

GERMANS ATTACK THE DUTCH LINE

Vigorous Offensive Assumed at Many Points on Eve of Emperor's Birthday.

ALLIES REPLY IN KIND

Battle Particularly Fierce Near La Bassee, and Official Reports of Outcome Disagree — Both Sides Claim Victories.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Reports indicating that the Germans have taken a sudden and violent offensive simultaneously at different points came from the western front today. This, it is believed, is connected with a sentimental plan so to conduct the campaign of yesterday, today and tomorrow as to be able to report some decisive gain to the people of Germany on the birthday of the Emperor, which is tomorrow.

Today's reports as to the fighting along the Canal de La Bassee, which was particularly severe, are conflicting. The official report from Berlin, received in London late today, says that British positions extending for two-thirds of a mile and including two strong points of support were taken by storm and held in the face of counter attacks. The French official statement, however, does not concede this victory to the Germans. It admits they made progress temporarily, but asserts that subsequently they were repulsed.

British Say They Hold Ground.

The British official press bureau tonight gave out the following statement dealing with the fighting between British and German troops in the region of La Bassee, in France.

"In the neighborhood of La Bassee yesterday the enemy delivered several violent attacks against the first division. They were repulsed with severe losses.

"In one place alone on the La Bassee road 200 Germans were killed and fifty-five prisoners, including two officers, were captured.

"An attack made on the French lines opposite Ypres also was repulsed with great loss."

The French War Office issued late tonight at Paris an official communication saying:

"The British troops repulsed last night a new attack on Givenchy-La Bassee and by a counter attack succeeded in recapturing their positions of the day before."

"The fighting has been exceedingly violent on the only road between Bethune and La Bassee and the Germans have left behind 200 dead."

"After a violent attack, which has already been reported, the enemy was able last night to enter our trenches between Heurthein and the Foulon wood, west of Craonne. After these trenches were subjected to an attack by air bombs we delivered a counter attack and, according to latest news, one section of the ground lost, the Foulon wood, was regained."

French Attack in Argonne.

"In the Argonne our troops have carried out two attacks near St. Hubert and Fontaine Madame and they were successful in regaining foothold in the trenches recently lost and in destroying several German saps. A counter attack by the enemy was repulsed."

The earlier French official report today said:

"On the Yser front Belgian troops have made progress in the vicinity of Pervyse."

"At daybreak yesterday the Germans, one battalion strong, delivered an attack against our trenches to the east of Ypres."

"This movement was arrested sharply. Three hundred dead, including the commander of the company at the head of the German advance, were left on the field of battle. This attack was to have been supported by certain companies from the German second line, but these men, who were the exact fire of our artillery, found it impossible to come out from behind their shelters."

Diverting Attacks Also Made.

"Not far from La Bassee, at Givenchy and Guinchy, the enemy delivered five attacks against the British line. After having made some slight progress, the Germans were repulsed and left on the field numerous dead and wounded, including two officers. This attack was accompanied by endeavors at diversion at several points on our front. Between the roads from Bethune to La Bassee and Aix Nonlette a detachment of the enemy, which endeavored to come out from its trenches, was at once stopped by the fire of our infantry and of our artillery."

"To the west of Craonne the enemy delivered two attacks, each of great violence. The first was repulsed, but the second penetrated our trenches. By an energetic counter attack, however, our troops succeeded in regaining almost all of the ground lost by them."

"In Champagne the artillery of the enemy yesterday showed less activity than on previous days. It delivered five attacks against the British line. In the Argonne, in the vicinity of St. Hubert, we checked with our artillery an attempt on the part of the Germans to deliver an attack."

"In Alsace the enemy was active in employing his mine throwers against our positions at Hartmann-Wellerkopf. At this point yesterday there was no fresh fighting. The Germans yesterday bombarded Thann, Lambach and Senheim."

German Report Losses Small.

The text of the German communication given out in Berlin today reads:

"In the western theater the enemy, following his Mitternachtsblitzkrieg and Westende (Belgium) under five yesterday. A large number of the inhabitants were killed or injured by this fire, including the Burgomaster of Middelkerke."

"Our losses yesterday were small. Our troops attacked the positions of the English on the Canal de La Bassee Canal. While the attack to the north of the canal between Givenchy and the canal did not lead to the capture of any English positions, on account of a strong tanking movement, an attack of the troops from Baden, south of the canal, met with complete success. In this region English positions extending for over a width of 1100 meters (1200 yards), were taken by storm and two strong points of support were captured. Three officers and 110 men were taken prisoners and were captured."

"The English attempted in vain to recapture the positions, which had been employed for our own purposes, but they were beaten back with heavy losses. Our losses were comparatively small."

"Battles successful for our troops took place on the heights of Craonne, southeast of Laon. All the attacks of the French in the southern part of the Argonne were repulsed. More than 50 prisoners fell into our hands."

RECENT PHOTOGRAPH OF KAISER, WHOSE BIRTHDAY WILL BE CELEBRATED IN GERMANY TODAY.



EMPEROR WILHELM. —Photo by Underwood & Underwood.

SHIPS ARE DISGUISED

British Suspicious of Vessels Flying Norwegian Flag.

NORSEMAN TELLS OF RUSE

Name of His Own Steamer Is Ap- propriated by Germans Crossing Atlantic at Same Time—Cap- ture Frustrates Plan.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Jan. 12.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Norwegian ship owners are watching with the keenest interest for the final outcome of the controversy between the United States and Great Britain over the searching of neutral vessels for contraband of war.

There has been some bitterness in shipping circles in Norway that so many Norwegian ships have been held up in English and German ports.

England's reasons for halting shipping that flies the Norwegian flag is now explained as due to the suspicion that many of the boats are in reality German ships, disguised with the Norwegian colors, and ranging all the way from mine-laying trawlers to speedy steamers loaded with coal and provisions for cruisers.

Norwegian Flag Used by Germans.

As illustrative of the methods which it is claimed the Germans are pursuing, a well-known Norwegian captain has published the story of the "Norwegian" steamer Bjorjvin of Bergen, which, when she left New York, was the Hamburg-American vessel "Graecia," he says.

"As the Graecia, he claims, the boat sailed with a cargo of coal and supplies sufficient for several months for the then German cruisers "Goeben" and "Breslau." In mid-ocean the crew repainted the vessel, altered the name and added a big white "B" to the funnel to complete the illusion.

The transformed ship, the captain claims, was halted by an English man of war. It announced that it was the "Bjorjvin" and answered successfully and satisfactorily all questions asked. Only when the British noticed the unevenness and amateurishness of the painting in of the new name did the ruse fail.

Vessel Is Captured.

After a brief chase the "Graecia" was captured by the British warships and now lies in the harbor of Gibraltar, where the Norwegian captain responsible for the story found her and learned the reasons for the capture. The real "Bjorjvin," of 2722 tons, actually was crossing the Atlantic at the time the Graecia, of 2723 tons, was captured. She was sunk 60 miles north of Roohal January 2.

The English, it is reported here, have heard that the Norwegian flag has been flying from numerous suspicious vessels, particularly in the North Sea, and that at the time that the cruisers Aboukir, Hague and Cressy were sunk a steamer with the Norwegian colors was seen in the immediate vicinity.

CHICAGO HOLDS LIVESTOCK

Discovery of Infection at Philadel- phia Is Cause of Act.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Shipments of cattle, sheep and hogs from the stockyards here were voluntarily halted today as a result of the discovery of foot-and-mouth disease in carload shipments to Philadelphia. The stopping of shipments was by agreement of shippers and the Federal inspectors.

SHIPS ARE DISGUISED

No official order prohibiting livestock movements came from the Bureau of Animal Industry and in the absence of direct orders, it is said the quarantine formerly enforced at the yards will not be restored.

There will be no more Eastern shipments of livestock until inspectors have made an investigation of all cars sent East since January 10, to learn whether the cases found at Philadelphia could have originated in Chicago, it was announced.

THREE BABES ARE DEEDED

Parents Give Children to Grand- mother and Separate.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—A quit claim deed to three children was filed with the Queens County Clerk at Jamaica recently, whereby William A. Malone and his wife, Marian B. Malone, transfer all right and title in William A. Malone, Jr., 3; Marion A. Malone, 7; and Robert A. Malone, 2, to Mrs. Georgianna Malone, of Philadelphia. The consideration is \$1.

Mrs. Malone obligates herself to care for and educate the three children until they are 21 years old. The Philadelphia Mrs. Malone is the mother of the children's parent.

The father said he and his wife could not agree. They decided to part, but could not agree upon a division of the children.

They visited a lawyer, who advised the transfer of the children to their paternal grandmother and drew the deed. Malone said he had taken up his residence in Manhattan and his wife had gone to Canada. He said that he had questioned the lawyer as to the legality of the transfer and had been told the same lawyer had drawn a similar deed in 1908 and the County Clerk of New York County refused to record it.

He appealed to the Supreme Court and a writ of mandamus was issued directing the Clerk to accept the record.

DUKE IS KILLED IN BATTLE

Head of French Family of Durfort- Civrac Is Victim.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—The Duke de Lorge, the head of the Durfort-Civrac family, according to an announcement today, was killed in battle January 25. He was struck in the head by the splinter of a shell, which inflicted a fatal wound. The Duke, 25 years old, was serving as a sub-lieutenant in the Thirty-second Dragons.

The Duke de Lorge succeeded to the title and estates of his father when his father was killed in London by a fall down an elevator shaft.

BRITISH SHIPS DISABLED

(Continued From First Page.)

is received a fuller account will be given."

Details of the damage sustained by the Meteor were not announced.

Lion Is Thick of Fight.

The Lion and her sister ship, the Princess Royal, were the largest in the North Sea Sunday by British warships. She was largely responsible for the sinking of the German armored cruiser Blucher.

The Meteor is one of the largest and fastest torpedo-boat destroyers afloat. She is one of 73 of her class built under the naval estimates of 1912. A dozen similar boats were authorized in the estimates of 1914.

FIGHT LEAVES RUINS

Countryside Near Lodz Is Big Military Cemetery.

EVERYTHING LAID WASTE

Sight of Russian Trenches Is Hor- rible, Shot and Shell Having Worked as Harrow, Says Writer Giving Description.

COLOGNE, Jan. 16.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—"Ruins everywhere, and far and wide the flames and white-hot glow of burning villages and farms," says a writer to the Cologne Gazette, describing the battlefield of Nowosina, near Lodz, in Poland. "Along the charred timber of the houses still erect the sparks which an active breeze would not permit to die, as we went through the wilderness of gray-black ruins."

"Angry dogs glided through the ruined buildings and threw themselves upon everybody in their way. Out on the fields, where the thin and starved winter crops had been trampled into the mud, thousands of homeless pigeons flew about aimlessly. Like their owners, they had lost their homes and become the victims of this war."

Entire Country Is Cemetery.

"Craters in the brown earth showed where our shells had struck in and near the Russian trenches, now a little behind, then a little in front, but all had literally been harrowed by the bullets of our infantry."

"The sight of the Russian trenches was horrible. The losses of the Russians had again been heavy and it was a severe tax upon the men charged with the work to bury the many dead in company graves. The entire countryside was a tremendous cemetery."

"Toward evening a large number of dead-corpories lying in the midst of all sorts of food, as if they had been struck down while eating. Pieces of bread and remains of other food, empty rifles, spades, picks, knapsacks, field flasks and other articles of equipment filled the space between the dead in the trenches."

Field Piece Is Monument.

"The work of the burial parties was hard and trying, but it had to be done. At any rate, it was not as sad a duty as burying our own dead."

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Fee Praised Dead Russians.

"Then the grave began to fill with earth and soon there was a brown hill over it. 'Helms off for prayer,' commanded one of the men charged with the graves diggers entered upon that second function of theirs—officiating clerically. Those were real prayers."

"I took a walk with a Sergeant. He seemed to know most of those who had just been buried and had a kind word for all. He also spoke of the dead Russians. They had held to their positions with a tenacity that deserved all credit, he said; they were brave men."

PRICES DECLARED AFFECTED BY MIND

James A. Patten Says People Who Eat and Sleep Well Make High Markets.

SPECULATION IN DOUBT

Veteran Grain Dealer Says Cash and Future Prices Always Come To- gether — Difference Meant to Cover Charges.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Optimism and pessimism have a direct bearing on the price of grain, according to James A. Patten, veteran grain dealer and board of Trade leader, speaking today in the Government suit for the dissolution of the "call committee" of the Board of Trade.

The Government contention in the suit was that the committee arbitrarily fixed grain prices.

The chief feature in fixing prices, Mr. Patten testified, was the problem of supply and demand.

"There are other causes besides supply and demand," said Mr. Patten. "Take, for instance, in the years 1893 to 1896 the entire country was in a pessimistic state of mind. If the people feel well and sleep well at night they will be in an optimistic state of mind. They will be more willing to look at things in an optimistic way. Consequently prices will be good. In 1893 to 1896 the prices all over the country were in a poor state."

Speculation Hard to Gauge.

"Give us your best judgment as to the amount of speculative buying on the Board of Trade here as compared with the actual transactions," asked the Assistant District Attorney.

"That would be almost impossible," replied the witness. "For instance, the corn market is present in moving freely. The merchant in Duluth are collecting a large supply from all over the country. They are storing it there and will put it on the Chicago Board of Trade next Spring. Not a single car, I venture to say, will be shipped to Chicago. They are buying the corn now at a price 7 cents beneath what the price will be in May."

"These prices must come together. They always do. They will either sell the corn through the Board of Trade for Eastern consumption or for export. They are not greatly concerned as to whether the prices rise beyond the 7 cents or not. Seven cents will cover the interest and storage charges until May. The chief aim is to avoid a decline."

Price Unaffected by Call Rule.

In response to questions by Assistant District Attorney Davies, Mr. Patten said closing prices on the Board of Trade varied only slightly from prices under the call rule.

"The witness said that if a group of individuals were interested in having the price of grain rise, and after they had succeeded in raising the price, the future set by the call committee might be affected by the action of the committee."

On cross-examination, Mr. Patten said that the operation of the call had in no way affected the price of grain.

"Has the suspension of price raising between 1:15 P. M. and 9:30 A. M. the following morning, appreciably affected prices?"

"I think not," said Mr. Patten. "It is not a fact that through postal carrier sent out small dealers thought the price of grain was going to fall immediately and accepted the offer."

"Yes, and frequently sold short."

EX-EDITOR OF TIMES DIES

New York Newspaper Man and Banker Drops on Way From Club.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—James A. Sperry, ex-managing editor and part owner of the Brooklyn Times and prominent in Brooklyn affairs, dropped dead recently in the Williamsburg bridge plaza.

Mr. Sperry was a banker, 66 years old, and recently had lived at Marblehead, Conn. He had been in Brooklyn visiting with friends.

He was at the Hanover Club, of which he once was president, and appeared in the best of health. He started home and walked out onto the bridge plaza, where he suddenly collapsed. He was dead when an ambulance surgeon arrived.

Mr. Sperry was bridge commissioner under Mayor Frederick W. Wurster, and was a member of several Brooklyn clubs, including the Congress Club. His wife was Miss Emily Peters, sister of Thomas P. Peters, ex-editor of the Brooklyn Times.

MORATORIUM BENEFITS AMERICANS

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Supreme Court

Justice Erlanger decided today that American citizens who had incurred debts in European countries where moratoriums were declared after the war began may take advantage of the moratorium.

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A Story of a Real Woman.

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A Masterpiece on Wild Animal Life in Our Own Great Country.
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1—Stage Brush Out—Three-part Vitaphone. Vital and gripping Western play.

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4—Waitress and Boob—One-reel Kaion comedy.

5—National Pipe Organ Solo—Chief Carney, the Master. Anna S. Scobie, violinist—Late European fame.

AND THE GREAT PIPE ORGAN.

FRIDAY ENTIRE CHANGE
Attorney for the Defense. Getting the Chief's Goat. Hearst-Selig Weekly. Slippery Slim Goes for the Cheese. National Organ. And Anna Scobie, Violinist.

MELVING WILKINSON
GEN. MGR.

Justice Erlanger decided today that American citizens who had incurred debts in European countries where moratoriums were declared after the war began may take advantage of the moratorium.

See the

SAXON SIX

Before You Buy

It will soon be here

H. L. KEATS AUTO CO.
Broadway at Burnside

THE HOUSE OF COMEDY.

PORTLAND ENGINEER IS NOW ABLE TO WORK BECAUSE HE TOOK AKOZ

John Hatton, 1493 Fern Street, Says Remedy Cured 30 Years of Rheumatism.

"The best medicine ever found for what it was meant to cure," is the statement John Hatton, engineer on the docks and ships of Portland residing at 1493 Fern street, made regarding Akoz, the wonderful California medicinal mineral.

"I suffered from rheumatism for 30 years," says Mr. Hatton, "with some stomach trouble. My arms and fingers were twisted all out of shape so that I would have difficulty in eating. They were so bad that I had to have some one to comb my hair. As a result of being crushed some years ago and sustaining a fractured rib that was not properly treated the rheumatism would also settle on the injury, swelling up and becoming almost deadly painful. My knees and feet were also swollen from rheumatism, in fact will say there was no part of my body free from the ailment. I took six boxes of Akoz internally and it has been a godsend to me. It has practically cured me of all my rheumatism. I can put my arms over my head, the swelling in my rib has gone, as has the knees and feet enlargements, and I am free from pain. I feel like 20 years of age instead of 50. Lumbago which bothered me so I could not bend my back has also left. My stomach was so bad that I could not eat many things because of sourness. Akoz has cured me of this."

"I spent many thousands of dollars to get relief from rheumatism but got none. Akoz in ten weeks did it all in a ten strike."

Akoz has also relieved many cases of liver, kidney and bladder trouble, eczema, catarrh, ulcers, piles, skin diseases and other ailments. For sale by all leading druggists, where further information may be had regarding this advertisement.

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for this section with liberal territory. Must have proven selling ability and small capital. In return he receives a monopoly for his district on our patented device, which is positively guaranteed to save from 10 to 40% in coal consumption on any size furnace or boiler using coal as fuel, including high and low pressure plants. Needed in every household, factory, hotel and business. A European invention in successful operation in hundreds of establishments abroad and in New York; only recently introduced in America. No working parts, adjustment or maintenance. Highest testimonials from houses known the world over. An unusual chance to establish a business without competition. Fullst references to be exchanged.

Write in confidence, stating full particulars.

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299 Madison Ave., New York City.