



## DEAD ARE SIX DEEP IN POLAND TRENCHES

### Hand-to-Hand Battle Lasts 24 Hours.

## UNEQUALED FEROCITY SHOWN

### Austrian Inability to Keep Up Is Cause of Division.

## RUSSIANS TAKE RAILROAD

### Lodz-Warsaw Line Captured With Strykow—Foe Is Now Reported Eight Miles From Cracow and Beyond Carpathians.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 3.—(Special.)—Official reports now confirm the news of November 30 that one and a half German army corps under General Francols from Breslau were surrounded at Rzgow, south of Lodz, but that they finally cut their way out after enormous losses. A Russian describing the fight says:

"For 24 hours the armies of Russia and Germany battled hand to hand with equal valor. Our enemies, fighting like tigers, preferred to die rather than surrender. When they got away toward Krasny and Strykow their trenches presented an awful spectacle.

### Dead Are Piled Six Deep.

"They were piled six deep with the dead of both armies, some transfixed with bayonets, others with their heads smashed in with rifle butts, and the whole presenting a mutilated, bleeding mass of humanity. The battle on the German-Russian front surpasses in fierceness anything heretofore seen in the eastern theater of the war."

The lines of the armies remain about the same as at the end of last week, although here and there gains have been made by either side through the heaviest fighting.

The first important news from the Austrian front since the signal Russian victory early in November, when the Russians captured 50,000 prisoners in two weeks of fighting, is that the Austrians near Cracow are assuming the offensive, but that their efforts are ineffective.

Austrians Unequal to Pace. It is evident that a battle is raging with unequalled violence from the extreme southwest to the north of Poland.

It is reported that the German army separated from the Austrians because Francis Joseph's troops could not keep pace with the Germans, and that the German officers demand more of their commands than the Austrian troops could accomplish. Consequently, the officers considered that both armies were stronger when acting independently.

On the other hand, they hoped to weaken the Russians by dividing their forces through a German advance into the northern part of Poland.

New War Phase Expected. The Germans, by holding the line across Northwest Poland from Miava to the impassable lake region, prevent their own forces on the extreme eastern front from the Carpathians and prevent the war from being carried into German territory.

Experts think the present battle will be decisive and will introduce new phases in the war. If Russia wins, Germany will lose the initiative and be forced to defend its own territory.

German Open Offensive. The following official statement was issued tonight from general headquarters:

"Fighting continues in certain districts along the front in the region of Lodz. Important forces of the enemy, chiefly the troops transported in November from the German west front, opened an offensive December 2 in the region of Lioutonerk and Szeszow."

"On the rest of the front, on the left bank of the Vistula, there is no particular modification in the situation."

"Beyond the Carpathians our troops have taken Bartfeldt, capturing eight officers, 1200 men and six machine guns."

### Lodz-Warsaw Line Captured.

By retaking Strykow the Russians have regained possession of the Lodz-Warsaw Railway.

The Russians are making progress in the neighborhood of Cracow. They are now within eight miles of the city.

A pitiful appeal has been received by the municipal authorities of the Russian capital from Lemberg, urging that relief be extended to Russian widows, orphans and other destitute persons who are stranded in Galicia. About 10,000 Russians, the appeal says, have been arrested by the Austrians. The Russian army rescued 2000 of these men. The remainder were taken into the interior of Hungary and nothing has been heard of them since their departure.

### 1000 Reported Executed.

It is said in the appeal that since the beginning of the war, 1300 men have been executed in Galicia.

## GERMANS BRAVE FLOODS OF YSER

### DESPERATE NIGHT VENTURE IS ATTEMPTED ON RAFTS.

### Plot Discovered at Daybreak and Artillery of Allies Does Terrible Execution—Many Drown.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—In the dark hours before dawn yesterday a large force of Germans crossed the flood waters of the Yser by means of big, broad rafts, says the correspondent of the Daily News in Northern France, under date of December 3.

The venture was a desperate one, for not a man who set out on it could have been ignorant of the fact that death was almost certainly awaiting him. The rafts were pushed through the shallow waters in dead silence and in utter darkness. Each carried 50 or 60 men and some machine guns.

In preparation for dawn a further fleet of rafts, drawn by motorboats, was waiting on the German side of the muddy waters, but before dawn came the plot was discovered. When daybreak did arrive the artillery of the allies met the advancing Germans with devastating effect. Yet, despite their losses, the Germans, brave even to madness, still essayed the crossing until midday. Several rafts were upset in midstream by the fire of the French guns, and a great number of Germans were drowned, while others were shot.

Plans fighting now in taking place, adds the correspondent. The Germans are concentrating their attack principally to the north of Ypres. They have withdrawn their heavy artillery on account of the mud and are using light guns mounted on motor lorries.

## DEATH FOLLOWS MESSAGE

### Missouri Parents Will Bury Son Instead of Enjoying Visit.

WENATCHEE, Wash., Dec. 3.—(Special.)—"Come home for Thanksgiving or for Christmas sure," was the tenor of a message sent to L. G. Monroe, of Waterville, by his aged parents in Purdin, Mo. The young man had planned on making the trip East for Christmas, but last week was taken seriously ill with typhoid fever and died yesterday.

Instead of their boy arriving home in the full vigor of his manhood, the body will reach them for interment. It was prepared for shipment today and will leave on the afternoon train tomorrow. The young man was 23 years of age and for the past four years had been in the Northwest, residing some time in Waterville.

## INCOME TAX IN FAVOR

### Russian Economists Suggest Plan to Supplant Vodka Revenue.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The Petrograd correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company, writing under date of Thursday, says:

"A meeting of prominent economists and leading representatives of Russian commerce and industry approved today of a temporary imposition of an income tax to balance the loss to the government of the revenue formerly derived from the sale of vodka, traffic in which has been prohibited."

"Count Sergius Witte opposed an income tax and favored instead a levy on the owners of big estates and an increase in the existing taxes."

## SOCIALISTS REGRET VOTE

### Liebkecht, Opposing War Credit, Violates Party Discipline.

BERLIN, Dec. 3, via The Hague and London, Dec. 4.—The Democratic faction of the Reichstag issued today a statement which says that Dr. Carl Liebkecht, Socialist, in voting against the new war credit which was approved by the Reichstag yesterday, acted against party discipline, especially reiterated in case of the war credit measure.

Dr. Liebkecht was the only member of the Reichstag voting against the proposition. The statement expresses the deepest regret over the occurrence, and it is said, will be investigated further.

## BREAK FLOODS CANYON CITY

### Water Surrounds Residences When Flume Clogs and Bursts.

BAKIER, Or., Dec. 3.—(Special.)—Word reached here today from Canyon City that the flume running down Main street of Canyon City from the Jack Chambers placer mine filled up with tailings at the mouth and backed up the water so that the pressure broke the flume and the water ran over into the streets yesterday.

The water was several feet deep in some places and surrounded residences, filled cellars and impeded traffic. Considerable damage was done in some places, the R. A. Clark residence almost being washed away.

## JAPAN COUNTS ITS BOOTY

### Some Arms, Coal and Food but No Ships Taken at Tsing-Tau.

YOKIO, Dec. 3.—A list of the war booty captured by Japan at Tsing Tau, the German stronghold in China, was made public by army headquarters today. It includes 2500 rifles, 100 machine guns, 20 field guns, all needing repair; a small amount of ammunition, \$5000 in cash, 15,000 tons of coal, 40 automobiles and provisions sufficient to feed 5000 persons three months.

## BRITISH POSITION IS MADE STRONGER

### Official Observer Admits Reinforcements.

### HARD FIGHTING DESCRIBED

### Final Success Declared to Depend on Raw Material.

## WAR ONE OF EXHAUSTION

### Duty of Allies in Western Field That of Containing Force, Occupying Enemy While Russians Are Busy in East.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Colonel E. D. Swinton, of the intelligence department of the general staff of the British expeditionary force in France and Belgium, in a narrative dated November 25, gives a general review of the development of the situation of the force for six weeks preceding that date.

There has recently been a lull in the active operations, he says. No progress has been made by either side and yet there has come about an important modification, comprising a readjustment in the scope of the part played by the British army as a whole. He explains the movement from the River Aisne to the Belgian frontier to prolong the left flank of the French army, and says that in attempting this the British forces were compelled to assume responsibility for a much extended section of the front.

British Hold Twelfth of Line. He points out, as did General French, commander-in-chief of the British force, that the British held one-twelfth of the line, so that the greater share of the common task of opposing the enemy fell and still falls to the French, while the Belgians played an almost vital part.

With the fall of Antwerp, the Germans made every effort to push forward a besieging force toward the west and hastened to bring up a new army corps which had been hastily raised and trained, their object being to drive the allies out of Belgium and break through to Dunkirk and Calais. Altogether, they had 250,000 fresh men.

German Attacking Force Large. Eventually the Germans had north of La Bassée about 14 corps and eight cavalry divisions; that is, a force of 750,000 men with which to attempt to drive the allies into the sea. In addition there was immensely powerful armament and heavy siege artillery which also had been brought up from around Antwerp.

The official eyewitness tells of the (Concluded on Page 4.)

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Servian Losses 100,000. BERLIN, Dec. 3.—(By Wireless to London.)—Nineteen thousand Servian prisoners have been taken since the Austrians began the present offensive movement, according to a report today from Vienna. News from other sources indicate that Servia's casualties since the beginning of the war will reach about 100,000, or virtually one-third of her entire strength.

## COLORADO CRISIS LAID TO AMMONS

### Abuse of Power of Militia Charged.

### GOOD FEELING IS DESTROYED

### Ex-Senator Patterson Says "Gunmen" Were Enlisted.

## OWNERS ARE CRITICISED

### Operators Said to Have Held Employes in Contempt, Yet to Have Secured Non-English-Speak-ing Ones Deliberately.

DENVER, Dec. 3.—Ex-United States Senator Patterson, testifying before the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations today, said that after Governor Ammons had called out the militia in the Colorado coal strike, the Governor changed his call from one to protect all property, afford protection to men at work and protect strikers who wished to return to work, to one directing that they be used to protect strikebreakers.

In effect the authorization suspended the right of habeas corpus and made the Adjutant-General Chase the judicial and military arbiter of the strike districts.

Decision Declared Demoralizing. "That decision has done more to demoralize society where these industrial disputes arise than any other agency," declared Mr. Patterson, "I think where you put the lives of a community at the will of a mere soldier and suspend the operations of the courts that the soldier is more than human if he does not abuse it. I think it is a grave mistake for any Governor to abdicate his power as a commander in chief to a military officer."

He declared that after the order to the militia had been changed the troops were engaged in taking strikebreakers into the mines, arrests were made without court proceedings, persons were arrested, among them "Mother Jones," and held incommunicado on suspicion.

Good Feeling Vanishes. The good feeling with which the strikers had received the militia at the time of their arrival vanished under the change in the order.

"Some authority," he said, "ordered the enlistment of 'gun men,' mine guards and men under obligations to the operators in the militia, men who had absolutely no right in the militia of any state."

"About this time Governor Ammons (Concluded on Page 4.)

## Thursday's War Moves

WITH the lull in the battle in the West which has assumed the proportions of a heavy cannonade at widely separated points, with only occasional infantry attacks, interest is almost entirely centered in the struggle between the Russian and German hosts in the East.

At last the Russians have approached within firing distance of Cracow, their steady advance from Przemysl having proceeded without any real check. They were reported yesterday to be mounting heavy batteries around the town of Wiedelka, which they occupied yesterday, and from which the outer forts of Cracow can be reached.

Important as this—for the fall of Cracow would lay open the roads to Vienna, Breslau and Berlin—the main interest in the East continues to rest with the operations on the irregular front from Czenstochowa through Lodz and Lowicz to the East Prussian border. Official pronouncements as to progress on this line are guarded and indefinite, and it is thus difficult to arrive at a conclusion with regard to the course of events.

It is apparent, however, that a new battle has developed to the southwest of Lodz, where the Germans have formed a new line with fresh forces from the East and are again trying to penetrate the Russian center.

The Russians, too, have had time to straighten out their line, and in the eyes of the allies another battle following so closely that just concluded in this region must help them in the long run, for it is argued, win or lose, the Germans must be further weakened and in addition will soon have to turn their attention to the Russian offensive against Silesia and around Cracow.

On the other hand, German experts believed that defeat for the Russians would enable the German Generals to unite all their forces for another blow against the allies on the West.

However, the battle, it is believed, must last for some days.

There has been no news for some days of the fighting in the Caucasus or in Egypt, but throughout the whole of Africa more liveliness is expected, now that General Christian De Wet has been captured and General Louisa and Portuguese reinforcements have reached Angola to take the offensive against the Germans on their African borders.

The first Australian and New Zealand contingents have been landed in Egypt for operations against the Turks and Portuguese reinforcements have reached Angola to take the offensive against the Germans on their African borders.

The political event of the day was the announcement by the Premier of Italy, Francesco Saverio Nitti, that he had decided to alter her policy of neutrality.

Premier Salandra, in a statement made at the opening of the Italian Parliament, in the course of which he frequently was applauded, declared a careful study of her treaty obligations and the causes of the present war had convinced the government that Italy was not called on to participate.

Italy, he added, has vital interests to protect and justify, and to maintain her position as a great power, and must therefore be ready for any eventuality. Thus the supreme task of the government was to bring the army and navy to a state of preparedness.

Nineteen thousand Servian prisoners are said to have been taken by the Austrians since they began the present offensive movement, and Servia's casualties since the beginning of the war are estimated at 100,000. Berlin observers think the end of Servian resistance cannot be far off.

The French Cabinet is to return to Paris from Bordeaux, and the French Parliament will meet in extraordinary session in Paris on December 22. The announcement of the return of the government to the capital is taken as an indication that the allies are convinced they now have in Northern France forces of sufficient strength to check any further advance the Germans may attempt.

WOUNDED BLOCK RAILWAY Friend and Foe Are Treated Alike by German Doctors.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Dec. 3.—(Via Paris.)—The number of wounded soldiers arriving by train at Dusseldorf, Luxembourg, Cologne and Kolmar is so great that many ammunition trains on the way to the front have been sidetracked, according to advices reaching Geneva today. This has been going on for the last 19 days.

German doctors are having a hard time caring for these wounded, made up of French, English and German soldiers, but all are being treated alike.

## SUEZ IS NOT IN DANGER

### Arabs Reported Near Canal Believed to Have Retired.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—News that the Suez Canal is in no danger from an Arab raid is contained in a dispatch from Cairo.

"Reconnoissances have failed to discover any hostile bodies in the vicinity of the canal," says the message. "The Arabs previously reported near Katieh evidently have retired."

## English Commands Given.

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The English are not the only soldiers in the present war who are hearing their commands in the English language.

According to a letter from an Austrian Lieutenant serving in Galicia, there are in his regiment several Ruthenians who returned to Austria from the United States to fight, and as these men understand almost no German, he says, the commands are given in English.

## CHOICE OF SELLING AS SPEAKER IS SURE

### Pledged Votes Already Enough to Elect.

### COMMITTEES TO BE FORMED

### Multnomah Legislator to Take Up Work at Once.

## SENATE FAVORS THOMPSON

### Chief Clerks of 1913 Session of Legislature Seem Certain of Re-election, but Keen Rivalry Surrounds Other Places.

Ben Selling, of Portland, doubtless will be Speaker of the House at the next session of the Legislature. He has the pledged support of 31 members and the passive support of seven or eight others.

It is probable that Mr. Selling will have more than 40 votes on the first ballot when the Legislature organizes. The only opponent of Mr. Selling remaining in the field is Allen H. Eaton, of Eugene, who, according to unauthenticated reports, has a maximum of 17 pledged votes. All other candidates withdrew immediately following the action of the Multnomah delegation last Monday night.

The Portland man will have the support not only of the solid Multnomah delegation of 12 members, but of nearly all the Representatives from Eastern Oregon, most of whom were waiting for action by the Multnomah caucus. He also will have five or six votes from Western Oregon Representatives, some of whom heretofore considered the advisability of supporting Mr. Eaton.

Election Deemed Certain. "I am confident that I'll be elected Speaker," said Mr. Selling last night. "I have more than enough votes to elect me pledged already. Several Representatives of the state, who I am sure will support me, have yet to be heard from. They will increase my majority. I'll be elected. There's no question about that."

Now that his election is assured, Mr. Selling proposes to devote much of his time between now and the time the Legislature convenes to an arrangement of his committee appointments and to considering legislation likely to come up at the session. It is probable that he will have his list of committees prepared so that the House can get down to real business on the opening day of the session.

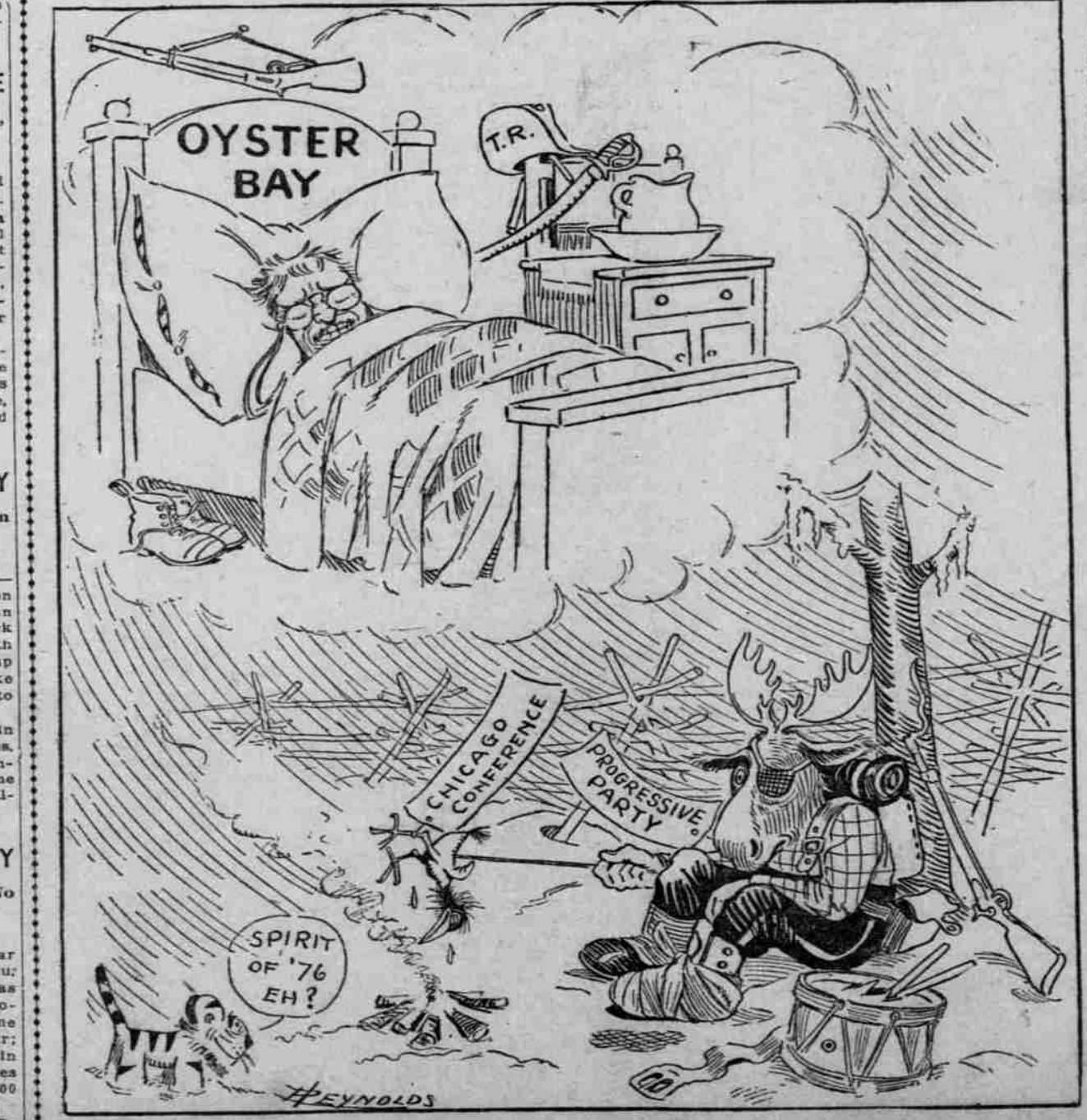
Although Mr. Selling's election as Speaker was assured from the time the Multnomah County caucus endorsed him, the previous contest for the Multnomah endorsement had prevented members of the House in other parts of the state from placing themselves on record.

Eastern Oregon for Selling. Nearly all the Eastern Oregon representatives had agreed to support the choice of Multnomah County regardless of the lawmaker chosen. As soon as they were advised that this choice was Mr. Selling they telegraphed or wrote their intentions to vote for him.

Meanwhile Mr. Selling had enlisted independent support in the up-state counties. Each of the other candidates—Conrad P. Olson, S. B. Huston and E. V. Littlefield—also had gathered considerable independent support for himself.

(Concluded on Page 13.)

IT SEEMS THAT TEDDY IS NOT FOND OF CROW.



## NEW FACTORY TANGIBLE EVIDENCE OF PROGRESS.

A new manufacturing concern, said to be the only one of its kind on the Pacific Coast, will be launched in Portland next month, when the new machine, of the Pacific Furniture Specialties Manufacturing Company will be set in motion. Without solicitation, orders have already been placed with the management that will keep between 40 and 60 men busy the year around.

The building of the company, recently completed on a three-acre tract at East Twenty-seventh and Morgan streets, in Irvington Park, along the tracks of the O.-W. R. & N. Railway, cost the company \$12,000. When all of the machinery has been installed the plant will represent an investment of approximately \$20,000.

The factory building, which was constructed as a unit to a proposed larger ultimate structure, extends two full stories above a basement 60 by 116 feet in area. The management will be conducted on a co-operative basis, all workers being stockholders, the membership for the most part being made up of builders, contractors and mechanics.

The officers of the new company are: President, L. F. Parker; vice-president, John Moore; secretary-treasurer, C. G. Hughton; and general manager, Odaville Yates.