

# The Morning Oregonian

VOL. LIV.—NO. 16,885.

PORTLAND, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1915.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## RUSSIANS DEFEAT 2 TURKISH ARMIES

### One Corps Is Captured and Others Routed.

## CAUCASUS REVERSES DECISIVE

### Austrians Are Flanked in Carpathian Retreat.

## GERMANS DIG IN AND REST

### Lines in Poland Are Held With Half of Force Engaged in Recent Offensive and New Operations on Vistula Are Likely.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—The official communication issued by the French war office tonight included the following: "Grand Duke Nicholas has addressed to General Joffre the following telegram: "I hasten to inform you of the joyful news that the army of Caucasus, notwithstanding that its forces have been reduced to a minimum, with a view not to weaken the army in the principal theater of the war, has won two decisive victories—on December 21 and 22 (January 3 and 4, modern calendar) against Turkish forces superior in number, at Ardahan, against the First Corps and at Sari Kamyah against the Ninth and Tenth Turkish Corps."

"The entire Ninth Corps has been captured; the Tenth Corps is making every effort to withdraw, but is being pursued by our troops."

PETROGRAD, Jan. 5.—It is officially announced that the Russian troops have gained a decisive victory at Sari Kamyah. The entire Ninth Army Corps of the Turks was captured.

The following report received from the Russian headquarters in the Caucasus was made public tonight: "Last night our troops won a complete victory over the Turks at Sari Kamyah. We have beaten two Turkish Army Corps and made the entire Ninth Turkish Army Corps, including its commander and three division commanders, prisoners."

"Small bodies of Turkish troops, which succeeded in escaping, were rigorously pursued and destroyed. We continue pursuit of the Tenth Corps of the Turkish forces which are in full retreat."

Regarding the situation in Poland, general headquarters has issued the following official communication: "On the left bank of the Vistula on January 4 rifle and artillery fire continued. Roundabout and South of Borzjomow there have been separate engagements."

Retreating Austrians Harassed. "In Galicia no essential modifications are to be noted. At Uzouf Pass the Austrians in retreat were attacked by our cavalry, which fell upon the flank and rear, after making their way by mountain paths obstructed by snow—this notwithstanding a violent snow storm. In this attack we captured about ten officers and more than 450 soldiers."

The military critic of the Novoye Vremya, commenting on the activity of the German forces along the lower Vistula, says that the Germans are now able to maintain their positions with about half the number of troops required at the time they were undertaking an active advance toward Warsaw. The reason for this, he says, is that the Germans now occupy deep trenches with armed underground rooms, and have behind them several lines of well equipped artillery.

GERMANS DIG IN AND WAIT. During the advance the Germans clung closely to the peculiar tactics developed by them earlier in the war, particularly in the How-Lowica campaign, in which they concentrated army corps on a 20-mile front.

"When this front was lengthened recently the same number of troops were spread over 70 miles. This is regarded as proof that the Germans have abandoned the offensive. By remaining on the defensive and by a line running from Thorn to Mlaw and Nowo Goclegiewski. Such a movement is indicated by the renewed activity between Thorn and Plock."

"From other sources it was learned that the Germans are employing light river boats equipped with machine guns of small caliber for operations on the Vistula east of Thorn in co-operation with the land forces which are endeavoring to regain the territory below Plock from which they were recently driven out."

## AUSTRIANS ARE SURROUNDED

### Several Divisions Are Reported Cut Off in Carpathians.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—A Petrograd dispatch published in L'Information reports that

## GERMANS ARREST DEFIANT PRELATE

### CARDINAL MERCIER, PREMIER OF BELGIUM, IS DETAINED.

### Pastoral Letter Declaring People Owed Allegiance Only to King Is Reported Cause.

AMSTERDAM, via London, Jan. 5.—A dispatch received by the Tjld from Rosendahl says that Cardinal Mercier, primate of Belgium and Archbishop of Malines, has been arrested by the German authorities and held a prisoner in his palace at Malines under a military guard.

The report, which has not been confirmed, says the cardinal's arrest was the result of a pastoral letter issued by him and read Sunday in the churches throughout Belgium. In this letter the cardinal is said to have referred to the occupation of Belgium as follows: "This power has no legal authority and consequently you owe it in your heart neither allegiance nor obedience. The only legal authority in Belgium is that pertaining to our King, his government and the representatives of the nation."

THE HAGUE, Jan. 5, via London.—Cardinal Mercier was expected to deliver a sermon on the Cathedral at Antwerp last Sunday, but failed to appear. Father Rutten, addressing the congregation, said: "Antwerp always belonged to the Antwerpians, and it will be theirs in the future. The reason why I, instead of the cardinal, address you is that owing to exceptional circumstances, His Eminence is prevented from attending."

This statement is the sole foundation of the report that Cardinal Mercier had been arrested.

## CANAL TRIP PLANS GO ON

### Fleet Will Go as Far as Possible, Says Secretary Daniels.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Secretary Daniels said today that plans for the dispatch of the Atlantic fleet to San Francisco by way of the Panama Canal in connection with the Canal opening ceremonies are going forward, notwithstanding the report of Governor Goethals of Panama that he could not guarantee the passage of the battleships through the Canal in March because of alides.

Secretary Garrison discussed with the President and the cabinet today the Goethals report made to him yesterday. Mr. Garrison said that even though battleships could not pass through the Canal, the trip of the President and other officials through Panama to the San Francisco Exposition need not be interfered with, and the party could be taken around the slider by rail.

Secretary Daniels said he would confer with Rear-Admiral Fletcher tomorrow regarding details of the cruise.

## INJURY TO SHIPS SERIOUS

### Austrian Vessels Attacked at Pola Will Be Laid Up Long Time.

GENEVA, Switzerland, via Paris, Jan. 5.—Recent reports that the Austrian battleships Viribus Unitis and Radetzke had been damaged during the attack by the Anglo-French fleet on Pola were confirmed in a dispatch received by the Geneva Tribune today from Trieste.

The message says that both battleships were torpedoed and greatly damaged. They are now docked at Pola and will be useless for a long time.

A dispatch from Venice December 31 said the Viribus Unitis, one of the largest ships of the Austrian navy, had been torpedoed by a French submarine. The Radetzke, a smaller battleship, was said at that time to have been damaged by fire from the Austrian forts at Pola, mistakenly directed against the Austrian warship.

## AUTOS MAKE ROAD QUIT

### Southern Pacific Withdraws Motor Competition to Medford.

## ASHELAND, OR., JAN. 5.—(Special.)—

The Southern Pacific's motor service today between Ashland and Grants Pass makes its exit after a month of competition with automobiles between this city and Medford. Two rival lines are running on a 24-minute schedule. Fare one way is 25 cents, or 50 cents round trip.

The railway fare is 40 cents one way, a distance of 12 miles. Pacific Highway paving improvements makes this competition possible. Cuts are being made in freight rates also, the railway tariff being 16 cents a hundred pounds. The automobile trucks haul for less.

## ZOO GETS TINY ALLIGATOR

### Teacher Gives Parcel Post Package to Washington Park Head.

A small alligator is the latest addition to the Washington Park zoo. The little animal was received yesterday by Park Superintendent Conylin from Vivienne De Lory, a school teacher who lives at 205 Hooker street. She received it by parcel post from New Orleans.

Miss De Lory thought the parcel was a belated Christmas present. Upon opening it the alligator dropped out, apparently unharmed by its trip. It was given a berth at the zoo in the same pen as the rattlesnakes and other reptiles.

German Gold Reserve Increased. BERLIN, Jan. 5, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—The German Reichsbank, December 31, had 2,692,000,000 marks gold (about \$52,900,000) against 1,159,000,000 marks (\$23,250,000) last year. The bank's notes are covered to 42.2 per cent by metal cash.

## WAR IS NOT NOW FOUGHT AS PLANNED

### Modern Means Create New Conditions.

## MAGNITUDE DUE TO INVENTORS

### Lessons Learned Explained by German Commander.

## TRENCH SYSTEM CHANGES

### Concealment as Protection Against Late Artillery Is Necessary and Cities Are Now Avoided—Hand Grenades Are Effective.

### FIELD HEADQUARTERS OF THE GERMAN ARMY, a place in France, Dec. 12.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—This important section of the long western battle line is guarded at this writing by the army of General von Heringen, to which belongs the credit of the first heavy fighting and the first considerable victory of the war—the defeat of the French at Muelhausen, Alsace, August 10.

Each day brings its artillery duel, sometimes ferocious, sometimes almost perfumery. The infantry in the advance trenches carry on a constant operation of tunneling and trenching, punctured with minor but frequently sharp contacts.

War Fought on Modern Lines. This week has seen no heavy fighting and the lull has enabled the correspondence of the Associated Press, who had been a guest of the headquarters mess for the greater part of the week, to have many conversations with General von Heringen and almost every evening hear his after-dinner talks on the new lessons and methods of this war, the initial campaign in Alsace, the comparative bravery of the various armies, the noteworthy achievements and the incidents of the war and on the use of the automobile, the aeroplane, the telephone and wireless telegraph in modern warfare.

This war, with its army of millions and its battlefronts of hundreds of miles, would have been impossible without these modern adjuncts, General von Heringen believes, and those seeking to place the responsibility for the colossal struggle may, he thinks, if they wish, place a portion of the blame on the shoulders of modern inventors.

Von Heringen Unlike Warrior. Physically General von Heringen is far from the generally conceived idea of a German commanding officer. Sixty-two years old, with silky-white beard, mild eyes, a pleasant voice and a courteous consideration for visitors and all with whom he comes in contact, it takes the gray field uniform, with the black and white ribbon and the iron cross on his breast, to reveal the man who, as War Minister, drafted and put through the Reichstag the billion mark

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## INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 44.8 degrees; minimum temperature, 40.6 degrees. TODAY'S—Rain; southeasterly winds. Fender Case. Governor orders Prison Warden to traverse murder scene with Sierks, alleged slayer of Wehrmann, to test confession. Page 1. Pletel now sought to substantiate murder confession made by Sierks. Page 6.

War. Russians capture one Turkish corps and rout another. Page 1. War not fought as experts planned, because of modern inventions. Page 1. Defiant Cardinal Mercier arrested by Belgians. Page 1. French maintain their advance in Alsace. Page 2. Mexico. Belegers of Naco are ordered to retire by Mexico City government. Page 3. National. United States Supreme Court holds union dues must pay damages in boycott case. Page 1. Great Britain reluctant to surrender right of search of suspicious cargoes, even after assurance. Page 2. Senate committee modifies water-power bill with view to encouraging capital to develop resources. Page 3. Administration leaders fear opposition to shipping bill may imperil whole legislative program. Page 3. Sports. Federal League begins anti-trust suit against organized baseball. Page 12. Local. Lost hat may be returned. Korea out of job with Glants. Page 12. Connie Mack succeeds in landing Lajolo to take Collier's place. Page 12. Pacific Northwest. State Supreme Court dismisses case against blue sky law. Page 6. Farmers quarrel and one is shot and killed. Page 6. Commercial and Marine. Portland wheat prices advance from two to six cents. Page 10. Cash wheat at Chicago touches highest point in 43 years. Page 17. Undertone of stocks firm and bonds in broader demand. Page 16. Vessel a month to leave for Vladivostok if cargo can be assembled. Page 15. Portland and Vicinity. Judge McGinn expresses sorrow over fall of boy who promised to be good. Page 3. Portland business men propose additional 1 mill state tax for roads. Page 11. Bitter fight due at irrigation Congress over proposed indorsement of Ferris bill. Page 7. Senator Farrell, of Portland, would cut down salaries of state officers. Page 9. Noted Boston educator and party praised Portland Trade School for girls. Page 3. Lady legislator has no pet bills and didn't kiss all babies of possible voters. Page 7. Exchange excited as 90,000 bushels of wheat are sold at 2 to 3 cents higher. Page 5. Standing legislative committee to be appointed to handle all bills proposing consolidation or elimination of state bureaus. Page 15. State educators and stockmen announce plans to further hog industry. Page 14.

## MEMBERS OF UNION MUST PAY DAMAGES

### Final Decision Given in Boycott Case.

## HOMES ALREADY ATTACHED

### Judgment Largest Ever Confirmed Under Sherman Act.

## HIGH COURT UNANIMOUS

### Leading Lawyers Disagree on Question Whether Clayton Act Will Make Future Prosecutions Impossible.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Ending 11 years of litigation, the Supreme Court held today that some 200 Connecticut labor union members must pay \$252,130.09 damages under the Sherman anti-trust law for a Nation-wide boycott of D. E. Leewe & Co., Danbury, Conn., hat manufacturers who refused to unionize their shops. The bank accounts are under attachment to pay the judgment and the next step probably will be foreclosure.

Leading lawyers of Congress disagreed today on whether this decision meant that union workmen would be liable in the future for damages on account of boycotts. Some hold that account of the Sherman anti-trust law, passed last year after this suit had been tried, would make another such prosecution impossible.

Sherman Law Held to Apply. It was in the Danbury hatmakers' case that the Supreme Court decided in 1908 that labor unions were subject to the terms of the Sherman anti-trust law and sent the suit back to the New York Federal courts for trial. The judgment, the largest ever before the court under the Sherman law, as well as the vigorous defense of the union men, attracted widespread attention to the litigation.

Justice Holmes announced the court's unanimous opinion today. His discussion of the law involved was brief. He said the ground for discussion under the Sherman law had been out given by the 1908 decision to a large extent and narrowed further by the decision in the Eastern States Retail Lumber Dealers' case of last year to the effect that the circulation of a list of "unfair dealers" with the intention to put the ban upon these dealers among a body of possible consumers combined with a view of joint action, was violating the Sherman anti-trust law.

New York Federal Court Upheld. The justice pointed out that the defendants were some 200 members of both the United Hatters of North America and of the American Federation of Labor. With brief consideration he arrived at the conclusion that the New York Federal courts, which tried the case, were right in holding that a for-

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## Tuesday's War Moves

TURKEY apparently has suffered one of the worst defeats of the war. Petrograd reports that two of the Ottoman army corps in the Caucasus have been utterly defeated. The district of Sari Kamyah, in the district of Sarikamis, is being relentlessly pursued, still another corps in the vicinity of Ardahan is reported to be striving desperately to find an outlet through the snow-filled passes of the Armenian Mountains, to escape from the oncoming Muscovites. These Turkish forces evidently had Tiflis, capital of Trans-Caucasia, as their objective.

That the Russians played havoc on the Turks near Sari Kamyah is indicated by the statement in the official report that "small bodies of troops which succeeded in escaping were vigorously pursued and destroyed."

By forcing this pass the Russians gain control of some of the most valuable oil fields in the Austrian Empire, and the shut off another of the sources of fuel supply, which the Austro-German armies are said to be much in need of. This, however, has only been part of the Russian attack. While forcing back the Turks and Austrians, the Russian troops are holding the line of the Maurian Lakes in East Prussia, are fighting strenuously to withstand the German offensive in North Poland, are advancing toward Cracow and have crossed Bukovina, which is now virtually in their possession.

In North Poland, where Russia is confronted with the most serious task, the weather is proving a useful ally. The Germans, according to all accounts, are making only slow progress with their offensive operations, while the Russians, an unofficial dispatch received from Berlin by way of Copenhagen says, are advancing toward Cracow and Southern Silesia.

Military men look for bigger events behind the Lower Vistula and the East Prussian frontier. The Russians are in possession of the greater part of the intervening territory and unless the Germans when the river breaks fall on the German flank to the south of the river.

It is believed, therefore, that the Germans are planning a movement from Thorn and East Prussia, in an effort to prevent this action and as the fighting would take place in the open it would afford a contrast of the trench warfare which prevails along the rest of the front.

Except at the two extreme wings on the Belgian coast and in Upper Alsace, where the allies have gained some ground, the fighting on the western front has been done by sappers, miners and artillery.

From the coast to the Swiss border the troops either have been engaged in shelling the opposite trenches or trying to sap and mine them. Only at isolated points has the infantry been given its opportunity.

A few hundred yards have been gained by the allies among the dunes of Flanders, despite unfavorable weather.

Great interest attaches to the operations of the French in Upper Alsace. The capture of Steinbrunn, accomplished after almost superhuman efforts, as the Germans had strongly entrenched themselves. Now the French are attempting to force their way through to Cernay (Sennheim), the possession of which would open the door to Metz, and while in French occupation for a short time at the beginning of the war.

One of the lessons the war has taught Russia is that the port of Archangel, the only large seaport on the north coast of the Russian Empire and the most northerly point in the railway system of Europe, can be kept open, if not all winter, at least for the greater part of it, with the aid of ice breakers. Archangel is generally frozen over for months, but it has been kept open thus far and supplies are being regularly shipped to Russia, while in return Russia sends out provisions.

The Russians also report another victory over the Austrians in the Usouk Pass of the Carpathians. Emperor Francis Joseph's army in this region is declared to be in full retreat in a mountainous deep in snow, with a violent snow storm raging and the Russian cavalry is attacking on the flank and rear.

While Great Britain is favorable to the plan of the United States to certify cargoes destined for European ports, it is said that she cannot consider such certification an absolute guarantee and that the right of search cannot be waived.

## RUSSIA AGAIN IS ACCUSED

### Prisoners in Siberia Get Food Every 'Other Day,' Says Austria.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Baron Zwiedinek, Counselor of the Austrian Embassy, informed the State Department today that Austrian prisoners of war in Siberia were reported to be receiving food only every other day, and that many were suffering from cold.

The United States has brought the plight of the prisoners to the attention of the Russian government, but the Austrian Embassy asks that further representations be made. A relief committee, composed in part of American missionaries, left Pekin today for Siberia with medical and other supplies.

## M'CORMACK, TENOR, IS ILL

### Appearance in Los Angeles Is Delayed by Severe Cold.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 5.—(Special.)—Having contracted a severe cold on his way from San Francisco to this city, where he was to have made his first appearance tonight, John M'Cormack, the noted tenor, did not sing tonight at Trinity Auditorium.

His physicians forbade him to attempt the concert, although he is feeling better today than he did yesterday when he arrived in the city.

## SIERKS TO BE MADE PROVE CONFESSION

### Officials to Go Over Ground Described.

## ALLEGED SLAYER TO GUIDE

### Governor Orders Prison Warden to Check Up Murder Tale.

## "NOT TRUE," SAY PARENTS

### West Wants Official Inquiry, Declaring Columbia County Sheriff Who Acted Against Fender Was "Crock."

SALEM, Or., Jan. 5.—(Special.)—To determine whether the man told the truth or faked his confession Governor West announced tonight that he would have Superintendent Lawson, of the State Penitentiary, and probably another state employe, go with John H. Sierks, inmate of the insane asylum, who says he killed Mrs. Daisy Wehrmann and child, over the ground the alleged slayer declares he traversed the night of the crime. The investigators will remain for a day or longer in the vicinity of the murder scene.

Jurisdiction in the case of John Arthur Fender, convicted of the crime, the Governor asserts, is with him, and it is his desire that the truth be learned as soon as possible.

Thorough Inquiry Ordered. "If the confession of Sierks is true," said the Governor, "Fender has a right to demand his release at the earliest possible moment, but were he released in advance of an investigation as to the truthfulness of Sierks' statement, and it developed the action was unfounded, this office would find itself in a peculiar predicament, as a pardon could not be recalled. We shall have a thorough investigation and if the story of Sierks is true, Fender will be let go."

The parents of Sierks protested to Governor West today that the confession was not true. They said if it were possible for them to see the Governor, they could give information, substantiating what they believed to be true, but that they were unable to come to Salem. The Governor will have Colonel Lawson see them.

County Investigation Suggested. At a meeting of the Board of Control, Secretary of State Olcott and Dr. R. E. Lee Steiner, superintendent of the insane asylum, suggested that the civil authorities of Columbia County, where the crime was committed, should make the investigation. They thought the Board of Control had no right to allow state employes to take Sierks from the Asylum to Columbia County, and that the proper procedure would be to ask the civil authorities of that county to take the man over the ground for the purpose of determining the truthfulness of his story.

Mr. Olcott said the county authorities

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## MAKING IT WARM FOR THEM



## BIG REALTY DEAL TO BE FOLLOWED BY ERECTION OF FACTORY.

The Coin Machine Manufacturing Company of Portland yesterday purchased from the Realty Associates three acres of land at East Seventeenth and Alice streets, Holgate Addition, on the Southeast Side, and will today commission architects to prepare plans for the first unit of an ultimate group of factory buildings.

The building, to be erected immediately, will be two stories, of fireproof construction, covering an area of 8x220 feet. With the land, which in that locality is valued at \$5000 or \$6000 an acre, the first factory building will represent an investment of between \$50,000 and \$75,000. At the outset about 100 men will be employed in manufacturing turntables and change-making machines similar to the 130 turntables the company has furnished the San Francisco Exposition and the 70 it has sold for use at the San Diego Exposition.

The Coin Machine Company operates an experiment station on Union avenue and a plant at East Eleventh street and Hawthorne avenue. It also has holdings in Dayton, Ohio, and Pittsburgh, and for a time considered the erection of its large plant in one of those cities. The directorate, which is made up entirely of Portland men, finally decided, however, that it could carry on its manufacturing here to best advantage.

T. J. Potter is president of the company; Horace I. Hamdell, secretary; L. E. Kern, treasurer, and the following are directors: H. C. Wirtman, P. E. Doernbecher, E. V. Reardon and W. J. Clemens. The company was incorporated five years ago.