AUSTRIANS RENEW SMASH INTO ITALY

Major Offensive Started in Effort to Erupt Into Astico Valley.

LATINS RETIRE SLIGHTLY

Few Positions Given Up, but Claim Is Made That Defensive Lines Are Not Impaired—Ten Divisions Said to Be Attacking.

(By the Associated Press.)

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Dec. 5.—Heavy enemy forces, estimated at ten divisions, today launched the expected attack upon the Italian lines on the Asiago Plateau in an effort to penetrate the Astice Valley leading to Vicenza and the open plain. This offensive is regarded as a supreme effort of the enemy to crush the Italian arms.

The only gains achieved in the attack so far have been some positions, the loss of which has not impaired the Italian defensive lines.

The Italians withdrew from a number of their more advanced positions between Monte Tonderacar and Monte Badonoccho, northeast of Asiago.

Bombardment Is Heavy.

The assaulting troops of the enemy attempted their advance after an exceptionally heavy artillery dombardment, which began last night and continued until 9 A. M. today.

The cannonade was of extreme violence, the enemy using heavy as well as middle-caliber guns.

The first violent eruption began early last night. There was a lull toward midnight, and then it was resumed with added intensity at 3 o'clock this morning, lasting until 9 o'clock.

Heavy shells were rained on the whole range of Italian positions, and were concentrated particularly on the locations supposed to shield Italian batteries.

Valley Is Austrian Goal.

The violence of the artillery action left little doubt that it was a prelude to infantry advances in force, whereby Field Marshal Conrad von Hoetzendorf, who is directing the Austrian forces in this sector hopes to realize his project of pressing down the Astico Valley into the plain.

AMERICAN FLYERS IN ITALY

With British and French Aviators, U. S. Boys Will Do Part.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN ITALY, Dec. 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—Among the troops and units that have arrived in Italy with the British and French armies is a large group of aviators who are impatiently waiting to get into action. The British have sent a large contingent of fliers, half of whom are young Canadians and Americans who have been doing scout work in Flanders and Northern France.

The squadron, which expects to be at work at the front very soon, is proving quite an attraction for the Italians. While awaiting orders the fliers are keeping themselves in trim and the natives in fascinated delight by practicing over the town where they are billeted. There is scarcely an hour but that the hum of at least two and generally four or more motors is heard above the town and every public square is filled with crowds gazing upward as the young aviators bank and slide and spiral and twist.

The British aviators apparently are much younger than their French comrades, whose numerous decorations attest their long experience. Both groups, however, are composed of picked men, who have had careful training in fighting the Germans in the air. The British squadron has many young men who won commissions by brave conduct on the front in France and who were transferred to the aerial service from the infantry, cavalry and other arms.

The fliers are curious to know what the future holds in store for them, since few of them ever have flown over mountainous country, as they will have to do here. They admit it will be a test to put them on their mettle, since emergency landings, generally feasible in France, are almost out of the question here. They anticipate, however, that they will not have to face superior numbers of enemy aviators, as it is not believed the Austro-Germans will be able to maintain a numerical advantage here.

The Canadians and Americans nightly entertain their comrades and crowds of curious Italians by holding song festivals at their hotels. American songs are sung mostly, with an Italian officer who has spent several years in England and America, as the pianist. The piano flaunts its German origin with the name-plate "Zimmermann-Leipzig," while its strings echo American one-steps and ragtime.

One effect of the arrival of the French and British in Italy has been the rapid drop to normal of Franco-Italian exchange, which went up when the Austro-German offensive was in the full flush of its success. At that time 100 francs bought 160 Italian lire, but with the arrival of the troops the same number of francs now buy 138 lire and exchange daily is approaching par.

RUSSIA MAY STAY IN WAR

Report From Petrograd Indicates Peace Will Not Be Made.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The situation in Russia is unique in history, according to the Petrograd correspondent of the Morning Post, writing Saturday, but it is not yet advisable to attempt to raise the curtain upon the "mysteries of the tragic-comic drama."

The correspondent insists that "Russia will right herself if generously allowed the necessary latitude by the puzzled allies and next Spring it will put new armies in the field to fight the invader with the success that marked the Russian efforts earlier in the war."

"In the meantime," he adds, "the situation is extremely curious. Some force which is above or beyond all the contending parties is putting the spokes into the wheels of all of them."

The correspondent instances the various interferences with the administration, without, however, elucidating his suggestion.

CAR RELIEF IN SIGHT

TURNOVER OF ROLLING STOCK IS UNDER INVESTIGATION.

Special Investigator Davies Completes Inquiry and Leaves for East to Prepare His Report.

Special Investigator Davies, representing the Commission on Car Service, American Railway Association, who was sent here from Chicago to make inquiry into the turnover of 400 boxcars by the Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railway to the Southern Pacific at Portland, recently ordered by the commisioin and protested by the North Bank road, completed his task yesterday, and left on his return trip for the East.

He will make his report to the commission and protested by the North ing can be learned of his conclusions as regards the situation here. The North Bank line protested the order as being unjustified, and asked that it be rescinded pending a special inquiry.

However, the order was made effective at once and 25 cars were delivered to th Southern Pacific each day until the whole order was filled.

North Bank officials say the transfer of cars has resulted in curtailing their supply to the point where it interfered with demands of shippers. Now that the drain upon the normal car supply for the benefit of the Southern Pacific has been ended, it is expected conditio : will be improved as regards the supply of cars for industries on the Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railway lines.

HUNS KILL 2 AMERICANS

GENERAL PERSHING REPORTS 11 MEN WOUNDED IN ACTION.

Casualties Occur Between November 12 and 17—Message Gives No Details of Battle.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—General Pershing today reported to the War Department the names of two men killed in action in France, seven men severely wounded and four slightly wounded.

The casualties occurred between November 12 and 17. General Pershing's message gave no details, but the men are believed to have been with units occupying front-line trenches in France.

Those killed were:

Corporal Virgil G. Winebrenner, Marion, Ind.

Private Peter Wojtalewics, Chicago.

Those severely wounded are:

Private John A. Viole, Reggio Calabria, Italy.

Sergeant Harvey L. Haburne, Jamesville, Va.

Private Darwin P. Kragle, St. James, Mo.

Private Benjamin H. Love, Brandenberg, Ky.

Private Paul Crabtree, Portsmouth, O.

Private Andrew J. Hensley, Raspberry, Ark.

Private Lester Ritchey, Salem, O.

The slightly wounded were:

Corporal Gus Perdue, New Boston, Ill.

Private David A. Saunders, Chicago.

Private Mark C. Dufendach, Huntingburg, Ind.

Corporal Harvey O. Hall, Savannah, N. Y.

AUSTRIA WANTS TO QUIT

(Continued From First Page.)

following official statement has been issued from general headquarters:

"The commander-in-chief of the Russian-Roumanian troops between the Dneister and the Black Sea yesterday afternoon approached Archduke Joseph and Field Marshal von Mackensen with a proposal for introducing negotiations toward an armistice. Army leaders answered in the affirmative and deputations will proceed with peace negotiations."

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 5.—A message from King Ferdinand of Roumania declaring his country would never make a separate peace is being carried to President Wilson by members of the American Red Cross mission to Roumania, which landed at a Pacific port yesterday, according to a statement here tonight by Lieutenant Frank Connes, interpreter for the mission.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Quoting an Austrian official statement concerning a Roumanian proposal for the negotiation of an armistice, a British official announcement tonight says:

"There is no truth whatever in this shameful statement."

BERLIN, via London, Dec. 5.—The negotiations between the Germans and Russians for an armistice are extending to the Roumanian troops, the War Office announced.

Austro-German forces yesterday captured some hill positions in the Sette Comuni, on the mountainous front in Northern Italy, the War Office announced today.

CONGRESS CLEARS DECKS

(Continued From First Page.)

peace can only come with the destruction of Prussian autocracy and reparation for the havoc it has wrought.

Declaration of war on Austria is regarded also as the signal for the extension of American help to hard-pressed Italy. Officials and diplomats believe that it will not only hearten and strengthen the Italian people, facing the ravages of the invader, but that it also forecasts the sending of substantial help to them. With a declaration of war on Austria, the United States is left free to aid Italy as an ally in the fullest sense.

Colds Cause Headache and Grip
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c. —Adv.

ALLIES TO DIVERT SHIPS FOR TROOPS

Conference Arranges to Use All Available Tonnage to Rush Army to Front.

UNITY OF ACTION IS AIM

International Organization to Co-ordinate Use of Transport Facilities Will Be Formed—Production to Be Regulated.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Consideration of the question of man power for the prosecution of the war was one of the important matters taken up by the inter-allied conference in Paris, it became known today when the official summary of the results of the conference was made public.

In the permanent committee which will handle this problem the United States will be represented, it having been decided by the conference that the United States should appoint delegates to participate in the deliberations of the committee.

The conference decided to create an international organization to co-ordinate the utilization of transport facilities. In this way, without hampering the employment of the various nations' resources, it is planned for them to restrict their imports to permit as much tonnage as possible to be released for the carrying of American troops.

Action to Be Co-ordinated.

The conference provided for an inter-allied committee to carry out the decisions of the body with regard to unity of action in the production of war manufactures, such as armaments and airplanes, by way of avoiding duplications, and for specializing by the various nations in the branches of production for which they are best fitted.

The statement issued by the inter-allied conference in Paris follows:

"The various committees constituted by the inter-allied conference dealt as a whole with the technical question of the conduct of the war, the details of which cannot be published. However, at the conclusion of their deliberations, the committees decided to publish the following resolutions:

"The financial section, meeting under the presidency of Louis Klotz (French Minister of Finance), unanimously adopted the following resolution:

"'The delegates of the allied powers in the financial section consider it desirable, with a view to co-ordinating their efforts, to meet regularly in order to draw plans for the payment of liabilities and the settlement of loans and rates of exchange and thus assure concerted action'."

Permanent Committee Urged.

Oscar T. Crosby (Assistant Secretary of the Treasury of the United States) and M. Klotz told the section that, in their opinion, this regular meeting ought to be a permanent organization. Other resolutions were adopted to the effect that, although the dispositions manifested by all the delegates evidenced sentiments of the financial solidarity of the allies, this solidarity ought to be affirmed in practice by the methodical co-ordination of efforts which alone should determine the judicious utilization of the resources of the allies and the best distribution of their strength.

"Armament and aviation section—The representatives of the allied nations examined the condition of their various war manufactures and considered practical means of avoiding duplication, and directing the effort of each nation to the production of the things for which it was best fitted. An inter-allied committee was formed for carrying out the common programmes and decisions were arrived at.

Tonnage to Be Released.

"Sections of imports, maritime transports and supplies—The allies, considering that the means of maritime transport at their disposal as well as the supplies at their command ought to be utilized in common for the conduct of the war, decided to create an inter-allied organization with a view to co-ordinating action in this direction, to establishing the common programme, constantly kept in mind, and enabling them, while utilizing their resources to the full, to restrict their imports in order to release as much tonnage as possible for the transportation of American troops.

"Blockade section—The blockade section examined, in the first place, the conventions of the allies with Switzerland regarding the question of blockade. The draft of an arrangement between the United States and Switzerland was approved, and the United States will appoint delegates to participate in the deliberations of the permanent international appointments committee as well as those of the inter-allied commission at Berne."

"Naval section—A conference was held at the Ministry of Marine at Paris, November 29. M. Leygues, Minister of Marine, presided. The conference comprised representatives of the naval powers. It was decided to create an inter-allied council in order to insure close contact and more complete co-operation betwen the navies of the allies.

Responsibility to Be Unchanged.

"The individual responsibility of the headquarters staff and the commanders at sea to their governments concerning immediate operations, as well as the employment of strategical and tactical forces placed under their command, will remain without change. The council will be composed of the Ministers of Marine of the nations represented and the Admiralty chiefs. As the meetings of the council will be held in Europe, the United States and Japan will be represented by officers appointed by their respective governments.

"The inter-allied naval council will be provided with a special secretariat, which will take charge of all documents, etc., and will meet as often as desirable under the presidency of the Ministry of Marine of the country where the meetings take place. The different Ministers of Marine will be willing to furnish the council with every information of a nature that would require to be submitted to and examined by the financial section."

REBELS TAKE CHINESE CITY

Japanese Marines Landed to Protect Foreigners.

PEKIN, Dec. 5.—Rebels have taken the city of Changking. A state of panic exists there.

Japanese marines have landed to protect foreigners.

GERMAN SURPRISE OWNED

(Continued From First Page.)

the policy of striking wherever the enemy gives us opportunity. We have just carried out this policy in an operation of our right with the full co-operation of Russian forces. The success of Russian arms shows that some portions of the Russian army are still willing and ready to fight."

General Maurice said that while there had been much talk in the press of the d er from further German attacks in Italy, he considered the enemy's advance into Italy had been definitely checked.

BRITISH LINE STRONGLY HELD

Renewal of German Onslaught, Therefore, Is Confidently Awaited.

(By the Associated Press.)

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Dec. 5.—There is no indication that General von Der Marwitz' great offensive has been abandoned, and the presence of further fresh infantry divisions in the Cambrai area shows that the enemy has not yet lost hope of inflicting a sharp defeat on the British.

The British line is now very strongly held, and can withstand any sledgehammer pressure, and the anxiety—the natural effect of the first two days' onslaught—has been followed by a feeling of cheerfulness and complete confidence.

The number of British batteries has been greatly increased, and their accurate counter shelling of the enemy's strong artillery groups east of the Scheldt has effectively reduced their activity.

The British airmen in clear weather continue to dominate completely the German aircraft and bomb marching infantry and towns which have become new railheads.

BOURLON WOOD HARD TO HOLD

British Front, It Is Considered, Would Be Stronger Without It.

(By the Associated Press.)

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Dec. 5.—The Germans today were still inactive along most of the new battle front. Fighting was in progress around a fortified farm north of Havrincourt after an enemy attack in the morning, but no other offensive developed against the British line up to noon.

There had been rumors of an attack south of Marcoing, but it did not materialize; it is possible it has been postponed because of the heavy casualties suffered by Von Hindenburg's forces Monday.

The Germans doubtless hope to push back the British line and recapture the front between La Vacquerie and Marcoing. The sharp salient which General Byng is holding about Bourlon wood has given rise to interesting military problems. The British have held this line against repeated heavy attacks, but there is no gainsaying the fact that it is a difficult position to maintain, and it is considered that the British front would be considerably stronger without it.

RUSSIANS FIGHTING AGAIN

Success Achieved in Mesopotamia With Aid of British Troops.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—British troops, acting in conjunction with an efficient force of Russians, have carried out a successful operation in Mesopotamia, Major-General F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the War Office, announced today.

This is the first report of fighting by Russians since negotiations for an armistice between Germany and Russia were begun. The Russian troops on the northern front have been inactive for weeks, but the army on the Caucasus front has been carrying forward the campaign against the Turks. The Russian forces in Persia, near the Mesopotamian border, have done little since the Russian revolution, however, and the lessening of their effort seriously interefered with the Russo-British plan of campaign after the capture of Bagdad, when a junction of these forces almost had been effected.

MORMON TEMPLE DAMAGED

Fire of Mysterious Origin Causes Loss of $250,000.

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 5.—A mysterious fire which broke out this morning in the Logan, Utah, Temple of the Mormon Church, caused a loss of more than $250,000, according to a report received at the headquarters of the church here. Full information as to the origin and complete extent of the fire was unavailable here late today.

The entire interior of the temple was destroyed.

The structure, which was one of the largest and best-built temples of the Mormon Church, was completed in 1884 at a cost of $700,000.

Patent to Land Sought.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 5.—Senator Chamberlain and Representative McArthur introduced bills directing the issuance of patent to the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company for 53 acres of land in the O. & C. grant, needed as part of the Mount Hood power development. The company secured this land through condemnation proceedings, but through a technicality its title is clouded.

BRITONS APPROVE WILSON'S MESSAGE

Voice of Statesman Whose Vision Comprehends World, Says London News.

CLEAN SLATE IS DEMANDED

"No Half-Tones in President's Address," Declares Times, "No Hints of Compromise to Raise Spirits of Pacific."

LONDON, Dec. 5.—President Wilson's message to Congress has the fullest possible prominence in the morning newspapers, but it reached London too late for much considered comment. The Daily News receives warmly the President's declaration that peace should be based on generosity and justice, to the exclusion of selfish claims. It adds:

"It would be affectation to pretend that this language echoes the declarations of the European spokesmen of the alliance. It is the voice of a statesman whose vision comprehends the world, while theirs comprehends only half a world.

"If President Wilson could have said earlier what he said yesterday, and if in Great Britain, France and Italy the responsible leaders had made his language their own, Russia might be today driving the enemies from her borders. It may be too late to convince Russia of the identity of aim of herself and the allied democracies, but it must not be too late for those democracies to learn from their greatest representative how democracies should comport themselves in war and how they should attain peace.

Clean Slate Demanded.

"In the light of President Wilson's speech, a statement that will mean the wiping off the slate of much that should never have been written on it is imperative. There is no kinship between the spirit of yesterday's speech and the spirit of knockout blows or economic warfare or after-the-war boycotts."

The Times says there are no half-tones in the President's address, adding:

"There are no ambiguous phrases on which militarists may feed the illusions of their dupes, no hints of compromise and no suggestion of faltering or doubt to raise the spirits of the pacific. . . . With this straightforward and logical statement of America's war aims the last hope of the pacifists must founder."

The Times reiterates that formerly it expressed dissent with President Wilson's distinctions between the German people and their ruler, and says it can no more distinguish between them than the President can any longer distinguish between Germany and Austria-Hungary, believing them willing accomplices of their ruler.

War Decision Necessary.

The Daily Graphic says:

"Whether this restatement, so lofty in spirit, so forward looking in effect, will have any influence on German opinion is doubtful. Then the only resort is to inflict such a military defeat upon Germany as to convince the Germans of the infamousness of their rulers. In this connection it is an excellent omen that the conference in Paris reached such a complete unanimity. America was represented at the conference and there follows that the war aims of the allies no longer can be described in any sense as imperialistic."

None of the editorials dwell especially on the request for a declaration of war against Austria-Hungary, but brief references imply that it is regarded as logical and desirable.

GOODS GIVEN TO BE SOLD

Vancouver Red Cross Chapter Will Increase Funds by Auction Sale.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—The Vancouver Red Cross Chapter will supplement its funds with a big auction sale of goods which people donate. W. S. Wood, professional auctioneer, has offered his services free of charge, and is boosting the sale among his auction crowds. Things of every manner and description, from livestock to junk, are being donated for the sale.

One article which city people can contribute in small quantities is gunny sacks, according to Mr. Wood. Second-hand sacks sell for 10 cents or more.

Washington Guard Cleared.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5.—Charges of desertion against Private Earl W. Glen, Washington Coast Artillery, National Guard, Fort Casey, Wash., were set aside today as erroneous by order of Major-General Arthur Murray, commanding the Western Department of the Army.

H. Hunt, of Seattle, Wash., is at the Carlton.

The Easiest Way to End Dandruff

There is one sure way that never fails to remove Dandruff completely and that is to dissolve it. This destroys it entirely. To do this, just get about four ounces of plain, ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning most, if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop instantly, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better.

You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive, and four ounces is all you will need. This simple remedy has never been known to fail.—Adv.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. Druggists refund money if it fails. 25c

Santiseptic Gives Skin Comfort.
Instantly relieves, cures and prevents chafed or irritated skin. Cools and soothes. You'll like its cleanly, healthy odor. 50c. All druggists. —Adv.

WHO IS "NUMBER ONE"?

Paramount Pictures

WHO IS NUMBER ONE?

HAVE you seen the Paramount serial? It's the best show in town.

Pluck and wit and love for a youth carry dainty Kathleen Clifford flashing through this picturization of Anna Katharine Green's splendid mystery novel.

There's a smashing big thrill, a neck-risking stunt in every episode. And throughout is an appealing love story set amid scenes of distinction and charm.

Hundreds of thousands of motion picture patrons say it is the most enjoyable serial they ever saw.

What do *YOU* say about it?

PEOPLES
PHOTOPLAYS OF MERIT

WE ARE GOING TO KEEP

JULIAN ELTINGE
in
"The Clever Mrs. Carfax"
Until Saturday Night
If You Don't Get to See Him It's Your Own Fault

Oregon Industrial News No. 11

Coming Sunday
Tyrone Power
in
"The Planter"

A new cigarette flavor
Toasted tobacco—the real Burley cigarette

It's toasted

Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Co.
INCORPORATED