

THE SOUTHERN FRONT IS INTENSE

Northern Italy Is Scene of Hotly Contested Artillery Struggle.

NON-COMBATANTS COERCED

Teutons Compel Civilians to Dig Defensive Trenches—Acts of Barbarism Seen in Belgium Repeated in Italy.

ROME, Nov. 30.—Today's War Office statement says:

"The artillery struggle, which has been growing more intense on the whole front, was particularly brisk in the region of Melette, on the Asiago Plateau and on the plains along the middle and lower Piave. In the coastal area a British monitor obtained a direct hit and severed a bridge of boats which the enemy had thrown across the river in the vicinity of Fossarelle.

"Above Asiago an enemy airplane was downed in an aerial combat. Last night an enemy encampment between Feltre and Fontanafredda was bombed effectively by our machines."

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS

IN ITALY, Thursday, Nov. 29.—(By the Associated Press.)—The lessening of the intensity of the enemy attacks at places along the northern front is regarded as forecasting the moving of activity to other points, either for massed attacks or in preparation of defensive positions. The enemy, however, the Italians, reinforced by the British and French, in a concerted advance.

Huns Feverishly Active

Aviators report that the enemy is feverishly active along the Tagliamento River, where he is compelling the civilian population to assist in the construction of lines of defensive trenches and works on the eastern bank of the river to which he probably would fall back in case of a reverse along the Piave.

"The arrival of a number of American officers is regarded as highly satisfactory and perhaps significant of coming events. Up to the present the American Government has required military and naval observers to remain comparatively inactive in Italy so as not to affront Austria-Hungary, with whom America is yet at peace."

Scriven Studies Situation

Brigadier-General George H. Scriven, who is here to study the Italian situation for the American Government, yesterday inspected the line along the Upper Piave and today was going along the northern fighting front.

The General went into the first line trenches along the edge of the Piave yesterday. A heavy artillery fire was coming from enemy batteries posted on a hill on the opposite side of the river, with rifle fire from the bushes along the shore and the Italian batteries were making strong reply over the place where the General and his escorts were making their inspection.

Italian Army Efficient

General Scriven says he was impressed most favorably with all that he saw, as it shows the Italian army has been able to make an effective reorganization and is now in a high state of efficiency.

The tour today will take General Scriven through Bassano and along the Asiago Plateau, where the fighting now is heaviest. He will also make attempts to force a way southward to the open plains.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—All the oppressive measures which characterized the German invasion of Belgium and many of the tactics of the invaders revolted the civilized world, semi-official dispatches from Rome today say, are now being practiced by the Austro-German invaders of Italy.

Near Zenon, the dispatches say, the invaders placed women and children before their tanks and machine guns, and the Italian soldiers were compelled to sacrifice their innocent countrymen.

Atrocities Are Repeated. In the Friuli region, war taxes, requisitions and conscription of labor are being practiced as they were in Belgium and Northern France. Austro-German prisoners tell of Italian non-combatants massacred by the invading forces and loot from Italian homes and shops has been found on the bodies of dead troops.

Soldiers on the Piave declare they hear the screams of women and children from the opposite side of the river. The invading armies have taken away cattle and other property and turned houses into barracks. In some bivouac fires at night, Bosnian troops the dispatches say, have committed unnamable atrocities.

American Ambassador Page at Rome cabled today that the Red Cross or organization in Italy has been perfected to the point where it is reaching all large cities and that it is being extended to the families of troops at the front as well. A strong friendship for the United States was being formed among the Italian people as a result, he said.

Soldiers Die of Pneumonia

GREENVILLE, S. C., Nov. 30.—Eight privates at Camp Sevier, all of the Carolinians, died today as the result of pneumonia after measles.

Progress of the War.

Comparative quiet prevails along the battlefronts, except for heavy bombardments on various sectors. Even on the Italian front the fierce engagements by infantry, in which the men often came into hand-to-hand encounters, have turned into duels with the big guns in the hilly regions north of the Venetian Plain and along the middle and lower Piave River.

Around Cambray, on the French front, where last week the British forces under General Byng made notable advances toward the important railway junction, virtual quiet prevails so far as the infantry is concerned, except for an attack by the Germans on Gonnelieu, at the southern base of the salient formed by Byng's advance. No details have been received regarding this attack.

In Palestine on the line extending from the northeast of Jerusalem to the sea, the Turkish forces are showing considerable activity, but as yet have made no maneuver in the nature of a general attack. Several local fights have taken place, however, and these, according to General Allenby, have resulted favorably to his men.

Units of National Guardsmen from all the states in the country have arrived in France. Some of the men already are in training in sound of the guns on the battlefield.

HELEN PAT DELANEY IS KEEN ON HOOVERIZING IN CLOTHES

Lovely Dancer of "Watch Your Step" Unmindful of Agitation Regarding Reckless Display of Feminine Charms in Street Attire.

BY LEONE CASS BAER.

STATESMANSHIP can put over a great deal, but I'm at a loss to know how it's going to effect any saving of the material in the amount of cloth used for the miserly little Helen Pat Delaney's clothes, when there isn't much more than 20 per cent in all she wears.

She is not speaking of the shoulder straps and rosettes and girlish things which she wears and which she wears on her smart little toes over at the Heilig "Watch Your Step."

I'm speaking of Miss Helen Patricia Delaney's personal attire, the trappings in which she arranges her lovely self when she is walking or to dine, or to the theater.

Corsets and Garters, She Wears None

Helen Patricia, who is Pat to her best friends and to her co-dancers in the show, believes emphatically in quality, but she is not a fan of interest to know that the corset manufacturers have to worry along somehow without any help in the way of patronage from Helen Patricia. Also the concerns that make garters never have any of Helen Patricia's trade. She wears a lovely slim body in a thin little shirley and rolls her stockings into a wisp below the knee so they stay up of their own accord and lives like a happy little animal.

She wears a hat because she has to, and a dress and coat because there's some sort of law against appearing without them. She is a dancer, mad, and in her devotion to her art reminds me of the stage-driver who rode every day for 10 years on his stage, and when he was given a vacation of one day he spent it, all dolled up in his Sunday best, riding along on the trip with his substitute.

Talented Toes Not Pampered

Helen Patricia's talented toes dance for her living, and when she has a day off she takes 'em to a dance—no fun, in the smartest, most expensive made-to-order shoes she wears, and she is dancing, and they follow no rules or regulations about anything.

They were about a year old they tripped about in little home-made dance steps, and when she was a wee little kiddie, she danced every day for 10 years on his stage, and when he was given a vacation of one day he spent it, all dolled up in his Sunday best, riding along on the trip with his substitute.

Helen Pat lived right near the stage door. This is the story of her life in New York, where Mrs. Fluke was playing in "The Unwelcome Mr. Hatch." "She

TURKS HATE TEUTONS

Moslems Declared Heartily Tired of German Domination.

AMERICA URGED TO WAIT

Declaration of War Against Lavan, It Is Claimed, Would Be Playing Into Hands of Central Powers.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—The Turks are heartily tired of German rule and a declaration of war by the United States against Germany would be playing into the hands of the Berlin officials.

In the opinion of Dr. William E. Strong, editorial secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for foreign missions.

When the United States should declare war upon either Turkey or Bulgaria is inappreciable to those who know the situation of those two countries," said a statement issued by Dr. Strong tonight. "Both of the countries are as much under the control of Germany as are Belgium and Poland."

"Those who have come out of Turkey during the last few months give only one testimony, and that is to the effect that Turkey is heartily tired of the domination of Germany. Even the leaders recognize that they went into this war not for any possible gain to Turkey, but with every opportunity for losing everything."

It would be cruel to make an attack upon a people who have the alliance with Germany and who would gladly break that alliance if they had the power to do so. A declaration of war today on the part of the United States would lead to a new attack upon German direction upon the non-Moslem population of Turkey, whose elimination from Asia-Minor is one of the manifest policies of Germany."

We know that Bulgaria and Turkish officials are heartily tired of the domination of Germany, as they become dissatisfied and even hostile to German rule. This is a tendency to be encouraged rather than discouraged.

"The sending of Bernstorff to Constantinople was with the idea of turning Turkey against the United States, and by the time of the rising tide of German opposition in Turkey he was probably unable to do so unless the United States declared a declaration of war, played into his hands and into the hands of the Berlin officials."

LAND SUIT IS TO BE FILED

(Continued From First Page.)

1852, and proceeded to improve it until the day of his death the following Spring.

Shortly after the death of Ploch, it is alleged, Elizabeth Thomas, formerly Elizabeth Caruthers, fraudulently made claim to the donation land claim and later submitted final proof with the Land Office three years after she had made such alleged fraudulent claim. This country is explained in the alleged, she made final proof one year before she had legal right to do so, and by so doing simply added to the land in trust for the deceased Henry Ploch.

The complaint relates how Finke Caruthers, son of Elizabeth Caruthers, had a donation claim lying next to the Ploch claim, and of how mother and son procured a Government surveyor to make a survey of the claim which would have the Ploch claim boundary line run through the middle of the claim of Finke Caruthers.

The failure of Government land-office records to show that Henry Ploch ever acquired ownership to the property in question is explained in the complaint to be due to the fact that he settled on the land even before a Government survey had been made, and that his violent death, which pioneers now living witnessed, cut short his efforts to have his title to the land spread upon the Government records.

That the heirs, six in number, have not been guilty of neglect in waiting

gave me a bit as a dirty little street child, with tattered clothes and a general atmosphere of close acquaintance with the earth.

Street Garb Stage Costume

"Fortunately, or unfortunately, according to the way one looks at it, I was able to come right in off the street, and in my make-up and costume, my part in the play," said the immaculate young dance-goddess, smiling as she recalled her childhood ambitions.

From Mrs. Fluke's grating little box place with four dozen other kiddies in a play with Maclyn Arbuckle, and out of this brood I was chosen to say one word. It was "Yes, ma'am." I was the target for envy from the four dozen, but I was supremely happy, for I was on my way to achieving something.

Miss Delaney is only 23 now, and she is still level-headed and determined on achieving something. Her obsession is dancing, and that, to her, is exercise. She swims and dives and rides horseback and runs a car and is an out-doory girl, mad about her little boy and interested in boys' sports. Her engagement in this role, following Irene Castle, came after two years' dancing around in New York, featured in all sorts of big revues.

Visit Is First to West. "It was a chance for experience in musical comedy," she said, "a chance for travel, and I've never lost this wonderful big West before, and it was a good job for little Pat, when a lot of better advertising money was still hunting work," sagely said Miss Delaney.

Did I tell you she's fascinating? Well, she is. She has a gleam of gray in her eyes, with purpling black hair, and she has an alert mind, a delightful sense of humor, and a little-boy soul, a frank, mischievous, seeking, lovely little boy soul. I told her I was worried about her scant attire for Washington street, and she recommended her statesmen suit, recommending styles "below and low above."

"Well," said Helen Pat, "if this promise of a vacation is the result of official parley and for the purpose of conserving the goods supply—well and good. I don't have any other tendency. It may shorten the war as well as the skirts."

"How so?" I asked. "The soldiers," said Helen Pat, "will understand that they must waste in and win, and thus end the concert in order to insure for little girls like I a sort of terminus for street costumes."

more than 60 years to file a claim for this property is explained in the assertion that after he left his little home Henry Ploch wrote to his people but once; that he died "among strangers in a wild and remote land, without any one at hand to care for and protect his interests."

According to George Arthur Brown, of counsel at the heels of the Henry Ploch estate, numerous pioneer trail blazers of Oregon will be produced as witnesses to prove that Ploch had acquired possession of the land prior to his death in 1852. Witnesses will be produced, he said, to show that Finke and Elizabeth Caruthers recognized Ploch's right to the property, and one witness will tell how he assisted Finke Caruthers on several occasions to drive away claim-jumpers from the Caruthers land claim at the point of a shotgun. The fact that Caruthers held his own claim by physical force will indicate the complacency declare, that he at all times recognized Ploch's right to the property.

Death to Be Recalled. Another witness will give testimony to show that Ploch had built himself a little log cabin on the land and had worked early and late to clear a home for himself. This witness, who was then a boy, was in the night when Henry Ploch died, and he will tell of how that pioneer died in agony from an aggregate attack of smallpox.

In addition to the administrator, Henry Hild, the other heirs are John M. Ploch, W. A. Mackey, Virginia Baldy, Henry Kohler and Lucinda Frank.

Although the petition for appointment of administrator sets forth that Ploch died 160 acres of the Caruthers land claim, the suit for the land involves but approximately 55 acres of comparatively unimproved land held by the O. W. R. & N. Company.

Land Dotted With Homes. The remainder of the land has long since been platted into city blocks and is now dotted with nearly 1000 homes. Prices of the various pieces of land which have been improved, and which have been hundreds of hands, and, although no intimation was made as to what might be done in this litigation over this large amount of property, it is understood that there is a grave doubt that efforts will ever be made to reclaim this land for the Henry Ploch heirs.

The complaint to be filed today asks that the court decree that Henry Ploch became possessor of the land title to the property in question; that the decree also show that what title was acquired by Elizabeth Caruthers was acquired by a constructive trust for Henry Ploch; and further asks that Henry Hild, as administrator of the estate of Henry Ploch, be ordered to return the right, title and interest in fee property involved in the present litigation.

ITALY, FRANCE AND BRITAIN NEED COAL

SUPPLIES SERIOUSLY SHORT IN ALL ALLIED COUNTRIES.

United States Depended Upon Largely to Supply Fuel Needs of Warring Nations.

ROME, Nov. 30.—Italy needs 800,000 tons of coal to run its railways, munition factories and war industries. Virtually no coal is required for domestic purposes, since heating has been suppressed except in public buildings. Cooking is done with gas or charcoal, the latter a native product. Prices of charcoal, however, are high. A ton, retail, the United States is being depended upon to supply the needed coal.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Coal for domestic purposes here has been rationed and prices have been fixed. The prices for this winter to avoid a shortage. This winter is a part of the cost of producing the best grade down to 35 shillings for poorer grades.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—Strict economy in the use of coal in France is necessary this winter to avoid a shortage. This is being accomplished by the issuance of coal cards by which an amount is allotted to each family, with a limit of 244 pounds a month for families up to four persons.

GERMANS FORCED TO RETIRE

Britons Give Way When Germans Launch Violent Offensive.

ENTIRE FRONT IS ASSAILED

Severe Fighting Is Reported Near Bourlon Wood—One Village Captured by Teutons Later Is Recovered.

By the Associated Press.

The Germans, in a violent offensive over the entire front where the British made their notable gains last week, have pushed back General Byng's troops at several points. Especially severe was the attack between the Bourlon Wood and Mesennes, where the British line was driven back to the vicinity of the Bapaume-Cambrai road north of Graincourt, a distance of about two miles.

Likewise, on the southern base, the enemy drove through from Gonnelieu to Graincourt, a distance of two miles. The village of Lavaquerie was captured by the Germans, but recovered in a counter-attack.

Other counter-attacks have driven the enemy from Gouzenecourt and the ridge to the east. Hard fighting continues.

BRITISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Nov. 30.—The British victory in the complete consolidation of the greater part of the area wrenched from the enemy in the Cambrai push. The work accomplished in a few days is little short of a miracle and today, throughout much territory recently held by the enemy, the well-known British machine is running like clockwork.

The famous Hindenburg line has been so thoroughly punctured by well-built highways and tracks that the famous German defenses seem little more than a myth. As one goes about this sector it appears incredible that the aboriginal defenses built at such pains by the Germans during the last three years have not always been in the hands of the men now holding them.

German Fire Is Weak. The Germans brought considerable artillery into this region to replace the guns that General Byng captured, but their fire is still weak, compared with that on the Flanders front. The correspondent, in visits today to the forward areas, found Bourlon Wood and the surrounding country under heavy enemy gunfire, with frequent barrages of gas shells. This afternoon the big guns poured a deluge of explosives along the ridge just south of Mesennes.

Graincourt, Anneux and Flesquières and other towns are being methodically shelled and Graincourt is being gradually reduced to a pile of bricks. Cambral appeared thus far to have escaped the ravages of the artillery.

Civilians Leave Cambral. The civilian population of Cambral, after living three years almost like prisoners under the iron rule of the Prussians, have gone. It is reported that trains are still running and there is considerable industrial activity in Cambral, but it is all for military purposes.

The Germans delivered a pretentious assault in force this morning on the British positions between Bourlon Wood and Mesennes. The assault was directed on the British lines and areas, the Germans in their first rush pushed over the crest of the ridge west of the wood and down to the vicinity of the Bapaume-Cambrai road, just north of Graincourt.

Enemy Is Rushed Back. The British, after the first shock, immediately organized a counter-attack and fung themselves against the advancing Germans. Last today, it was reported that the British had succeeded in pushing back the enemy, although the latter was resisting fiercely.

A second German attack, this time a serious attempt made to thrust the British from the positions they had obtained in General Byng's great drive of last week, was repulsed. The British were very quiet all along this front and yesterday there was little indication that big events were impending.

Continuation of German guns which had been rushed up for the attack have been pounding the British forward and back areas and the British have been firing back. The battle west of Bourlon Wood was still continuing late today with great fierceness.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—"The night was calm over the whole front," the War Office reports, except in the Argonne, where a particularly active activity, and in the region of Chambray, where, after a violent bombardment, the enemy undertook a large raid in which he was repulsed completely.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—Storming troops of the German Crown Prince have made a successful attack against the French positions north of Bray and captured 20 airplanes and two captive balloons," the statement adds.

"On the Cambrai battlefield the British were repulsed in an attack west of Bourlon."

LUMBER RULING IS MADE

Mills Operating Own Railroads Exempt From Transportation Tax.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 30.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue today formally expressed an opinion relative to the taxing of lumber transportation that will benefit every lumber manufacturer and shipper in the West. In effect, the Commissioner holds that lumber mills owning and operating their own log binning logs by steamers which they own and operate. However, the transportation tax will apply to shipments of lumber after it leaves the mills. When it is moved over railroads or via vessels owned and operated by lumber mills, just the same as it will apply on lumber shipped from mills over common carriers.

The Commissioner holds that logging roads, lumbering industry and the cost of transporting logs from forest to mill is a part of the cost of producing the lumber, but once logs are cut into lumber they become an article of commerce, and the transportation tax applies.

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Safe, portable, economical. Just the device for bathroom, dressing-room, office or any room where heat is wanted quickly and for a short time.

75c Celluloid Baby Dolls.....49c

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Slumber Socks for Cool Nights 20c to 75c

Shower Bath Rings

One of the most delightful, healthful and invigorating showers ever invented. Regular price \$2.50.

Special \$1.98

Goods and Prices that Give Satisfaction

Hygienic Wool Powder Puffs, priced at10c, 15c 25c

Velvetina Face Powder.....35c

50c Java Rice Powder.....39c

50c Lablache Face Powder.....39c

50c Pozzoni Face Powder.....39c

Swansdown Face Powder.....17c

25c Satin Skin Face Powder.....14c

Wrinkle Eradicator.....25c

Frowners.....25c

Japanese Ice Pencil.....\$1.50

Rosetated Cream.....60c

\$1.00 Delatone.....90c

\$1.50 Oriental Cream.....\$1.25

50c Cameline.....40c

50c Espy's Cream.....40c

Cucumber and Elderflower Cream priced at.....25c, 50c, 75c

\$1.00 Mother's Friend.....90c

50c Pond's Extract.....45c

\$1.00 Peruna.....79c

\$1.00 Johnston's Sarsaparilla.....85c

75c Mellin's Food.....69c

50c Lilly's Milk Magnesia.....45c

50c Lysol.....45c

25c Carter's Little Liver Pills 19c

50c Cascarets.....43c

25c Lane's Tea.....20c

16-oz. Dentox Mouth Wash.....50c

8-oz. Wyckoff's Asthma Remedy for only.....\$1.35

\$1.50 Fellow's Syrup.....\$1.35

Shiloh's Cough Remedy.....45c

35c Castoria.....20c

\$1.00 Dandelion.....85c

50c Borden's Malted Milk.....40c

16-oz. Woodlark Beef, Iron and Wine.....45c

50c Sloan's Liniment.....45c

\$1.00 Lavaris.....80c

Always "S. & H." Stamps First Three Floors.

ROADS PROPOSE TO BACK SHIP PROJECT

Union Pacific Would Support Oriental Line if Portland Supplied Steamers.

RAILROAD BURDEN GREAT

B. J. Winchell, Traffic Director, in Talk to Local Committee, Points Out How, With War On, Roads Have Big Task.

Support and co-operation in building up an Oriental steamship business, if the port will furnish ships, were pledged to Portland yesterday by B. J. Winchell, traffic director of the Union Pacific system. Mr. Winchell gave figures and information designed to show a committee, with which he met that the railroads of this country are under the heaviest burden in their history.

In a frank talk with members of the committee, J. D. Farrell, president of the O. W. R. & N. Co., with headquarters in Portland, assured them of the same assistance, faithfulness and fidelity to the port as that promised by the traffic director of the Union Pacific system.

As a result of the meeting, which was held in the committee-room of the Union Pacific offices, it is believed that the commercial interests of this city will have a much more understandable view of the attitude of the O. W. R. & N. Co., which includes the O. W. R. & N. Co.

Special Trip Is Made. Through intercession by Henry Ladd Corbett, president of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, acting on behalf of the committee, a number of business men, Mr. Winchell consented to attend the meeting and make a special trip to this city in order to do so. Mr. Winchell, all being business of his own when he was here last week.

W. P. Olds, who presided, asked Mr. Winchell, first, whether or not it is true that there is a great congestion of freight between this city and Granger, and, if so, whether it would be possible for the Union Pacific to bring some of it to Portland and store it here in the local wharves for shipment to points of destination.

Mr. Winchell quickly disposed of this proposal by replying that, while there is just now some congestion on the line, it is of eastbound loads and could not, therefore, be routed through here.

"Then we may not hope for relief as to cars from your company?" asked Mr. Olds.

"It is not a question of cars," replied Mr. Winchell, "but of locomotives. It is a condition over which the railroads have no control. We are at present the United States Government is using every locomotive-manufacturing plant to make engines to be used on our own military lines for operations in France for engines for the French military and for a special type of engine to be used in the Pacific coast. The situation as good soldiers, but while it lasts there is no hope for betterment. It will be relieved at times, while it is not, but it is not a question of cars, but of locomotives. We are at present the United States Government is using every locomotive-manufacturing plant to make engines to be used on our own military lines for operations in France for engines for the French military and for a special type of engine to be used in the Pacific coast. The situation as good soldiers, but while it lasts there is no hope for betterment. It will be relieved at times, while it is not, but it is not a question of cars, but of locomotives. We are at present the United States Government is using every locomotive-manufacturing plant to make engines to be used on our own military lines for operations in France for engines for the French military and for