



MASSED GERMANS BEGIN NEW MOVE

Year Is Ushered In by Violent Attack.

WARSAW IS OBJECTIVE STILL

Advance Is Along Bzura and Rawka From Vistula.

SUCCESS IS QUESTIONED

Battle Turning Night Into Day Is Watched by Newspaper Correspondent, Who Carries Away Shrapnel Wound as Trophy.

BY JOHN F. BASS. (Special war correspondent Chicago Daily News. Mr. Bass is the correspondent who recently was wounded by the explosion of a shrapnel shell that fell near him while he was engaged in his work as a newspaper man on the Eastern front.)

ZYRADOW, Jan. 7.—By courier to Petrograd, Jan. 7.—The recent fall in the activity of the German forces seemed to indicate preparation for a renewed attempt to pierce the Russian lines before Warsaw, and the fighting of the last few days shows that this attempt is being made on the lines from the Vistula south along the Bzura and Rawka rivers to a point east of the town of Rawka, which is in German hands.

These attacks are reported thus far to have resulted in little gain for the Germans and great losses of men to their fighting units.

Fighting Is Intense. The center of the fighting is west of Guzow, on the road from Zyradow to Lowicz. Here the Germans have concentrated their best troops and have increased the amount of their artillery, which now consists of all varieties of guns save those of the biggest caliber.

The renewed attack began west of Guzow on New Year's day. The German trenches are east of the Rawka River and the Russian trenches crown a rise of the ground in a winding line above the marshy course of the river.

The distance between the trenches is 200 to 300 yards and the center of the line is cut by a broad highway running straight across the fields and bordered by bare trees.

Attack Ushers New Year's. Behind the Russian line lie a few deserted villages and a big factory, the tall chimney of which remains intact. Here and there single houses with perforated roofs dot the flat landscape.

In the gray light of a cold and cheerless New Year's day, the Germans were heard to begin their most intense continuing night and day without interruption.

The renewed attack began west of Guzow on New Year's day. The German trenches are east of the Rawka River and the Russian trenches crown a rise of the ground in a winding line above the marshy course of the river.

This was the usual preliminary of assault. We watched it from the regimental headquarters of the Bielski regiment, which held the trench in the center of the battle line. It was impossible to approach the trench during the day, as the open field was swept with bullets and the Germans were shooting with shrapnel at transport wagons or even at single figures.

First Line Trench Reached. Soon after dark we were able to reach the trenches of the first line. Prince Volkonski, great grandson of the founder of this regiment, who was Field Marshal of the Russian forces which reached Paris in 1814, accompanied us part of the way.

For the last half-mile of the journey was a deep ditch, where bullets struck and raised dust on either edge. German star rockets rose and fell slowly to light the country for miles around. The trench was the center of the Guzow position running north and south of the highway, where is situated a small hamlet.

DAY-OLD BREAD IS URGED AS ECONOMY

CHICAGOANS PLAN TO FORESTALL RISE IN PRICES.

Bakers Say Abolishing Wasteful Insistence on Fresh Loaves Would Be Practical Benefit.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Wheat, flying higher and higher on its war wings, had a grotesque consequence today in Chicago—the public advocacy of the formation of "stale bread clubs" throughout the city. To forestall attempts to raise the price of bread a cent a loaf, making the retail cost 6 cents instead of 5, was the purpose which it was said the proposed club would effect.

Members of the "stale bread club," it was expected, would simply pledge themselves to buy bread one day old and not insist on the article hot from the oven. Superior health values were asserted for day-old bread by its advocates, who declared that what the matured loaf lacked in flavor was more than offset by ease of digestion.

ROSEBURG MAN INDORSED

J. W. Perkins Backed for State Senate From Douglas County.

ROSEBURG, Or., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—At a mass meeting of voters held here tonight J. W. Perkins, a local capitalist, was indorsed for State Senator from Douglas County to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of George Neuner. Mr. Perkins is well known throughout the state and served the voters of Jackson County in the House during the legislative session of 1912. He has lived in Roseburg for six years and owns considerable business property here.

3 ABERDEEN MILLS RESUME

Improvement in Lumber Business Marked in Shingle Branch.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—Improvement in the lumber business, especially in the shingle branch, was marked here this week, when three shingle mills which have been closed for from two to three months reopened.

NATIVE OF SALEM PASSES

Illness of Several Months Fatal to Mrs. Addie Plamondon Pape.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—Mrs. Addie Plamondon Pape, one of the best-known women of the city, died today after an illness of several months. She was the wife of Henry Pape, an employe of the state printing department. Mrs. Pape was a daughter of Mrs. Mary A. Plamondon, now living in Portland, and a sister of Dr. J. D. Plamondon, of Astoria, Or. She was born in Italy, August 22, 1871. She and Mr. Pape were married 14 years ago. Mrs. Pape was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. The funeral will be there at 2:30 Saturday, the Rev. Mr. Gill officiating.

ITALY ASSURED BY AUSTRIA

Reported Holding of Rome Subjects as Hostages Is Investigated.

ROME (via Havre), Jan. 7.—(Special.)—The Austrian government has notified the Italian Foreign Office that she is striving to ascertain whether four Italian subjects were taken as hostages after the capture of Belgrade, as has been widely reported in Italy.

\$700 USED AS FOOTBALL

Disreputable Looking Package Kicked About Springfield Streets.

SPRINGFIELD, Or., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—A package done up in soiled cloth and bound with two starters and a shoestring kicked about the streets in front of the City Hall for half a day and then lay for two days among waste papers on the Recorder's desk until it was claimed yesterday by Jules Roulet. Opening the package, he displayed \$220 in currency and certificates of deposit for \$480 more and handed the finder \$25.

BRITAIN RELAXES BAN ON COMMERCE

Trade With Italy and Holland to Resume.

SHIPS NOT TO BE MOLESTED

Complaints of United States Remedied in Part.

FURTHER RELIEF EXPECTED

Even Contraband Not to Be Held Up If Consigned to Netherlands Monopoly—Other Neutrals May Share Benefits Later.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Arrangements between Great Britain, Italy and The Netherlands have been completed whereby commerce to the latter two countries from the United States is expected to undergo a minimum of molestation.

The steps taken by Great Britain and announced in statements from both the British embassy and State Department remedy some of the complaints made by the United States in its recent note to Great Britain and the plans encouraged Administration officials in the hope that commerce with the Scandinavian countries and other neutral nations would be improved.

Delays Will Be Prevented. The statement indicated that so far as Italy and Holland are concerned the British government now believes the danger of getting contraband articles through those countries to Germany and Austria has practically been removed. Should effective measures be agreed on between the allies and other neutrals of Europe, American commerce, it is thought by British officials, will not be subject to the delays and interference complained of in the American note.

American Minister Van Dyke at The Hague cabled today that the British, French and Russian Ministers had given formal assurances that merchandise even of a contraband character would not be molested on the high seas if consigned to the recently established Netherlands monopoly.

Naval Stores Outlook Better. Secretary Bryan received a personal note from Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, saying that inasmuch as the re-exportation of resin and turpentine, known as "naval stores," probably would be prohibited by Italy and Holland, arrangements would soon be completed whereby these products could be shipped without difficulty to those countries from the United States.

The British Ambassador also issued the following statement: "Shipments for Italy in Italian (concluded on Page 2.)"

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 43 degrees; minimum, 39 degrees. TODAY'S—Rain; southerly winds. War. Mashed Germans begin new move against Warsaw. Page 1. Chance to drive wedge through German gap lost by Britons. Page 3. Bryan promises German Ambassador to try to stop exports of dum-dums if evidence is furnished. Page 2. Germans violently assault French positions in Argonne. Page 2. Formidable captain rejects aid when torpedoed, advising British vessels to seek safety. Page 3. Russian Christmas is being observed. Page 2. Belgian promises pay to Americans. Page 3. Mexico. Villa to attack towns on border, saying he will expose Americans to fire for only few hours. Page 1. National. Britain relaxes restrictions on American commerce with Italy and Holland. Page 1. Senator Burton opens fight on ship purchase bill. Page 2. House's insistence on "pork" items again imperils river and harbor bill. Page 5. Domestic. Federal court holds Arizona anti-alien law void. Page 5. Chicagoans organizing to eat day-old bread as move to forestall price increase. Page 1. Sports. Aggie basketball team is in need of good center. Page 14. Salt Lake City club seeks eight major league players. Page 14. Coast League magnates plan eight-club circuit in 1916. Page 14. Corbett strong in his praise of Cowler. Page 14. Pacific Northwest. Farnum in third trial at Roseburg calls attorney "liar." Page 6. Edward C. Cooper, Tacoma's "man of mystery," baffles physicians. Page 6. Commercial and Marine. Extreme prices bid for club wheat in country markets. Page 19. Big advance in wheat at Chicago on heavy foreign buying. Page 19. Sterling exchange rates touch lowest point in eight years. Page 19. Stranger's master disproves charges of intoxication. Page 16. Portland and Vicinity. Columbia prosecutor does not believe Sierka's confession, but other lawyers say it is true. Page 15. Democrat announces that he will attack "blue sky" law. Page 8. John B. Yeon unanimously chosen roadman. Page 10. Twenty may enter race for County Commissionerships. Page 8. Irrigation Congress will ask for state and national aid. Page 1. Ben Selling proposes changes in legislative rules. Page 9. Proposed ordinance sets \$3 daily for laborer's wage. Page 8. School Board's debate over Superintendent's selection of teacher heated. Page 15. School Board offers \$10,000 for East Side site. Page 15. ABSINTHE BAN MAY STAY. French Cabinet Approves Bill to Make Prohibition Permanent. PARIS, Jan. 7.—The Cabinet has approved a measure for submission to Parliament, making permanent the prohibition on the sale of absinthe and other similar liquors. The government finds that the military decree forbidding absinthe has benefited the population. The Cabinet has also approved a bill which provides that no licenses shall be issued to new establishments for the sale of spirituous liquors unless accessory to a restaurant. Ohio Roads Ask Higher Fares. TOLEDO, O., Jan. 7.—Heads of passenger departments of leading railroads of the State of Ohio met here today and decided to ask the Legislature to amend the 2-cent law so that the maximum legal rate will be at least 2 1/2 cents a mile. GOING UP!

VILLA TO ATTACK TOWNS ON BORDER

Force of 8000 Men Is Moving North.

BRIEF BATTLE IS PROMISED

Americans to Be Exposed to Firing Only Few Hours.

PLAN CALLED "FRIENDLY"

Solution of Boundary Problem Declared to Lie in Removing Primary Cause by Routing Carranza Garrisons.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 7.—General Villa plans to attack the Mexican border towns opposite Naco and Douglas, Ariz., with the 8000 troops that accompany him north. Half this force passed through Juarez today en route to Casas Grandes, whence the troops will move overland into Sonora.

General Villa explained his plans, which he seemed to regard as friendly to the American Government, in a communication telegraphed to General Scott, chief of staff of the United States Army, who has been waiting here to confer with the Mexican chief regarding the cessation of fighting on the border.

Short Engagement Promised. General Villa believed that by driving out the last Carranza garrisons on the western border he would be removing the cause of the controversy over shooting across the international line.

In his message General Villa said he would expose the residents of the American towns to fire for only eight hours or less, in which time he declared he would drive the Carranza forces over the line.

It was at a "great sacrifice" to his campaign against Carranza forces on the eastern seaboard, that he came north, Villa said, in order to settle the Arizona border difficulty.

Scott Receives Message. The communication was received by General Scott shortly after his departure from Naco for El Paso, where he arrived three days ago.

General Villa spent today at Chihuahua City. LAREDO, Tex., Jan. 7.—In a battle today near Victoria, capital of the State of Tamaulipas, Villa forces were put to flight, leaving many dead and wounded on the field, according to constitutionalist advisers in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico. No details as to casualties were given. Some prisoners, horses and ammunition were said to have been captured by the Carranza force. Villa forces, according to the report, (concluded on Page 2.)

Thursday's War Moves

COMPLETE change in the situation in the Near East may be brought about by the Russian victory over the Turks in the Caucasus. If the Turkish defeat is as sweeping as has been officially reported—the virtual destruction of two Turkish army corps and the repulse of a third—the Turkish menace against the Russians in Trans-Caucasia has been removed. The loss of so many of their best-trained officers and men, it is believed here, will compel the Turks to give up any ambition they had of invading their enemy's territories and force them to concentrate on the defense of their own country.

Military men, however, are taking even greater interest in the Russian invasion of Hungary through Ussok Pass in the Carpathians and their rapid advance on Transylvania through Bukovina, simultaneously with their movement toward Cracow. These combined operations are the most gigantic undertaken in the war.

In the meantime the Russians are held by the Austro-Germans in Western Galicia. Field Marshal von Hindenburg, the German commander in Northern Poland, can move but slowly, because of the mud, in his offensive operations against Warsaw. A dispatch from Petrograd says that aviators have observed German artillery at the frontier railway stations, which cannot be moved on account of the softness of the roads. It has been suggested that the Germans intended to use the Vistula for the transport of their guns, but with the Russians in possession of the northern bank this obviously would be impossible.

Although the fighting has been intense at many points on the western front, there is little or no change in Flanders, where the fields and roads are under several feet of water. In that territory only artillery has been able to work, but in Northern France, between Lille and Arras, there has been some hard fighting in which trenches have changed hands more than once. Hard fighting continues also in Alsace, where the French say they have advanced a little toward Altkirch. They apparently have got no farther along the Cernay road from Steinbach.

The British Admiralty now is convinced that the battleship Formidable was destroyed by a German submarine. In making this announcement in the House of Lords the Earl of Crewe divulged the information that the Spartan rule which the Admiralty promulgated after the loss of the cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue, that no ship should go to the assistance of another for fear that she, too, might be torpedoed, has been carried out. The captain of the Formidable, although he knew his ship was doomed, signalled the other ships not to stand by.

PHONE PREFIX CASE LOST

Seattle Aristocrats of Phinney Avenue Yet Known as "Ballard" Folk.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—Residents of the aristocratic Phinney avenue section of Seattle must continue to be listed in the telephone directory under the Ballard exchange designation, through action taken by the Public Service Commission yesterday. The "Ballard prefix" case, which has been pending some months, has excited the liveliest interest. Ballard, a humble, but busy, mill suburb of Seattle, and the higher-toned Phinney avenue are in the same vicinity and are served by the same exchange, the prefix "Ballard" having been chosen by the telephone company. Phinney avenue residents protested to the commission.

DEATH IS LAID TO GRIEF

John Wagner, of Centralia, Passes Away Within Week of Wife.

CENTRALIA, Wash., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—John Wagner, an aged resident of Centralia, died yesterday, within a week of his wife's death. Mrs. Wagner was found dead in her home in the north end last week and it is believed that grieving over the loss hastened the death of the husband. All of Wagner's relatives live in Germany, from whence he and his wife came to Centralia seven years ago. He owned much property, the greater part of which he leaves to a brother in the old country, Alfred Wilson, of Oakville, is named executor.

PROSPERITY DINNER GIVEN

Foreign Field Offers Much to America, Says Steel Magnate.

BUFFALO, Jan. 7.—The presidents and vice-presidents of railroad systems and a number of high officials of steel companies were the guests at a "prosperity dinner" given by the Chamber of Commerce here tonight. James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel Corporation, said the opportunity for development of foreign trade offered the best field at this party, but this could be secured only by a united and aggressive policy on the part of business interests.

PEACE CELEBRATION IS ON

New Orleans Observes Anniversary of Triumph Over Britons.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 7.—A three-day celebration of the 100th anniversary of peace between English-speaking nations will begin here tomorrow on the site of the last armed conflict between the United States and Great Britain. The ceremonies will be opened with the firing of a 21-gun salute, so timed that the last gun will boom at 8:20 A. M., 100 years to the minute, according to historians, after General Jackson finally triumphed over the British on the field of Chalmette.

AID BY STATE AND NATION IS DESIRED

Irrigation Men Will Recommend No Project.

REVOLVING FUND ADVOCATED

One-Mill Tax Proposed to Procure Federal Co-operation.

SAME OFFICERS PROBABLE

Needs and Resources of Various Districts Described and Delegates Are Guests of Commercial Club at Banquet.

PROGRAMME FOR OREGON IRRIGATION CONGRESS TODAY.

3:30 A. M.—Address, F. H. Peters, Dominion Commissioner of Irrigation, Dominion of Canada.

Address, Norman R. Rankin, secretary, Western Canada Irrigation Association.

2:00 P. M.—Legislative work of Irrigation Congress. Discussion led by J. T. Hinkle, chairman, irrigation committee 1913 general assembly, former secretary Oregon Irrigation Congress.

Delegates are invited to participate in this discussion. Continuation of 10-minute talks by appointed representatives of delegations with regard to local conditions and needs of their respective sections. Counties will be called in the following order: Harney, Lake, Klamath, Crook, Jefferson.

Farewell remarks—Duncan Marshall.

3:00 P. M.—Address by Abel Aday, president Klamath Water-Users Association.

Address, C. L. Smith, agriculturist, O.-W. R. & N. Company. Address, "What the Oregon Agricultural College is Doing and Can Do to Assist Settlers on Irrigation Projects," by W. L. Powers, director of irrigation.

It is apparent that the Irrigation Congress now in session here will recommend no particular appropriation from either the state or Federal Government for any specific irrigation district.

The almost universal sentiment expressed at the series of meetings yesterday favored action toward general state-wide irrigation development instead of development for any particular district.

While delegates from Central Eastern and Northern Oregon told of the superior qualifications of their respective districts their utterances in these particulars found no responsive chords among the main body of delegates.

Recommendations to Be Unbiased. This does not mean that there is no appreciation among the representatives of one district of the irrigation needs of the other districts, but that the congress as a whole does not propose to center its affections upon any one county or section of the state.

It is probable that the congress will adopt resolutions asking for both state and Federal aid for irrigation purposes, and that the claims of all districts represented at the meeting will be pointed out but no recommendation of localities will be made.

Early Action Desired. Assuming that the Federal Congress appropriates \$450,000 in accordance with the recent recommendations of Secretary Lane that the National Government should match the expenditures made by the state on the Tumalo project, it is probable that the meetings will urge the importance of an early apportionment of the money by the Federal authorities.

Although the Laidlaw delegates and others in the vicinity of the Tumalo project are insisting that the congress recommend that the Federal Government's appropriation be applied to that project, (concluded on Page 7.)

REOPENING OF 3 SHINGLE MILLS IS TANGIBLE EVIDENCE OF PROGRESS.

After being closed down for two months, the three shingle mills operated by the L. B. Menefee Lumber Company in the Columbia River district, will start up January 15, according to an announcement made by the company yesterday. One of the plants is located at Milwaukie, one on Peninsula near University and the other at Kalama, Wash. The daily capacity of the combined plants is about 1,250,000 shingles. Resumption of operations at these plants will provide steady employment for 150 men. While market conditions have not improved materially, officials of the company believe that a change for the better is due soon.

