should have the right to demand trial by the ordinary civil court.

Viscount Haldane pointed out that the amendment would kill the bill and Earl Loreburn withdrew it on Lord Haldane's assurance.

KARLSRUHE RAKES SEA FOR WAR PRIZES

Six-Weeks' Captive Describes Methods

VESSELS LOOTED AND SUNK

Sailor Saved From Sharks by Use of Machine Guns.

INFORMATION IS ACCURATE

Officer of German Cruiser Knows Destination of Steamship Sent to Obtain Meat Supplies for Troops in France.

BY JOHN ASHBROOK. The writer of this article, first published by the New York World, was a wireless operator on board the British steamer Highland Hope, one of the prizes of the German cruiser Karlsruhe. For six weeks he was a prisoner on board the Karlsruhe and saw 11 ships captured, nearly all of them being sunk. His notes, covering his observations, are reprinted by arrangement with the World.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—When the Highland Hope sailed from Liverpool September 1, there was much speculation as to our real destination. It was no secret that we were going to get supplies for the army in France, but where we were to get them, and how, nobody could guess.

However, we made a course in the general direction of Buenos Ayres, and on September 14, after a placid voyage, we were in the South Atlantic, about 200 miles off the coast of Brazil.

Daylight Reveals Warship.

About 1 o'clock in the midwatch that morning the lookouts sighted a dark ship on our starboard beam. We, incidentally, were going happily and unsuspectingly along with all our usual running lights. This mysterious stranger kept coming abreast of us just far enough away to keep us from making out anything about him, until about 4 in the morning, when day began to break.

Then the stranger closed in on us and we could make out his outlines. They weren't at all comforting. He was firing no flag of any description, but he had four funnels, was painted smoke gray and was plainly a warship. We cherished a spot of forlorn hope that he was the British cruiser Glasgow, but nobody was willing to bet on it.

Then he made the international signal to stop. Captain Thompson signaled to stop. (Concluded on Page 13.)

Friday's War Moves

WHILE Petrograd correspondents continue to declare the Russians have won a great victory over the Germans in Poland, official confirmation of their statements still is lacking. Although Russian headquarters take the advantage in the fighting still lies with their troops, Berlin declares that no decisive battle has been fought. Some of the German newspapers claim success for their armies. The silence of Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian Commander-in-Chief in the East, as to the progress of the battle in Poland is causing some unfavorable comment in Russia. Advice received from Petrograd say there is a feeling there that perhaps the assertions of the newspapers of a Russian success have been exaggerated.

In the Western war zone comparative quiet prevailed. No reports of heavy fighting have been recorded here in several days, although there have been intermittent artillery duels and at various places small infantry encounters.

Show has interfered with the fighting in Serbia, where the Austrians are making a supreme effort to rid themselves of their difficulties.

The Roumanian Parliament will meet tomorrow and the future course of action of this kingdom will be decided. It is said that Roumania is prepared to cede to Bulgaria some of the territory which she secured after the second Balkan war at the expense of her neighbor. This may mean that Bulgaria is about to take her stand by the side of the allies and in return be permitted to straighten out her boundaries and take more of the country inhabited by her nationals.

In addition to a contingent of 25,000 men who are already in England, it is announced that Australia has raised a second contingent of 10,000 men.

The British Admiralty announces that the collier Kharoum has been blown up by a mine off Grimsby, England. Her crew was saved. Lloyd's reports that in addition to the British steamer Malachite, the sinking of which off Havre had been previously announced, a German submarine has sent to the bottom off Havre the British steamer Primo.

WAR TAX LAW EXPLAINED

Revenue Board Seeks to Avoid Assessing Penalties.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Officials of the Internal Revenue Board have sent out thousands of explanatory circulars recently, hoping to clear the understanding of those subject to the war tax and avoid the imposition of penalties for failure to make returns disclosing liability. The force in the office of the Internal Revenue Commissioner spent a large part of Thanksgiving day sending out the explanatory circulars containing many of the interpretative rulings of the Commission.

Returns of liability must be made to district collectors of internal revenue before December 1. The bureau here, however, has no definite information to show whether the returns so far are disappointing or beyond the hopes of the framers of the law. Penalties range from 50 to 100 per cent of the unpaid tax.

THREE BRITISH SHIPS SUNK

German Submarine Gets Two Near Havre, Mine Another at Grimsby.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Two British steamships were sunk yesterday off Havre by German submarines, and one was blown up by a mine off Grimsby. All the crews were saved. The new vessels reported by Lloyd's to have been the victims of submarines were the Malachite, a small steamer of 718 tons, and the Primo, of 1365 tons. The mine victim was the collier Kharoum, of 2319 tons. Her fate was confirmed by the Admiralty.

Lloyd's report indicates that Germany's submarines have performed one of their most daring feats. This is the first occasion on which their activities have been reported in these waters. Apparently they made their way through the Straits of Dover to a point more than 150 miles from their nearest base.

CONVICT DEMANDS WAGES

State Laws Authorizing Sale of Labor Involved in Suit.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 27.—Arguments on the constitutionality of the law authorizing the state to make contracts selling the labor of prisoners without compensating them were heard today before the Rhode Island Supreme Court.

On the ground that such enforced servitude on the part of a prisoner is slavery and that the state constitution prohibits slavery without making an exception against convicts, the National committee on prisons and prison labor is pressing the suit of William Anderson, an ex-convict, against a garment company which holds a contract with the state for the labor of prisoners.

80 MOTORISTS ARRESTED

Number Taken in One Night on Charges of Various Violations.

Eighty automobile owners or drivers were arrested last night under orders of Captain Circle and charged with violation of the state motor vehicle law were lodged against them.

The municipal courtroom this morning will be crowded with the defendants, who will be arraigned when court convenes. They were all released on their own recognizance. The offenses include improper display of lights, driving on the wrong side of the street, lack of license or improper display of the tag and other alleged violations catalogued.

COLONEL DESERTS BULL MOOSE PARTY

Roosevelt Won't Attend Chicago Conference.

POLITICS NOT YET FORSAKEN

Ex-President Now Quits His "Lunatic Friends."

PERKINS, FLINN CLASSED

No Love Lost Between Oyster Bay Man and Millionaires Who Subscribed Liberally for 1914 Campaign.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 27.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt is through with the Bull Moose party. He is sportsman enough to know a dead moose when he sees one, and he is politician enough to know a dead party when he is an eyewitness to the slaughter.

That the Colonel is out of politics, however, is not to be believed. In due time he will turn up in some new role, but how or when he will re-enter the political arena no one yet knows.

Colonel Ignores Conference.

When George W. Perkins and a few of the other officials of the Progressive party determined, after the election November 3, to hold a conference of Progressive party leaders at Chicago on December 2, to determine whether or not an effort should be made to maintain the integrity of the Progressive party, Colonel Roosevelt announced that he would not attend that conference. That was the first indication that he is through with the party for which he alone is responsible.

More recently, however, the Colonel has been talking privately to some of the most intimate friends, and bits of his talk are leaking out, notwithstanding he spoke confidentially. To these friends Colonel Roosevelt has said plainly and emphatically that the third party is dead, and he has said with equal emphasis that he is through with it, and through with some of the men who aided him in his effort to keep the party alive, in spite of the wholesale desertions that have taken place since 1912.

"Lunatic Friends" Deserted.

Perhaps the most interesting comment the Colonel has made so far as known publicly, was his assertion to one friend that he knew the Progressives had no show in the recent campaign when he took the stump in their behalf, but he went into the fight this year, so he explained, because the men who had supported him in 1912 demanded that he discharge his obligation to them.

"But I am through with my lunatic friends," added the Colonel, his reference being to those Bull Moosers whom he supported in the campaign this year, even though he was convinced they were one and all making losing fights.

Pinchot Among "Has Bena's."

"Lunatic friends" seems to express the Colonel's estimate of men like Gifford Pinchot, who thought he had a chance of being elected Senator in Pennsylvania, and ex-Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, who thought he could be returned to the Senate from his state, but it also apparently is the Colonel's estimate of George W. Perkins and Bill Flinn, who joined in insisting that the Colonel make the fight for Pinchot and Beveridge, and for others, and who also demanded that he support a distinctive third party ticket in his own state, New York.

Between the Colonel and George W. Perkins there is no love lost; now that the Bull Moose party has gone on the rocks, the Colonel finds nothing to admire in Boss Flinn, of Pennsylvania, who possesses all the evils charged against Penrose, and lacks the ability of the Senator who so overwhelmingly defeated Pinchot.

Perkins and Flinn Distrusted.

Both Perkins and Flinn were essential to the Progressive party in 1912, for the party needed financial support, and those two millionaires contributed most of the money that went into the third party war chest in that campaign. But their identification with the party management was one big cause for distrust of the Progressive organization. They were what the Colonel was pleased to call "practical men," and from a practical standpoint they were necessary adjuncts of the new party, for no one knew better than the Colonel that a political campaign cannot be waged without financial support, and he himself was not rich enough to finance a new party in 1912.

All Conversation Private.

At no time since November 3 has Colonel Roosevelt made any direct public comment on the result of the election and what comment he has made on the defeat of Pinchot, of Beveridge, of Murdock, of Davenport and of others whom he supported on the stump has been made privately. But in private conversation the Colonel has admitted he expected the results that developed on the 3d of this month. He admits his conviction that he and they were making a futile fight; he admits that the Progressive party, especially in the important states, has dwindled to a point where it cannot elect its candidates and cannot, in these states, (Concluded on Page 2.)



UNCLE SAM—BE CAREFUL, BOYS, DON'T TEASE THOSE ANIMALS.