

Morning Oregonian



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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

KAISER SWITCHES TO EASTERN FRONT

Events in Poland Now of Utmost Importance.

EMPEROR DONATES HONORS

General Mackenzen and Army Corps Congratulated.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE GROWS

In Spite of Intense Cold Weather Petrograd Asserts Czar's Troops Are Pushing Forward Rapidly in Galicia Campaign.

BERLIN, via The Hague to London, Nov. 30.—The East is gradually coming into its own. Those familiar with conditions have recognized for the last three weeks that the center of importance has been transferred from France to the Eastern front. The departure of Emperor William to the eastern front, the appointment of General von Hindenburg as a Field Marshal and the publication of appreciative telegrams to the Eastern commanders have directed the attention of the uninformed public to the fact that events in Poland are of far greater importance than those in Flanders and along the Aisne.

The presence of Emperor William at Field Marshal von Hindenburg's headquarters is interpreted here as indicating that everything is thought to be going well. The Emperor has conferred the Order of Merit on General Mackenzen for his victory at Lovicz in the following telegram:

History to Remember Mackenzen.

"The Ninth Army Corps under your safe and tested leadership again has fought with unrivaled brilliancy in a hard but successful battle. Your achievements in the past few days will stand in history as shining examples of fortitude, endurance and valor.

"Communicate this to our splendid troops with my imperial thanks, to which I wish to give tangible form by conferring upon you the Order of Merit. God be with you and our standards in the future."

General Mackenzen, in an order of the day, issued when he had received the Emperor's telegram, said:

Appreciation Is Welcomed.

"I am rejoiced to announce to my heroic troops this sign of appreciation, which belongs to the whole Ninth army."

General Mackenzen long has been regarded as one of the most brilliant of the German Generals. He was the trusted Adjutant-General of Field Marshal Count von Schlieffen when he was chief of the general staff, and instructed Emperor William in military history. The Emperor later selected him as the immediate superior of the Crown Prince in the Danzig garrison.

There is nothing new to report from the west front and no important news is expected from that vicinity.

STUBBORN ENGAGEMENTS GO ON

Fifty Thousand Austro-Hungarians Captured in Two Weeks.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 30.—The following official statement was issued from general headquarters tonight:

"Stubborn engagements continue in the direction of Lovicz. An attempt by the Germans to advance in the region of Rzeszow has been repulsed with great losses to the Germans."

"On the rest of the front along the left bank of the Vistula, an artillery engagement took place on November 29."

"The Russian troops, after a fight lasting ten days, captured on November 29 the Austrian positions which protect the passes in the Carpathians, extending 50 verstas (about 33 miles) from Koneczna, which is situated north of Bartfeld, as far as Scuko, situated south of Meso Lebores. The Russians in this district captured cannons, machine guns and many prisoners."

"During the first half of November we captured in all 50,000 Austro-Hungarian soldiers and 600 officers."

"At Plock (Poland) the Russian troops seized four ships laden with machine guns and munitions."

"In East Prussia minor engagements continue. No Turkish warship has been seen in the Black Sea since November 21."

GERMANS RETREAT IN EAST

Kaiser's Men Flee So Fast Even Munitions of War Are Abandoned.

PETROGRAD, via London, Nov. 30.—"Fighting on the Russo-Prussian front is turning advantageously for our side," telegraphs a correspondent of the Army Messenger.

"Our cavalry, dispersed the enemy, who, in retreating, is abandoning his munitions of war. The energetic pursuit of our forces prevents the Germans from taking up the positions which they had prepared for their use in the event of a retreat."

Referring to the operations in Galicia the Army Messenger says:

"All of our operations in Galicia are ending successfully for us. We continue to push the Austrian army in the direction of Cracow. In spite of the intense cold which

LODY, SPY, ADMITS HIS JUDGES JUST

GERMAN, SHOT IN TOWER OF BATTLEFIELD IS FINER.

In Letter to Relatives in Stuttgart, Lady Confesses "Hero's Death on Battlefield Is Finer."

AMSTERDAM, via London, Nov. 30.—The Cologne Gazette publishes a letter written by Carl Hans Lady, who recently was put to death as a spy in the Tower of London, to relatives in Stuttgart, the day before he was shot. The letter says:

"My Dear Ones: I have trusted in God and He has decided that my hour has come. I must start on the journey through the dark valley, like so many of my comrades in this terrible war of nations.

"May my life be honored as an humble offering on the altar of the fatherland. The hero's death on the battlefield certainly is finer, but is not my lot. I die here in the enemy's country, silent and unknown; but the consciousness that I die in the service of the fatherland makes death easy."

"Tomorrow I shall be shot in the Tower. It is a consolation to me that I was not treated like a spy. I had just judges and shall die as an officer, not as a spy."

"Farewell. God bless you."

PAPER MILLS' DEED FILED

Oregon City Plants Consolidated by Transfer of Title.

OREGON CITY, Nov. 30.—(Special.)—Fifty words today transferred title to \$1,500,000 worth of property of the Willamette Pulp & Paper Company and the Crown-Columbia Paper Company to the new Crown-Willamette corporation, a consolidation of the two plants.

The deed was filed with Recorder Dedman this afternoon to avoid the \$1500 war tax that would have been levied tomorrow. Title to the mills worth \$1,300,000 and to timber lands in Clackamas County is involved. The consideration mentioned was \$10.

This is the first step toward the consolidation of the companies as far as officials here have received word.

THIEVES FELL G. W. HAZEN

Attorney Stunned by Robbers as He Enters His Home.

When George W. Hazen, a prominent attorney, entered his home at 430 East Twenty-sixth street late last night he was struck on the head, knocked to the floor, and, while momentarily stunned, was relieved of \$3 or \$4 in silver and a valuable gold watch and chain. The robbers escaped.

On investigation, Mr. Hazen found that the burglars had entered his house by opening a basement window. A large quantity of silverware had been taken. The robbers were evidently leaving the place when Mr. Hazen returned. He was reaching to turn on the lights when felled.

PRIZE MAY GO TO BELGIANS

Scandinavian Press Approves Giving Nobel Fund to Refugees.

COPENHAGEN, via London, Nov. 30.—The Scandinavian press greatly favors the proposal to donate the Nobel peace prize to Belgian refugees. The newspapers say this would be in accordance with the ideas of Dr. Alfred B. Nobel, and that the money would thus be devoted to a thoroughly neutral object.

437 DIE IN JAPANESE MINE

Disaster Is Reported on Hokkaido, Northernmost Island.

LONDON, 4:45 A. M., Dec. 1.—A Tokyo dispatch to Reuters' Telegram Company reports a serious mine disaster on Hokkaido, the northernmost of the main islands of Japan.

It is reported that 437 miners are dead.

BULLETINS

PETROGRAD, Nov. 30, via London, 2 P. M.—On the basis of reports received in Petrograd from Hungary, it is stated here today that the Austro-Hungarian casualties to date amount to 300,000 men and 19,000 officers.

LUXEMBURG, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, via London, Nov. 30, 10:10 P. M.—The newspaper Wort announces officially that Germany thus far has paid to Luxembourg 1,250,000 francs (\$250,000) for damages done to the fields and crops by the German army and German troops and 314,000 francs (\$62,800) for the use of roads and the damage done to streets and buildings.

COPENHAGEN, via London, Nov. 30.—A storm-damaged German hydro-aerostat with a German officer and mechanic aboard fell into the sea today south of Cape Fornas, Jutland. The aviators were rescued and interned. They said they had left Kiel this morning and flown over Helgoland and along the Schleswig coast. There they encountered a heavy storm and were unable to control the machine.

LONDON, Dec. 1, 1:57 A. M.—The Danish steamer Mary of Esbjerg was sunk by a mine in the North Sea Sunday. Her crew of 14 took to the boats, one of which was picked up by the steamer Juno and landed at Grimby last night. The other boat, containing the Mary's chief officer and six men, is still missing.

SELLING SELECTED FOR SPEAKERSHIP

Multnomah County Caucus Acts.

ELECTION SEEMS ASSURED

Many Up-State Men for Choice of Greatest Delegation.

VOTE MADE UNANIMOUS

Executive Session Called in Meeting of Legislators, Action Reported Promptly—Littlefield Chairman and Stott Secretary.

Ben Selling is the candidate of the Multnomah County delegation in the lower house of the Legislature for the Speakership.

He was unanimously selected at a caucus of 11 of the 12 members last night. Of these eight were present in person and three were represented by proxy. John Gill, who was absent, gave his endorsement to Mr. Selling immediately after the meeting.

Those in attendance were S. B. Cobb, Louis Kuehn, E. V. Littlefield, D. C. Lewis, S. B. Huston, Conrad P. Olson, Ben Selling and Plowden Stott. Those represented by proxy were Oscar W. Horne, Dr. Andrew C. Smith and Lloyd J. Wentworth.

Election Seems Assured.

As many representatives of up-state districts previously had pledged their support to the Multnomah County candidate, there is every indication that Mr. Selling will be elected.

Last night's action of the Multnomah representatives interrupted a regular meeting of the county delegation, including members of both houses.

The delegation further organized by electing E. V. Littlefield as permanent chairman and Plowden Stott as permanent secretary.

It was determined to proceed with the preliminaries of legislation in the way of outlining plans for action when the Legislature assembles at Salem. Regular meetings will be held every Monday evening and the public will be invited to present drafts of completed bills for consideration of the local delegation.

Committees to Be Named.

Chairman Littlefield was authorized to appoint at once committees of not less than three members each, and including members of both the House and Senate, on the following subjects: Taxation and assessments; educational affairs; Multnomah County affairs; consolidation of state offices and commissions; investigation of state institutions. (Concluded on Page 2.)

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.
YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 45 degrees; minimum, 40 degrees.
TODAY'S—Rain; increasing southerly winds.
War.
Big battle is raging on Yser-Lys line. Page 1.
Kaiser determined events in Poland more important than in Flanders, switches imperial base to Eastern frontier. Page 2.
Carl Hans Lady, spy shot in Tower of London, admits his trial just one. Page 1.
President advises against United States war strength probe now as untimely. Page 2.
German and British fleets may fight off Atlantic coast of South America. Page 2.
Starving Belgians again die and food riots and reprisals are feared. Page 2.
Mexico.
Villa force takes Pachuca by assault, capturing Carranza supplies. Page 4.
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New rates by Western carriers, to have become effective today, ordered suspended. Page 2.
New state appropriation requirement to get Federal aid for irrigation. Page 3.
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Case of 85,000 Western engineers taken up by board of arbiters. Page 1.
Pacific Northwest.
Cornell chosen captain of 1915 Oregon University football team. Page 12.
Real Northwest all-star football team composed of nine. Page 12.
Sportsmen to gather to pick bills for legislative action. Page 12.
Four men lock up jailer and escape at Eugene. Page 6.
Oregon electors give verdict against capital punishment. Page 12.
Seattle liquor dealers enjoin Governor Lister to prevent state-wide prohibition proclamation. Page 7.

Commercial and Marine.
Local wheat buying will be resumed with clearing of docks. Page 17.
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Effect of war noted in exports of grain and horses during November. Page 14.
Cereal exports from Portland harbor show heavy gain. Page 14.

Portland and Vicinity.
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Municipal expenditures and activities for 1914 shown. Page 12.
Miss Lenore Ulrich, of "The Bird of Paradise," to sell dolls for charity today. Page 11.
New show at Pantages has merry variety. Page 11.
Tennis cutoff to be used in month, say Northern Pacific officials on inspection tour. Page 17.

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First payment of war tax due today. Page 1.
Attorney-General holds amendments passed by people require proclamation by Governor. Page 6.
Coroner's jury investigates to ascertain if Mrs. H. Koenig committed suicide or was driven to death by Santa Claus. Page 11.
"Bill of Paradise," beautiful play, is welcomed again at Helling Theater. Page 6.
Weather report, data and forecast. Page 17.

CHILLED VIENNA HUNGERS

Heavy Snow and High Prices Cause Intense Misery.

VENICE, via London, Nov. 29.—Unusually bitter cold accompanied by a heavy snowfall is said to be causing intense misery to the population of Vienna. The situation is made worse by the exorbitant prices of food, and the municipality is feeding many thousands of persons.

Owing to the high price of flour the authorities are experimenting with a soup made from potatoes, barley and black meals.

Extraordinarily cold weather is reported from the southern battlefield, especially in Bosnia.

Long Hearing Probable.

"This," he explained, "contains all the records of agreements between the engineers and the railroad."

The bulk of it was regarded as sample explanation of the prediction that the hearing will be a long one.

Mr. Stone reviewed the conferences which have preceded the present arbitration of the wage and service differences between the railroads and their employees. He laid great stress on the hardships suffered by the men, their long hours of service, their hazards and their responsibility.

He said they were entitled to better

CASE OF ENGINEERS IS BEFORE ARBITERS

Demands of 55,000 Are Made Known.

14 OF 16 ARE IN EXISTENCE

Main Object of Most Is to Discourage Overtime.

LONG HEARING IS PROBABLE

Document of 945 Pages, Containing Half Million Words and Covering Present Agreements, Is Introduced by Workers.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—When the arbitration of questions at issue between 55 Western railroads and 55,000 of their engineers began here today before a board appointed under the Newlands act, the representatives set out to prove that every one of their 16 demands, with two exceptions, of a comparatively minor nature, are in actual existence on some roads, although no one road has granted all of them.

Of the six arbitrators, two were appointed by the roads, two by the men, and two—Judge Peter C. Fritchard and Charles Nagel—by the Government. Judge Fritchard was chosen chairman.

Statistics Are Presented.

The board for five hours listened to a solid volume of statistics elicited by Warren S. Stone, grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, acting as counsel for the men, from his first witness, M. W. Cadie, an assistant grand chief engineer of the organization.

The railroads were represented by A. W. Traskholm, chairman of the conference commission appointed by the Western Federation of General Managers, and his colleagues on the committee, and James M. Sheehan.

Stone outlined his case briefly, and then introduced a paper volume of 945 pages, containing about half a million words.

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Monday's War Moves

Another day of the crucial battle between the Russians and the German allies in Poland has passed without news of a decisive result.

The Berlin official statement last night said that there is nothing of importance to report from Poland, while the Russian government rests upon its warning against over-optimism.

The facts, as gleaned from various messages of correspondents, appear to be that three semi-independent engagements are progressing between Thorn on the north and Cracow on the south, in which both combatants have achieved local successes, without a distinct victory for either army.

Some of the British military experts believe that Field Marshal von Hindenburg's forces have been split into three units, one of which certainly is almost completely enveloped, while the Russian have driven a wedge between the German army and its Austrian ally in the region of Cracow.

They declare that the Germans have consistently underestimated the qualities of their Muscovite opponents and have opposed them with a body composed almost wholly of second-line troops, but are now rushing heavy reinforcements from the western line to avert a Polish Sedan. They express the opinion that the issue depends on whether these arrive in time.

Nevertheless the military critics in the capitals of the allies, according to dispatches, remain convinced that the German invasion of Russian Poland has suffered a check which only the most strenuous efforts of the German commanders can save from degenerating into disaster.

A news report from Petrograd sets forth that the Germans, apparently ignorant of the extent of the Russian opposition along the Vistula, or holding this opposition in contempt, threw their lines of communication between their wings. This created a situation said to be without precedent in the history of military strategy.

In the meantime the resumption of the Russian offensive resulted in a wedge, dominated by Lodz, being thrust into the German center.

If the Germans can hold their lines of communication with their wings intact they may be able to withdraw without suffering disaster.

Berlin and Vienna continue to report that the battle along the rivers Vistula and Warta is proceeding without decisive result, although minor successes, attended with the capture of prisoners and guns, are claimed for the Austrian and German operations.

Berlin reports the failure of the Russian attacks on the fortifications east of Danzig in East Prussia, with heavy losses, while unofficial messages from Petrograd describe important Russian gains and the capture of ten miles of trenches to the northeast of Lodz.

Advices from Holland report that railway traffic, newspapers and posts in the Brussels region are suspended entirely, it is presumed for the purpose of suppressing news of a movement of German troops to the eastward.

The only development of the day in the western theater was the renewal of the British naval bombardment of the German base at Zeebrugge.

England was surprised at the announcement that King George had left last night on a visit to the headquarters of the British forces in France, where he is certain of an enthusiastic reception from the soldiers.

Yesterday was the 40th birthday of Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, and the London papers, except a few of those antagonistic to him, paid a tribute to his remarkable career. The 70th birthday of the Queen Mother Alexandra will be celebrated today.

The Dutch papers say that the Germans have imposed an indemnity of 35,000,000 francs (\$7,000,000) monthly on Belgium for the duration of the war for the maintenance of the troops, and in addition 275,000,000 francs (\$55,000,000) as a war levy for violations of neutrality.

Luxemburg reports that the Germans have paid a substantial sum for damages resulting from their occupation of the grand duchy.

News from Berlin admits the seriousness of the German situation in the eastern theater of war and tells of the Emperor's action in switching the imperial camp to the Poland front. The Kaiser now is with his new Field Marshal von Hindenburg.

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ENGLAND'S KING IN FRANCE

Visit Made to Headquarters of Expeditionary Forces.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The official press bureau announced today that King George had gone to France last night to visit the general headquarters of the British expeditionary forces.

The King was accompanied by his private secretary, Baron Stamfordham, and his equerry, Major Wigram.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—A Reuter dispatch from the north of France says that King George arrived Monday after a very rough passage. The King was received by the Prince of Wales and paid a visit to the hospitals.

EXECUTIONER WON'T ACT

Electrician at Arkansas Prison Quits With Ten Awaiting Death.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 30.—Rather than execute ten men who have been convicted and sentenced to death for various crimes, Luther Castling, electrician at the state penitentiary, today presented his resignation to the prison commission.

No action has been taken on the resignation as the authorities say they know of no one who can take Castling's place.

BIG BATTLE RAGES ON YSER-LYS LINE

120,000 Germans in Final Attack on Ypres.

MORE RUSHED TO STOP ALLIES

French Declare Foe Worn Out and Losing Heavily.

GERMAN EMPEROR BITTER

Unable to Enter Ypres, Kaiser's Men Condemned to Death Old and Magnificent City, Now Heap of Ruins—French Lauded.

AMSTERDAM, via London, Dec. 1.—The Handelsblad's St. Louis correspondent says:

A big battle is raging between the Yser and the Lys. One hundred and twenty thousand Germans have been sent to Ypres to make a final attempt to capture the town. The garrisons in Flanders have been reduced to a minimum to provide troops to prevent the allies' advancing on Zonnebeke and Langemark.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—The following official statement was issued here tonight:

"A few details about what has occurred on the front from November 21 to November 27, inclusive: The general situation has not materially changed in that period. The enemy has worn himself out in partial attacks without result. Our counter-attacks have inflicted on him heavy losses and have brought some gain to ourselves."

Magnificent City Condemned.

"The old and magnificent City of Ypres was condemned to death on the day when the German Emperor was obliged to give up all hope of entering it. The batteries not being sufficient for that work of destruction, the enemy took to Houthem on an armored train on the 23d and 24d under the guidance of a captive balloon."

"This train kept up an incessant fire of explosive and incendiary shells. The cathedral belfry and the market buildings successively collapsed. On the evening of the 23d the main square of the city was nothing more than a heap of ruins."

Allies Get Foothold on Yser.

"On the 24th and 25th we succeeded, to the south of Dixmude, in gaining a foothold on the left bank of the Yser in spite of the enemy's fire our troops held the ground without difficulty."

"Further to the south a French army corps advanced 200 meters all along its front, and has held its ground. The shells of the German artillery sometimes do not burst properly."

"To sum up, our material and moral situation from the sea to the Lys is good. From the Lys to the Oise the enemy has not shown greater activity than on the northern section. There was no attack on the left bank. The attacks by the artillery were intermittent and were lacking in spirit. Our artillery during that week maintained its advantage."

German Batteries Silenced.

"On the 23d our heavy guns near La Basses silenced completely the fire of the German batteries. On the 24th in the same region the result was the same."

"Our infantry has gained brilliant results. It is to be noted that every advance it makes at once is secured definitely by the establishment of entrenchments. At Lievin on the 21st our infantry brought to a head an audacious operation which had been prepared by sapping. Our troops invaded a German trench, killed 200 of its occupants and installed themselves in the trenches, after having burned, in front of it, two artillery observation stands."

"With reference to the district from the Oise to the Vosges: It is in this direction that the enemy, in his statements, claims to have given proof of the greatest activity and to have gained most of his success. In reality he has been a little more active than in other sections, except that he never engaged more than one battalion at a time."

Allies' Artillery Wins.

"As regards the results, he obtained none. On the contrary, our artillery made substantial gains."

"Some of the infantry actions are interesting to note. On the 22d by a magnificent defense we maintained all our positions in the Argonne as well as at Aux Eparges, against four exceedingly fierce attacks. Also on the 25th on all other points, it was we who made progress."

"On the 21st to the south of Four-de-Paris we made an advance; on the 24th one of 500 meters near Berry au Bac; another the same day to the east of Rheims and in the Forest of Bolant, and on the 25th still another near Souain."

"In Upper Alsace and in the Vosges our Alpine infantry has assumed a remarkable ascendancy over the enemy. When they are confronted by 'black devils' the Germans do not leave their trenches. We have taken from them all those that were impeding us."

"In this region, as also in the vicinity of St. Mihiel, our heavy artillery has made nearly impossible the victualing of the enemy."

