

## SERVIA AGAIN GETS BELGRADE

### After Furious Battle Capital Is Retaken.

## AUSTRIA ADMITS RETREAT

### Official Communication From Vienna Tells of Rout by Enemy Along Drina.

## LOSSES REPORTED GREAT

### Austrians Abandon Munitions of War and Lose Prisoners Estimated at 28,000.

LONDON, Dec. 15, 1:25 A. M.—The Servians, after a fierce battle, have recaptured Belgrade, according to a Nish dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company.

The Austrians occupied Belgrade December 2, after having besieged it since July 29, bombarding from batteries near Semlin and from monitors on the Danube.

### Much of City Destroyed.

A large portion of the city was said to have been destroyed by the fire of the Austrians.

When war was declared the Servian government moved from Belgrade to Kragujevac and later went further south to Nish, where it remains.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent says the Austrians admit defeat at the hands of the Servians, in an official communication issued at Vienna today. This communication follows:

"Our offensive movement, directed in a southerly direction from the River Drina, encountered southeast of Valjevo a greatly superior force of the enemy.

### Retreat Is Extended.

"Our advance was not merely stopped, but we were compelled also to make more extended retirement of our troops, which for many weeks have fought obstinately and brilliantly, but with many losses.

"Against this we may place the occupation of Belgrade. A new decision and measures consequently will be taken which will serve to repel the enemy.

"During the days of December 10, 11 and 12 the enemy continued to retire along the entire front. The Servian advance guards have progressed as far as Veliki and Bosniak, in the direction of Shabats and as far as (Concluded on Page 3.)

## THIRTY-FOOT CHANNEL FROM PORTLAND TO THE SEA

One of the greatest achievements for Portland has been the effective work of the Port of Portland and the United States Army Engineers in deepening the channels of the Willamette and Columbia rivers and removing obstacles to shipping at the mouth of the Columbia.

The result is that there is a 30-foot channel between Portland and the sea. The river channel is of uniform depth of 30 feet, while at the bar there is a depth of between 30 and 32 feet at low tide. This has been Portland's supreme work for a score of years, the gaining of which portends great things for the commercial future of the city. It means that the largest vessels that ply the Pacific can dock at Portland to great advantage as at any other Pacific Coast port.

The details of the development work that brought about the fulfillment of the city's great ambition will be presented in the forthcoming edition of The Oregonian Annual.

## DRESDEN DAMAGED; BRITONS FOLLOW

### GERMAN CRUISER TO BE PERMITTED TO MAKE REPAIRS.

### Departure or Disarming Is Chilean Edict—Japanese Await at Outlet to Straits.

BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 14.—The Minister of Marine has been informed that two British warships have entered the Straits of Magellan in pursuit of the German cruiser Dresden, which has taken refuge at Punta Arenas.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Dec. 14.—It is officially announced that the German cruiser Dresden, now at Punta Arenas, is damaged. She will be allowed to make repairs, but will be compelled to sail immediately afterward or else be interned.

CALLAO, Peru, Dec. 14.—The German steamer Thakotis landed here the crew of the British collier North Wales, which was sunk off the coast of Chile some time ago by the German cruiser Dresden, after the Dresden had taken her coal.

## MOTHER DEAD; BABE BORN

### Caesarian Operation Saves Infant After Parent Is Lifeless.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—For the second time in the medical annals of this city, it is said, a baby was born today after the death of the mother.

The mother, a young woman 20 years old, was walking along an uptown street this afternoon with her father when she collapsed.

They were in front of a hospital, and she was taken into the institution unconscious. Despite the efforts of the doctors, she died in ten minutes, as a result of dilation of the heart.

A caesarian operation was performed then, but it consumed 15 minutes. The baby, a girl, was normal and weighed seven pounds.

## NURSES PROVE HEROINES

### Three Young Women Save Lives of Five Bedridden Patients in Fire.

OAKLAND, Cal., Dec. 14.—Three young women, nurses, saved the lives of five bedridden patients in a building when it was discovered on fire today. The sanitarium stood in a remote inlet of the hills and men were scarce.

The three nurses rushed through clouds of stifling smoke and carried the helpless patients out to safety. Miss G. Mouschell, the last to leave, was barely clear of the burning structure when the walls collapsed. A falling timber wounded her scalp and shoulder.

## KAISER FORCES FAIR PLAY

### Escaped German Internes Compelled to Return to Holland.

ZEVENNAAR, Holland, via London, Dec. 14.—Two German officers who had been war prisoners here and who had violated their parole by escaping across the border into Germany, returned today under orders of their government to do so.

The officers reported to the commanding officer at the internment camp at Bergen, where they will be interned until the end of the war. Before the violation of their parole they had the privilege of free movement.

## AMERICA AUSTRIA'S HOPE

### Press Lauds United States as Mediator When Peace Negotiations Open.

BERLIN, via London, Dec. 14.—The official press bureau today gave out the following:

"Austrian newspapers say that when negotiations for peace begin Austria will take into consideration the claims of the American Congress. They point out that the sending of gifts by American children to the children of dead soldiers is proof of the high motives in which the Nation is guided.

## SEA SAFETY ACT RATIFIED

### Spanish Senate Approves Convention of London.

MADRID, via Paris, Dec. 15.—The Senate today ratified the London convention relative to safety at sea.

The International Convention for Safety at Sea, which was framed at London, was largely the result of the Titanic disaster. One of its principal clauses calls for sufficient lifeboats aboard ships to handle all persons on board.

## OFFICIAL ACT AT 3 A. M.

### President Will Be Awakened to Start San Diego Exposition.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—To push an electrical button to give a signal for opening the San Diego, Cal., exposition on the beginning of the new year, President Wilson will be awakened before 3 o'clock New Year's morning.

He will push the button at midnight, Pacific Coast time, which is 3 A. M. here.

## 4,000,000 ALLIES AWAITING SPRING

### Flower of Armies Taken From Trenches.

## SMASHING BLOW IS PLANNED

### Joffre, Kitchener and French Agree on Strategy.

## RESERVES NOW AT FRONT

### Great Force, Rested and Trained, to Be Ready in February—Except for Artillery Duels Activity Is Abating.

(By mail from a staff correspondent of the New York World. Copyright, 1914, by the News Publishing Company. Published by arrangement with the New York World.)

FURNES, Belgium, Dec. 3.—(Special.)—Four million fresh allied troops—French Belgian and British—are being made ready to strike the Germans a smashing blow in the Spring. This is Joffre, Kitchener and French strategy.

In the meantime both the allies and the Germans are hibernating along their 200-mile battle front. The picked men of each side, who for four months held the trenches, have been withdrawn, and in their stead less proficient reserve forces have been placed on the firing line—If firing line, by comparison, it still may be called. Except the sporadic artillery duel that goes on night and day, there is little firing.

### Armed Waiting for Spring.

The winter campaign lull and these men of arms are resting on their guns. They are waiting for Spring. Then this great new allied army of 4,000,000 will hurl itself on the Germans in the hope of winning a sweeping decisive victory.

This army is to be ready by the end of February. Of the French trenches I have seen since it turned cold and raw, most have been occupied by the older reservists and the territorial regiments, which spent the Summer guarding railroads throughout France and keeping freight on the move. They have taken the place of the excellent fighting men in France's first line of defense, who are now being re-formed and rested, preparatory to the training they are to get before being put into the field in the Spring.

### New Men Being Added.

They make an army of nearly 1,000,000 picked troops as they stand, and to them 800,000 are now being added, after three months' training. This does not take into consideration the class of 1915, the boys just taking up military service.

Speaking broadly, General Joffre obviously is using as few of his best men in the trenches now as possible. Where the German troops opposite are picked men, naturally he must face (Concluded on page 2.)

## INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.  
YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 55 degrees; minimum temperature, 24.8 degrees.  
TODAY'S—Fair; not so cold; easterly winds.

### War.

Servia again occupies Belgrade, with Austrians in great retreat. Page 1.  
British cruisers follow German warship Dresden into Straits of Magellan. Page 1.  
Servians rain shells on Austrian monitor in river with little result. Page 2.  
French troops push forward in Belgium and Alsace. Page 4.  
Allies will put 4,000,000 fresh troops into field in Spring. Page 1.  
Turkish battleship sunk by British submarine. Page 4.  
Russians sweep Germans over zig-zag route from north of Vistula. Page 3.

### Mexico.

Opposing chiefs say firing into Naco is ordered stopped, but shots continue. Page 6.  
National.  
Colonel Goethals must wait for his requested destroyers to enforce neutrality in canal. Page 1.  
Real war scare of last year is revealed at Naval hearing. Page 1.

### Domestic.

Mine union denies responsibility for arming of strikers. Page 5.  
East suffers cold snap, with mercury far below zero. Page 1.  
Sports.  
Jacob Ruppert buys Yankee. Page 12.  
McCredie laughs at stories Dillon and Howard are to lose jobs. Page 12.

### Pacific Northwest.

State lanks in Oregon reported in excellent condition. Page 7.  
Vancouver brewery to test local option law in Federal Court. Page 6.  
Commercial and Marine.  
Weakness of freights has favorable effect on local wheat market. Page 17.  
Advance in wheat at Chicago is checked by increase in visible supply. Page 17.  
Trading in full list of stocks will be resumed in Wall Street today. Page 17.  
Channel depths disclosed by December survey of Columbia River bar announced. Page 14.

### Portland and Vicinity.

Winter winds chill poor and appeal for aid is voiced. Page 11.  
New show at Empress is all first-class. Page 14.  
Bells ring and whistles blow to remind all to buy Great War bonds. Page 13.  
Mercury drops to 25 above, but grip of cold seems broken. Page 13.  
Alice Lloyd, Ophium star, sells Red Cross seals at Imperial Hotel. Page 11.  
Tacoma Peninsula cut-off completed, linking Portland and Seattle by double track. Page 7.  
Ex-police captain falls wild man amuck with club by executing flying tackle. Page 5.

### "The Beau and Belle of Dixie Land."

presented by Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club Helle Theater, so good it amazes critic. Page 4.  
State officials tell how to cut expenses. Page 4.  
Bridge bond issue brings premium of \$31,900. Page 7.  
Weather report, data and forecast. Page 14.

## 3 NORSE KINGS TO MEET

### Scandinavian Rulers to Discuss Effects of European War.

COPENHAGEN, via London, Dec. 15.—By invitation of King Gustav, of Sweden, King Haakon, of Norway, and King Fredrick, of Denmark, will visit him at Malmo, Southern Sweden, Friday and Saturday.

The three Kings will be accompanied by their Ministers of Foreign Affairs and secretaries, and will discuss affairs of common interest which have arisen as a result of the war.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—A Petrograd dispatch to the Daily News says that a systematic attempt on the part of Germany to force Sweden into the German camp has led the Stockholm Cabinet to consult with Denmark and Norway regarding a joint formula for guaranteeing their positions and independence.

## REAL WAR SCARE IN 1913 IS DISCLOSED

### Philippine Garrison in State of Siege.

## MEN AT GUNS NIGHT AND DAY

### Representative Hobson Tells Naval Committee of Affairs.

## DANIELS ENDS TESTIMONY

### Secretary Announces Success of Tests of Alaskan Coal for War and Makes Recommendations. Shell Shortage Admitted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Captain Winterhalter, aide to Secretary Daniels, of the Navy Department, and Representative Hobson, of Alabama, today had quite an argument over war scares while the Captain was being questioned about submarines by the naval committee of the House.

Captain Winterhalter said he was unable to see international dangers ahead pictured by Mr. Hobson. Then the Congressman told the committee of a "scare" last year that put the American garrison in the Philippines in a state of siege.

### Preparations Are Related.

"In May, and for some months of last year, 1913," said Mr. Hobson, "our gunners at Corregidor Island stood at the guns night and day with plans for a two-year's siege. The harbors were mined. Troops from all over the islands were brought in Corregidor and everything prepared for a siege, except that there was no transfer of the Government from Manila." It didn't take any vision to see that.

Mr. Hobson did not go into details as to the cause of these preparations and Captain Winterhalter apparently was not inclined to discuss the subject.

### Alaskan Coal Is Good.

Formal announcement of successful naval tests of coal from Government-owned Matanaska fields in Alaska was made today by Secretary Daniels before the committee. Trials by the cruiser Maryland, about 10 days ago, Mr. Daniels said, had demonstrated that the Matanaska coal was as good as any to be found, and pointed the way to an adequate supply of fuel on the Pacific Coast as soon as transportation facilities are available.

The results of this test, over which Navy officials have been exulting quietly for nearly two weeks, were particularly gratifying because disappointing experiments with coal from the Bering side two years ago had dimmed hopes that the rich deposits in Alaska ultimately would meet all of the Government's demands for fuel on the West Coast.

"The firing was easy and steam (Concluded on Page 3.)

## Monday's War Moves

THE most striking feature of yesterday's official news is the candid admission by the Austrian government of the defeat of the Austrian army in Serbia and apparently of the abandonment of its third attempt to invade the territory of its small Slav neighbor.

The Servians announce the recapture of Belgrade.

While attributing the failure to the enemy's superior force, as all government bulletins explain failures, the Austrian War Office announces plainly an extended retirement and heavy losses.

New decisions and measures consequently will be taken to repel the enemy," says the Austrian statement. Apparently, that means that the Austrian army directed against Serbia will assume a defensive line.

The Servians claim to be pressing home their victory with more captures of prisoners and to have driven part of the invading army across the Drina River. Moreover, they express confidence that they are about to expel the invaders from Servian territory.

The progress of the war in Northern Hungary is less definite. Sunday's German wireless report, with candor equal to that of the Austrian bulletin, spoke of the "severe resistance" which the German and Austrian arms are encountering in South Poland and in Galicia, adding that it was evident the Austrian force in the Carpathians are not numerically strong enough to clear the Russians out of Hungarian territory. But the Austrians claim that they are driving down the northern slopes of the Carpathians the Russian invaders who last week were in occupation of several towns south of that mountain range.

Poland is fast becoming another Belgium in point of suffering, while the opposing armies drive each other back and forth, occupy and recapture cities and villages, and inflict upon the inhabitants bombardments similar to those suffered in Belgium and Northern France.

More than 400 Polish towns have been ruined, according to various accounts of the correspondents. Each army accuses the other of looting and cruelty.

The flight of the civilians from Lodz was one of the most tragic episodes of the war, while one correspondent pictures the fate of Kalisz as a repetition of Louvain, with the slaughter of 400 civilians and the sacking of the city.

A distressing feature of the fighting in Poland lies in the fact that the kindred are pitted against each other. There are several hundred thousand Poles in the Russian ranks, and several hundred thousand more in the ranks of the Germans and Austrians.

The Germans assert a distinct gain has been made in their position in Northern Poland, although they are believed to be near Warsaw as the report last week indicated.

On the other hand, the Russians announce a strategic realignment of their forces in that field which strengthens their position.

In a late report last night the Austrians announced that they have recaptured the important point of Dukla, to the north of Przemyel and Cracow, but nearer to the former, with the capture of 5000 prisoners.

The main issue in the Eastern theater of the war—whether the German and Austrian armies by the German operation in Northern and Central Poland and the Austrian advance across the Carpathians, will shake the Russian grip from the Przemyel and Cracow fortresses—remains unchanged.

Progress along the Ypres Canal is noted in the latest French official war bulletin, although the climatic conditions are unfavorable to any extensive movement by the opposing forces on the battle front in Belgium and France. The Germans have replied to the attacks of the allies and violent fighting is reported during the past 24 hours.

An interesting feature of the French official communication is the statement that the railway station at Commeroy, in the Department of the Meuse, has been bombarded by the German batteries from a great distance. Commeroy lies about seven miles to the south of St. Mihiel.

The troops in France and Belgium are suffering from a plague of mud and damp, which causes them greater discomfort than did the cold wave at the end of November, with its positive hardships of frozen feet and hands, and effectually vetoes any movements on a big scale.

In some ways, however, life in the trenches of the allies is easier than before, since they have been reinforced, as they do not have to spend more than two days continuously on the firing line, whereas last month they were without rest or an opportunity to remove their clothing for a week or more at a time.

The Turkish army has not asserted itself, nor has it engaged in any great battle. Enver Pasha has taken command of the Caucasian army and Talaat Bey has succeeded him as Minister of War. A report comes from Turkey of growing hostility to both foreign and native Christians in that country which may lead to attacks upon them.

The Kings of Norway, Sweden and Denmark are to have a meeting at the end of the week at Malmo, Southern Sweden, to discuss the situation created in their kingdoms by the European war.

A Berlin wireless dispatch says the Austrian newspapers declare that when peace negotiations begin the United States will have a right to act as intermediary.

Earl Kitchener, British Secretary for War, has ordered an investigation into a charge by the English National Council of Trained Nurses that incompetent nurses are serving at the front and in hospitals.

The German armed merchantman Oxford has been captured by British warships in the Indian Ocean, according to a dispatch from Tokio, which adds that the German converted cruiser Comorant has entered the harbor of Guam, Ladrones Islands.

## GOLD STRIKES EAST; DEATHS IN WAKE

### Mercury Drops Far and Suffering Is Great.

## BRITISH STEAMER STRANDED

### Middle West, Too, Is Hit by First Bitter Wave.

## CHICAGO POLICE KEPT BUSY

### Illy-Clad Sufferers in Windy City Fall Unconscious From Cold and Authorities Rush First Aid. Gale Again Hits Atlantic.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—(Special.)—Winter, nearly two months overdue, got down to business today when the temperature here dropped to 2 degrees below zero, accompanied by howling blasts. The only redeeming feature of the day was the bright sunshine after two weeks of darkness and sifful snow and rain storms.

One expatriated Californian, long-time for the balmy atmosphere of Fullerton, Cal., wrote a farewell note to his mother, wrapped his head in a towel saturated with chloroform and was later found dead. He registered at the Westminster Hotel last night as "Richard S. Niemann."

Two other men were so badly frozen that amputation of their legs was necessary. Morris Kettleston, a watchman, was found nearly dead today where he had fallen during the night. His hands and feet must be amputated and he probably will die. Thomas Slot, the other victim, was found frozen in a ditch, where he had fallen from exhaustion.

### Cold Wave Area Wide.

The area of the cold wave is wide and is penetrating far into the South. Alabama has been swept by blizzards and freezing temperatures are reported from Texas, across the Gulf Coast country to and including Florida. The cold wave struck Kansas, Northern Missouri, the Dakotas and Iowa yesterday and became more intense today. Two deaths are reported at Kansas and there are many cases of frozen hands and feet.

The Northwest tonight ranges from four to 21 below zero, but the weather is clear. In the East conditions approaching blizzards prevail, interfering with railway and telegraph transportation and crippling wire service.

Official forecasters say the cold weather will continue indefinitely and is likely to become worse.

### California Is Hit Hard.

There seems to be no hope of a shift in the wind bringing in warmer weather. The frigidly overcast has spread beyond the Rocky Mountains. California, usually immune when the rest of the country is freezing, reporting the coldest weather of the season.

Navigation on the Great Lakes was brought to a sudden stop by stiff gales and blizzards and blinding snow. Some big boats are still out, but probably will tie up for the winter when they reach port.

As showing the scope and nature of the cold wave, following are some representative high and low temperatures for the day:

### Temperatures Range Far.

Boston, 42-25 above; Buffalo, 23-10 above; Pittsburgh, 22 to 8 above; Chicago, 4 above to 3 below; Fort Worth, 4 above to 2 below; Madison, Wis., 2 to 6 below; Charles City, Ia., 2 to 14 below; Devils Lake, N. D., 2 to 18 below; Duluth, Minn., 0 to 18 below; Sioux City, Ia., 4 to 14 below; Western Canada, 16 above to 24 below; Kansas City, 4 below last night, rising to 8 above today; Texas points reported a maximum of 38 and a minimum of 12; Montgomery, Ala., had a maximum of 36 and minimum of 20; Jacksonville, Fla., got down to 44 and New Orleans to 40; Los Angeles had a maximum of 60 and minimum of 40, which is considered a (Concluded on Page 4.)

## BEAUY SEWER CONSTRUCTION TANGLE EVIDENCE OF PROGRESS.

New sewer construction and street improvements have been completed in Portland this year at a total cost of \$425,000. Fifty-one miles of streets have been improved and 23 miles of sewers laid. There is an immense amount of public improvement work under consideration, which was held up pending the adoption of new paving specifications. The greater part of the mileage of pavement this year was completed between July 1 and December 1.

While this class of public improvement work was less than last year, the showing is greater than in the majority of the cities in the United States, according to statistics compiled by City Commissioner Dick.

Figures taken from reports from the departments of public works of 13 cities in the United States show that Portland is the best paved city for its size in the country.

