

## GERMANS POUNDED BACK BY RUSSIANS

### Some Columns Retreat in Disorder.

## FOE INTACT, ADMITS BERLIN

### Attacks of Invaders Continue With Fury in Poland.

## BATTLE AT CLOSE RANGE

### Enemy Allowed to Advance Near and Then Mowed Down With Heavy Losses, Says Petrograd—Move Against Cracow Goes On.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 11.—The following statement from the General Staff of the Russian Commander-in-Chief was issued tonight:

"In the direction of Miawa the Germans on December 10 kept up a strong offensive throughout the day and night but we succeeded in repelling them. Our troops themselves took the offensive, giving chase to the German columns, which in some places retreated in disorder.

### German Attacks Repulsed.

"In the region to the north of Lovicz the enemy made some fierce attacks on the night of December 9-10 and throughout the whole of the following day. We repulsed these attacks and inflicted enormous losses on the Germans.

"We repelled in all seven attacks, during which some of our units permitted the enemy to approach very near and then put them to flight with a murderous fire.

### Cracow Moves Continues.

"In the region south of Cracow on December 10 we were still continuing our offensive with success in spite of the stubborn resistance offered by the Germans.

"We captured several guns and machine-guns and as many as 2000 prisoners.

"There has been no important change on the remainder of the front."

## GERMANS ADMIT Foe IS ABLE

### Much Yet Remains to Be Done, Says Berlin Official Bureau.

BERLIN, Dec. 11.—(By wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The latest reports from the fighting zone around Lodz, according to information given out by the German official press bureau today, show that the resistance of the Russians in that region is by no means broken. The new Russian positions on Miaska Cut are only 12 or 13 miles to the eastward of Lodz, which demonstrates, it is stated, that much yet remains to be done before the Russians can be considered definitely defeated.

### Battle Significant Gains.

"In these circumstances," the German statement says, "the battles in the vicinity of Lovicz, to the north-east of Lodz, have gained added significance. If the Germans succeed in breaking through here, the positions of the Russians behind Miaska will be untenable.

"The report from South Poland does not mention the place where the Austro-German attacks on the Russians have been resumed, but it probably is at a point to the south of Piotrkow. These attacks serve the purpose of preventing the Russians from detaching forces to assist their armies further to the north. These attacks, as well as those of the Austrians in the south, thus far have led to no definite result.

### Russians Lose in Hungary.

"Advice received here from Budapest say that another attempt of the Russians to enter the Hungarian province of Zemplin has been frustrated. Telegrams from Turkey announce the occupation by Ottoman troops of Geda, which is a further step toward the investment of the Russian fortified camp of Basum from the land side, and that the communications of the Russians between the upper and lower parts of the Alechan Valley have been cut off."

## GERMANS REPORT ADVANCES

### Russians Retreat Attacks Toward Rear, Says Berlin Critic.

BERLIN, via The Hague and London, Dec. 11.—It is doubtful if shorter reports with fewer details ever have been given concerning the progress of a great battle along the series covering the operations in Poland. Today's bulletin is typical, it says:

"Our attack in Northern Poland is gaining ground. There is nothing new from Southern Poland."

No indication is given where this attack is progressing on the front.

Major Morant, military correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt, who occasionally seems to have special sources of information, assumes that the attack is being directed against the Russian positions immediately in the rear of Lodz, where the Russians have fortified the line of the Miaska, a small stream 12 to 15 miles east of the city. The Russians have a facility for fortifying a series of positions in the rear, one behind another, and hence it is difficult for a successful opponent to get the Russian masses into action toward the rear.

Major Morant pictures the strategy (Continued on Page 4.)

## SWEDEN IS READY TO FIGHT RUSSIA

### FIRST SIGN OF AGGRESSION TO BE RESISTED WITH ARMS.

### Nearly Million Soldiers Mobilized and Country Excited, Says Returning Traveler.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—(Special.)—Sweden has nearly 1,000,000 soldiers mobilized and is ready to act on the instant of possible aggression by Russia, according to a report brought to New York today by C. W. Brooker, a passenger aboard the Anchor Line steamship Ansonia, from Glasgow.

"I went to Sweden from Russia early last month," said Mr. Brooker, "and found the whole country in a state of excitement, with practically all the army and most of the reserves ready for the call to action.

"Swedes seem to feel that aggression by their big neighbor along the border at the head of the Gulf of Finland is a strong possibility, and they want to be ready to resist it. They are strongly in sympathy with Germans because of their antipathy to the Russians."

STOCKHOLM, via London, Dec. 11.—The Foreign Office has instituted an inquiry into the laying of mines in Swedish waters which has caused extensive damage to the shipping of this country. The particular purpose of the inquiry is to ascertain by what nations the mines were laid and what purpose prompted its action.

Some of the newspapers say that the mines were laid by Germany and demand that an indemnity be paid by that country.

## AIR OVER PARIS GUARDED

### Renewed Precautions Taken With Return of Government.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—With the return to Paris from Bordeaux of President Poincare, the members of the Cabinet and parliament and the diplomatic corps renewed precautions have been taken to protect the city from raids by hostile aviators.

A strong squadron of aeroplanes flew today over the Palace of the Elysee and the buildings of Parliament.

These aviators at times attained an altitude of 2600 yards, where the temperature was recorded as 14 degrees above zero Fahrenheit.

## BULGARIA AWAITS CHANGE

### Neutrality Intended Only in Event It Is to Best Interests.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The policy of Bulgaria in the war in Europe was outlined today by Stefan Panaretoff, Bulgarian Minister to this country, who is on his way to Washington to take up his duties there.

According to Mr. Panaretoff, Bulgaria will preserve neutrality so long as neutrality seems best suited to Bulgaria's own interests, but if a condition arises whereby Bulgaria may improve herself by taking up arms, then, he said, the nation might be relied on to join in the war against Austria.

## KAISER'S FEVER ABATING

### Rome Hears Illness Is More Serious Than Officially Admitted.

ROME, Dec. 11.—(Special.)—An official bulletin issued at Berlin today said the Kaiser's ailment continues, but is decreasing in severity, and his temperature is falling.

It is said that nobody is allowed to enter the sickroom. All war news is withheld from the Kaiser, who is extremely nervous and restless. His illness is more serious than the official bulletins would lead the people to believe.

## TRUCE DECLINED BY CZAR

### Pope Benedict's Christmas Proposal in Disfavor in Russia.

BERLIN, Dec. 11.—(By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The proposal of Pope Benedict for a truce among the warring nations during the Christmas holidays is said by the official press bureau today to have been declined by Russia.

The German press bureau previously announced that Germany was willing to agree to a Christmas truce, provided the other nations at war gave their assent.

## T. F. RYAN HURT BY HORSE

### New York Financier Thrown While on Ride and Ribs Broken.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Thomas F. Ryan, financier and railroad man, was thrown from his horse while riding in Central Park today, sustaining three broken ribs.

Thought at his home he was unable to recline in comfort, but his physicians gave assurance that beyond the fracture of the ribs he had not been injured, and that with complete rest his speedy recovery was assured.

## SUBMARINES ATTACK FIRTH

### Defenders of Scottish Port Repulse Germans, Says Report.

LONDON, Dec. 12, 5:35 A. M.—A dispatch from Edinburgh to the Daily Mail reports that two German submarine attacks were made on the Firth of Forth on Wednesday morning, but that they were repulsed. Two of the enemy's submarines, the dispatch says, were destroyed.

The Admiralty has no confirmation of this reported submarine attack in Scotland.

## GUNS IN PLACE ON MEXICAN BORDER

### Bliss Prepares for Shelling Trenches.

## STRAY BULLETS WOUND TWO

### Trooper and Woman Latest Victims at Naco.

## CLASH IN SOUTH NEAR

### Villa Force Leaves Capital, and Another Is Reported Engaged in Battle With Carranza Soldiers in Chihuahua.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 11.—Advices from General Bliss, received at Army headquarters today, told of establishing the field battery three miles from the line where his own camp is situated. The plan is to afford the American soldiers protection from Mexican guns should the emergency arise.

Army officers say these field pieces are most effective at from three to five miles and are so arranged as to be able to shell the Mexican trenches and at the same time be entirely beyond the range of the guns of the Mexicans. By wireless General Bliss will be in constant communication with his men in the bombproofs on the boundary line between the Mexican and Arizona towns of Naco.

A shipment of field signal apparatus, including wireless outfit, was sent to Naco today from Fort Sam Houston.

### Wireless Apparatus on Way.

A shipment of field signal apparatus, including wireless outfit, was sent to Naco today from Fort Sam Houston.

NACO, Ariz., Dec. 11.—Two more persons were struck by "stray" Mexican bullets from the siege of Naco, Sonora, today and tonight. A trooper was slightly wounded, while in the border patrol camp, and a Mexican woman, Teresa L. Fonseca, was shot in the head tonight while in her home.

These make the total of killed and wounded on the American side during the last two months, 51.

### One in Garrison Wounded.

Meantime the attacking Villa troops under Governor Maytorena are reported to have wounded one soldier in the besieged town where General Hill is entrenched with his Carranza force.

The bullets from the Mexican side continued while artillery reinforcements from El Paso were going into camp, now under command of Brigadier-General Tasker H. Bliss, who arrived yesterday.

One of the "stray" bullets pierced a stovepipe in the tent of an officer in the border patrol camp.

The reported order issued by Pro-

(Concluded on page 2.)

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Cabinet Meets in Paris.  
First Council Since September 3 Marked by Cheerfulness.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—A Cabinet council was held at the Palace of the Elysee today, the first to meet here since September 3, on which date the government left for Bordeaux when the invaders were within 20 miles of the capital.

There was the utmost cheerfulness at today's session.

The War Department alone remains at Bordeaux, and there is no intention at present to move it back to Paris. It is considered essential that the machinery of the national defense, which is now working to its fullest capacity, suffer no suspension, however slight.

War Minister Millerand's chief civil assistant, with his staff, however, will take up quarters in the Ministry of War in Paris and serve as a connecting link with the War Office at Bordeaux.

Bulletin of the Armies of the Republic, which has been printed and distributed from Bordeaux, has been transferred to Paris.

A reference to Mexico followed questions by Representative Roberts of Massachusetts, about criticisms by the General Board of the Navy of the use of the battleships where gunboats would suffice. Mr. Daniels agreed with (Continued on page 3.)

## DAY OF SMALL SHIPS IN PACIFIC CLOSING

### Daniels Promises Defense for Coast.

## MEASURES NOW INADEQUATE

### Atlantic Fleet, However, Can Give Aid in 18 Days.

## OREGON ONLY BATTLESHIP

### Secretary Opposes Extravagant Appropriations for Submarines or Aircraft and Hints at Possibilities Abroad.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—While admitting that the Pacific Coast now was without adequate protection in case of war, Secretary Daniels told the House naval committee today that if an emergency arose the Atlantic fleet could be dispatched to the Pacific within 18 days to deal with any hostile craft that might succeed in running the gauntlet of American submarines from Manila and Honolulu.

Moreover, the Secretary announced that the day of a small fleet in the Pacific would end next March, when the Panama Canal is to be formally opened with an international naval parade.

Daniels Testifies All Day.

The Nation's military and naval situation again today was the center of attention at the Capitol. Mr. Daniels was before the House committee all day and in the Senate senator Weeks of Massachusetts, delivered a prepared speech deprecating too much publicity in the matter of military strength and pointing to the secret methods of the European powers now at war as an object lesson.

Led by questioning, participated in by nearly every member, Secretary Daniels discussed the Navy's inability to get satisfactory airplanes, the problem of the submarine torpedo-boats, which has offered more difficulties than all other craft combined; opposed extravagant appropriations for either the submarines or air craft, and incidentally suggested that the public need not be surprised any time from now on to read of a battle royal between the fleets of the opposing nations of Europe.

Mexican Situation Discussed.

A reference to Mexico followed questions by Representative Roberts of Massachusetts, about criticisms by the General Board of the Navy of the use of the battleships where gunboats would suffice. Mr. Daniels agreed with (Continued on page 3.)

## Friday's War Moves

OF THE five Austro-German columns which for some days appeared to be making steady progress in their invasion of Poland, three have suffered checks, according to the official report from Russian headquarters.

The column, which was making a downward stroke from Miawa, on the East Prussian frontier, and which was reported in one dispatch from Petrograd Wednesday to be within 15 miles of Warsaw, was repulsed after an energetic offensive, and under counter-attacks from the Russians was compelled to retire at some points.

The attacks of the main German column, which had been on the line between Lodz and Lowicz and which came down diagonally from Thorn, were delivered with great force, but, according to the Russian account, were repulsed with heavy losses to the invaders. That the Germans attached great importance to the success of their attack here is shown by the fact that during the two days they faced the Russian trenches seven times and were driven back by a murderous fire.

The other column which has suffered is that composed of German and Austrian troops, which has been trying to outflank the Russian left south of Cracow. In this case it was the Russians who assumed the offensive, and they assert that after a tenacious resistance they defeated the Germans, taking several guns and 2000 prisoners.

Of the German column operating in the region of Piotrkow and that advancing from Czenstochowa there is no news, except the Russian statement that "on other parts of the front there have been no substantial changes."

A check or repulse of any one of the columns, however, in the opinion of military critics, must affect the whole German plan, which was a formidable converging movement that had for its objectives the capture of Warsaw and the relief of Cracow. For this purpose large reinforcements were sent from the west and the German plan, which with great resolution against a determined opposition. It probably will take some days to determine, however, whether the checks have upset this plan.

The Germans attach the utmost importance, it is said, to securing a decisive result in the east before the Russians are able to make their numbers, which military men believe must already be superior, so overwhelming that the better means of transportation possessed by the Germans will be discarded.

That Germany realized that Field Marshal von Hindenburg's brilliant maneuver, which brought the Germans almost before Warsaw again after they had been thrown back to the East Prussian frontier, was not yet a decisive victory, was acknowledged in a statement of the German military bureau. Dealing with the situation in the vicinity of Lodz, the statement said the resistance of the Russians "is by no means broken" and "that much remains yet to be done before the Russian campaign can be considered definitely defeated."

The Serbian victory over the Austrians appears fully confirmed by the occupation of Ushitza and Valjevo. The Serbians have regained most of their territory, "except the Bosnian frontier and they have also defeated the Austrians advancing from the north."

Up to December 8, Servians had captured about 25,000 prisoners, 115 guns of all kinds and great quantities of war material. The Serbians assert that the victory was due to brilliant leadership and the morale of their troops, the majority of whom were veterans fighting in their third war. These qualities, they say, overcame the greater numbers which the Austrians have on their side.

Vice-Admiral Sturdee reports to the Admiralty that the British suffered a remarkably small loss in the naval engagement of the Falkland Islands. Only seven men were killed and four wounded, according to the report. This indicates, officials believe, that the Germans were completely outranged and that possibly not more than one shot reached the British ships.

Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, replying to a cablegram of congratulations from Japan regarding the naval victory, shows that Japanese and Australian ships are cooperating in the Pacific, and declares that the defeat of Admiral Von Spee completes the expulsion of the Germans from the East.

Seven Men Killed, Four Wounded, in Battle in Atlantic.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The Secretary of the Admiralty has received a cable dispatch from Vice Admiral Sturdee, of the British squadron, saying that in the battle of the Falkland Islands, in which the German cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Seydlitz were sunk, the British casualties totalled seven men killed and four wounded.

No officers, the dispatch says, were either killed or wounded.

\$1,000,000 to Be Shipped.

DENVER, Dec. 11.—One carload of gold ore, 30,000 pounds, on which the assay would place a value of approximately \$1,000,000, is being loaded at Cripple Creek for shipment to Denver, according to information received here today.

## RICHARD CANFIELD DIES AFTER FALL

### Peculiar Injury Sustained by Gambler.

## CHIN BLOW FRACTURES SKULL

### Career Strangely Varied by Penchant for Art.

## WEALTH RATED AT MILLION

### Collection of Chippendale Regarded as Finest in Country—Whistler His Friend—Exile Once Forced by Jerome.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Richard Canfield, widely known sporting man of New York and Saratoga, died tonight at his home here from cerebral hemorrhage.

Mr. Canfield's death resulted from a fracture of the skull, sustained in a fall in a subway station on Wednesday last.

The fracture which caused Canfield's death was one known to the medical profession as contre-coup, which occurs in another part of the body than the place struck, and the effects of which do not show for several hours.

In his fall he struck his chin, which apparently was the only part injured; but the shock caused a fracture of the base of the skull which could not be detected by an external examination.

Help of Surgeon Declined.

A surgeon was summoned after the accident happened, but the injured man declined his assistance and was taken home in a taxicab by a friend. At his home he refused to have a physician called and went to bed. This morning his housekeeper tried to awaken him, but failed. Physicians were summoned and found the fracture. He seemed unconscious until his death.

Canfield, who was 56 years old, was generally rated a millionaire. He once was noted as proprietor of palatial gambling-houses in New York City and at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and as an art connoisseur. A friend of Whistler, he had a collection of that artist's paintings, which he valued at \$300,000 and which was considered second only to that of Charles L. Freer, of Detroit. This collection he had last Spring to an art company here.

His Chippendale furniture, reputed to be the most valuable private collection in the world, was valued at \$150,000.

Many of his art treasures adorned the rooms of his gambling establishment in East Forty-fourth street in this city, which for years was one of the most widely-known houses of chance in the country. In December, 1902, this place was raided by District Attorney Jerome and the police. Canfield's manager, David W. Bucklin, was arrested and later indicted as a common gambler.

Threat Made by Jerome.

Jerome at that time declared Canfield was a much greater menace to the community than any ordinary gambler because he openly defied the law. The District Attorney added that if Canfield did not come him and plead guilty to being a common gambler within 48 hours, he would prosecute him to the limit of the law. Canfield then took a trip West. Sensational "John Doe" proceedings at which wealthy society men were subpoenaed to appear as witnesses followed.

Later Canfield returned quietly to New York and sailed for Europe, being on the high seas before any but his intimate friends knew of his departure.

His lawyers said that he had gone abroad to have his portrait painted by Whistler, but it was commonly reported that he had chosen to exile himself as long as Jerome was prosecutor.

In May, 1903, he returned under an assumed name. He was recognized on the pier and after consultation with his attorneys, went to the criminal courts building to face charges that might be pending against him.

Two years of legal warfare followed, at the end of which Canfield was fined \$1000 as a common gambler.

## BUILDING PERMITS GIVE TANGIBLE EVIDENCE OF PROGRESS.

The report of the city building inspection bureau shows that the total building permits for December, 1914, will be greater than for any month since April, 1913.

While the month is only half gone, the permits to date amount to \$1,524,865. The estimate for the full month is \$1,750,000.

For December a year ago the total amount was \$640,565. The total so far this month is higher than for any month before during the present year. Only two months in 1913 went over \$1,000,000.

The \$1,250,000 authorization issued a few days ago to the Meler & Frank Co. for the erection of their 12-story department store building on Fifth street is the largest contributing factor to the showing for the current month.

## SEE THE OLD BARBARIAN GRIN.

