

ARMIES AT CLOSER QUARTERS IN WEST

French and Germans Fight in
Streets of Alsace Town and
Former Make Gains.

CANNONADING IS KEPT UP

Caissons on Allies' Side Blown Up,
Trenches of Germans Destroyed
in Revenge—Numerous
Night Attacks Made.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—The following official communication was issued by the War Office tonight:

"There are no noteworthy occurrences to report other than a sustained cannonading against our trenches to the east of Verdun, and in the region to the north of Chantilly last night and a German attack to the west of the Convoys wood (north of Verdun), which failed."

The earlier official statement mentions relatively unimportant engagements along the battlefield, says that the allies have held ground already gained, and adds that three new lines of houses have been occupied in Steinbach, in Alsace, where for several days sanguinary street fighting has been in progress. Artillery exchanges especially have been spirited at this point.

Caissons and Trenches Destroyed.

The report also indicates something of the closer nature of the conflict by telling of the blowing up by the Germans of two French caissons between Beaumetz and Achicourt, in revenge for which the French destroyed two German trenches at Parvillers and La Boisselle. The text of the report is:

"During the night of December 31-January 1, the enemy delivered at numerous points along the front a series of attacks which were repulsed with ease."

"The region to the north of the Lys was during the day of January 1, the scene of a very serious artillery engagement which took place on the dunes of Nieuport and at Zonnebeke."

"At St. Georges the enemy did not continue his counter attacks, and all our gains have been retained."

"In the regions of Arras, of Albert and of Roye, there have been artillery duels."

"The enemy blew up two of our caissons between Beaumetz and Achicourt. In revenge, we demolished the enemy's trenches at Parvillers and La Boisselle, and we stopped the operations of the minethrower set up in front of Fricourt."

Artillery Obtains "Happy Results."

"Our artillery also obtained happy results in the region of the Aisne, where it silenced the artillery of the enemy and dispersed several concentrations of German troops. We have installed ourselves on the plateau of Nouvron in certain excavations caused by the explosion of mines. The Germans were not able either to advance or drive us out; all their counter attacks were driven back."

"In the region of Rheims there was a fairly violent bombardment by the enemy."

"In the region of Perthes we occupied and retained a forest two kilometers to the northeast of Menil-lès-Hurlus; the enemy did not deliver a counter attack."

"In the Argonne, in the Forest of La Gurie, the local retirement reported yesterday has not had any effect. We have reoccupied a part of the ground lost, and we are holding our positions strongly."

Heavy Losses Inflicted on Foe.

"On the heights of the Meuse, there has been an artillery engagement, but without great severity."

"In the Woëvre we have retained the positions gained by us December 30 without experiencing a counter attack from the enemy and in the Forest of La Pretre we have made a slight advance."

"In the Vosges we have driven back a German attack on our positions at Brement, three kilometers northeast of Badonviller, inflicting heavy losses on the Germans. The enemy has sustained also heavy losses at Steinbach, where our infantry yesterday occupied three new lines of houses."

LOSSES DENIED AT BERLIN

German Report Says All Positions
in Steinbach Are Held.

BERLIN, by wireless via London, Jan. 2.—The official report of operations on the western front, issued today, says: The French attacks near Nieuport were repulsed by the Germans. German successes are asserted in the Argonne Forest, as well as in the Bois Brules, and in the southern part of Saarburg, while violent attacks directed by the French to the north of the Fort of Verdun are said to have been repulsed. The French report that they gained in Steinbach, Alsace, is denied, the report saying: "Not a single house has been lost by us in Steinbach."

The report in details is as follows: "In the western theater the enemy's attacks against our positions in and near the dunes at Nieuport were repulsed."

"In the Argonne region we made further progress all along the front."

"Fierce French attacks to the north of Verdun and also against the front on the line of Ally-Apremont, north of Commercy, were repulsed with heavy losses to the French. Thirty-three officers and 100 men were taken prisoners by us. On this occasion, we succeeded in taking the entire Bois Brules (burned forest), for which we have been fighting so stubbornly."

"Less important engagements south-west of Saarburg had the desired effect. Late the French have systematically bombarded the villages situated behind our front. They succeeded in killing 50 inmates of one of the shelters of one of our divisions."

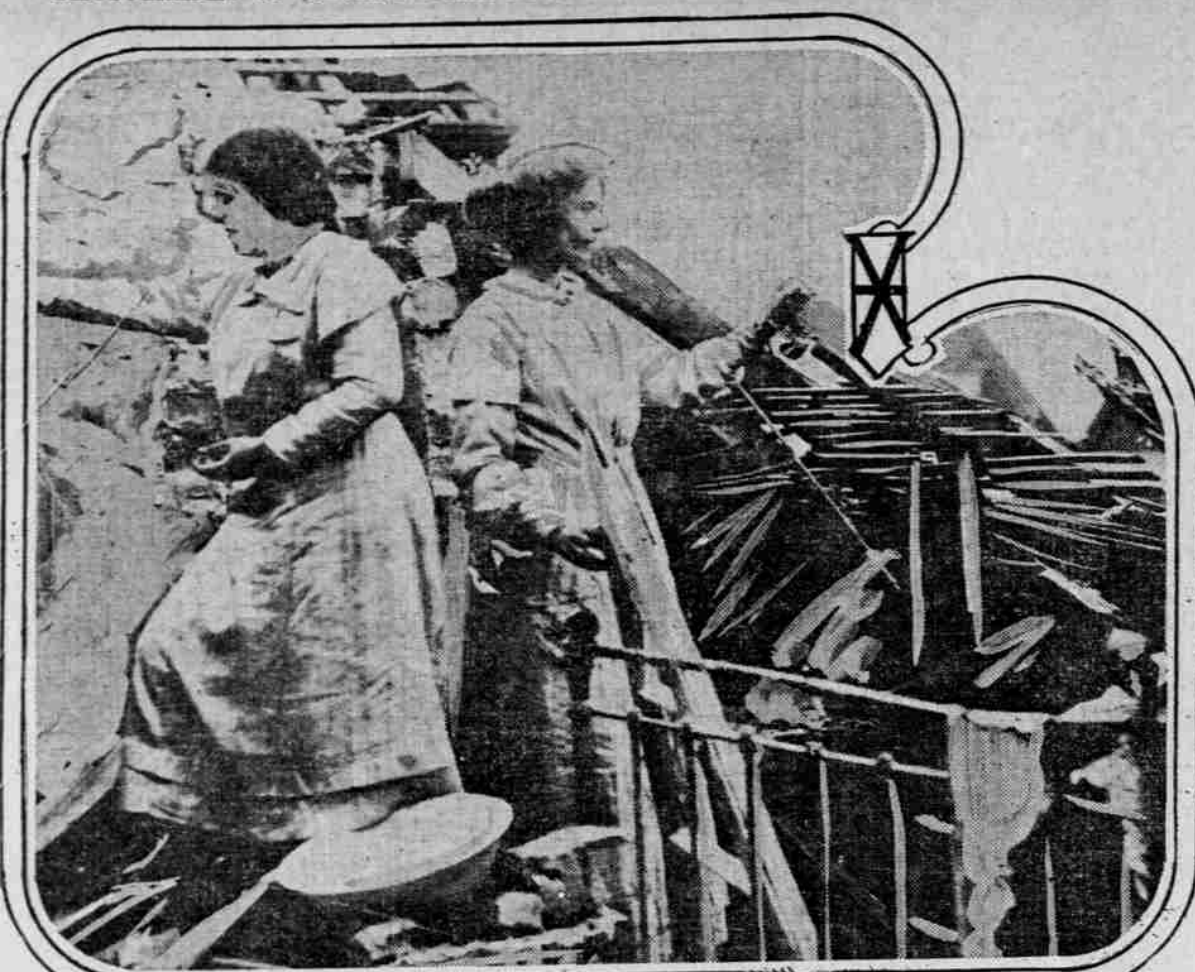
NEW POSTMASTERS NAMED

Fourth-Class Offices in Oregon
Filled by Civil Service.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 2.—The following fourth-class postmasters have been appointed in Oregon as a result of Civil Service examinations:

Thomson E. Ashley, Bay City; P. Nelson, John Simmons Beatty, J. L. Beatty, Winthrop A. Howe, Brighton; J. A. Baldwin, Mrs. Janie N. Bryan, Clover Flat, new office; Mary A. Walton, Fox; L. M. Alderson, Charles S. Shell, Grouse; E. M. Silver, John H. Danner, Jordan Valley; A. V. Williams, Ethel L. Bentley, Morgan; A. Phillips, Viola B. Nichols, new office; Dent E. Barkhurst, Olean; A. McCord, Lida W. Parker, Pyrite, new office; Dorcas E. Woody, Winchester; H. E. Cummins, Julius B. Buck, Aloha; Leonard Cummings, Clatsop; Mrs. K. Venator, Crowley; William P. Sedge, Dalry.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF DAMAGE DONE BY GERMAN WARSHIPS IN RAID ON BRITISH COAST.



TOP—WOMEN AT SCARBOROUGH SEARCH RUINS OF THEIR HOME AFTER BOMBARDMENT. BELOW—DAMAGE AT DUNOLLIE, BEAUTIFUL HOME ON FIFEY ROAD.

PARIS FOUND DULL

Miss Esther M. Phillips Writes
to Cousin at Walla Walla.

TRAVEL, TOO, IS DIFFICULT

Terrible Condition of Wounded of
All Nations in Dunkirk Hospi-
tals Described and Roar of
Battle Heard Near Dixmude.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—"Paris is very tame at present—no night life—all cafes being dark at 8 o'clock. It seems strange to one accustomed to the Gay Paree of other days," writes Esther M. Phillips, a member of the American Art Students Club of Paris, to her cousin, Charles Phillips, of Walla Walla.

"Travel in Europe these days is real work for it takes from one to two days to go a distance of four or five hours' travel in normal time. We could not get laissez passer for Dunkirk at Paris, so we bluffed it to that town, trusting to our luck and our American passports to get us through, but the spy is the bete noire of every ally nowadays, so we couldn't get through the gates. We argued and wheedled for about half an hour and it was 10 P. M. when we arrived. Then the Chief of Police allowed us but 36 hours in which to stay, but we increased this through the United States Consul, who is a Frenchman."

Hospitals Are Described.

Speaking of the hospitals at Dunkirk, she said:

"We went through two immense sheds—used in time of peace for freight—where they dumped the wounded as they brought them from the trenches in the trains and auto busses. Some of them lay there for days before being attended to, when perhaps they could have been saved by prompt attention. Gangrene develops too often. It seems impossible to get enough doctors and nurses for such a slaughter."

"You see Turcos, French, Indians, Sudanese, negroes, English, Belgians and Germans all in the same wards and sheds. They have to keep the black men from the Germans for they cut their throats if allowed within arm's length."

"Journalists above all other people are not allowed near the firing line. We were only American tourists with abnormal bumps of curiosity, and had taken the precaution to provide ourselves with the red book which is the

hallmark of the Americans touring here."

"We worked it well and saw and heard a lot of interest. The second day we walked quite a distance toward Dixmude where the guns were booming. Dispatch bearers flew by us; cannon returning; recruits going; autos with supplies, ambulances with wounded—all of these were common sights."

"We fled from Paris September 3, when the Germans were almost there. I stayed a month with French friends about two hours' distance from Bordeaux, and then went for quite an extensive visit to Spain. It is a very interesting country, but I prefer France. I was away two months and was glad to get back to Paris, even with the Germans near. If the war continues I shall not remain here longer than this winter. I may visit Walla Walla by way of Spokane."

At one place in her letter Miss Phillips said she was told by Belgian soldiers that they found in the pockets of German prisoners jewels and human hands. "They killed every one of them. We see these things in the allies' papers but have taken them with a grain of salt until now, but I believe these men told us the truth."

TEACHERS' AGENCY FIGHTS

Validity of Washington Law Re-
garding Employment Questioned.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—The Pacific Teachers' Agency today carried into the state courts a fight against initiative measure No. 3, the anti-employment agency law, suit being started to enjoin Attorney-General

RECIPE FOR BALD HEADS

Well-Known Politician Nearly Bald
Now Has New Growth of Hair.
Tells How He Did It.

A Western politician, well known on account of his baldness and his ready wit, surprised his friends by appearing with a new growth of hair. Many of his friends did not know him, and others thought he had a wig. On being asked how he did it, he made the following statement: "I attribute the growth of my hair to the following simple recipe, which any lady or gentleman can mix at home: To a half pint of water add 1 oz. of bay rum, a small box of Barbo Compound and 4 oz. of glycerine. Apply to the scalp two or three times a week with the finger tips. It not only promotes the growth of the hair, but removes dandruff, scalp humors and prevents the hair from falling out. It darkens streaked, faded, gray hair and makes the hair soft and glossy. These ingredients can be purchased at any drug store at very little cost and mixed at home."—Adv.

Tanner and the King County prosecutor from enforcing the measure.

The plaintiff alleges the measure unconstitutional and, even if valid, inapplicable to teachers' agencies. Two judges of the Federal District Court recently upheld the constitutionality of the measure, a third judge dissenting.

"At last," says the Saturday Review, "we have entered the long-expected troublous zone of diplomatic tension created by the fact that in dealing with the United States we must reckon with the tireless hostility of 12,500,000 German-Americans who powerfully influence the Washington policy, irrespective of the party in power. It is the German-Americans that have brought about a situation which never would have existed but for them; in meeting it we must keep constantly in mind the distinction between the honest protests of American commerce

men and the machinations of Teuton agents in the Republic."

This note is sounded on all sides. Representative Vollmer's allusions in Congress to the Japanese menace in the Pacific and the desirability of keeping on good terms with Germany in order to thwart Japan's ulterior aims are cited by the Manchester Guardian as "fresh proofs of the desperate hope of the Kaiser's friends in the American federal legislature to embroil London and Washington over an issue in high politics simultaneously with an issue of contrabandage."

It is commonly asserted in Fleet street, though nothing of the sort has crept into print here, that Japan's compensation for land service in Europe would be the retention of Kiau-Chau; but, following the precedent of the purchase of the Philippines from Spain by the United States, Japan would pay China a large sum. As a further condition, Tokio would guarantee the open door policy of John Hay. The latter stipulation, it is thought here, would "kill the American apprehensions."

MALAKKA IS TOTAL LOSS

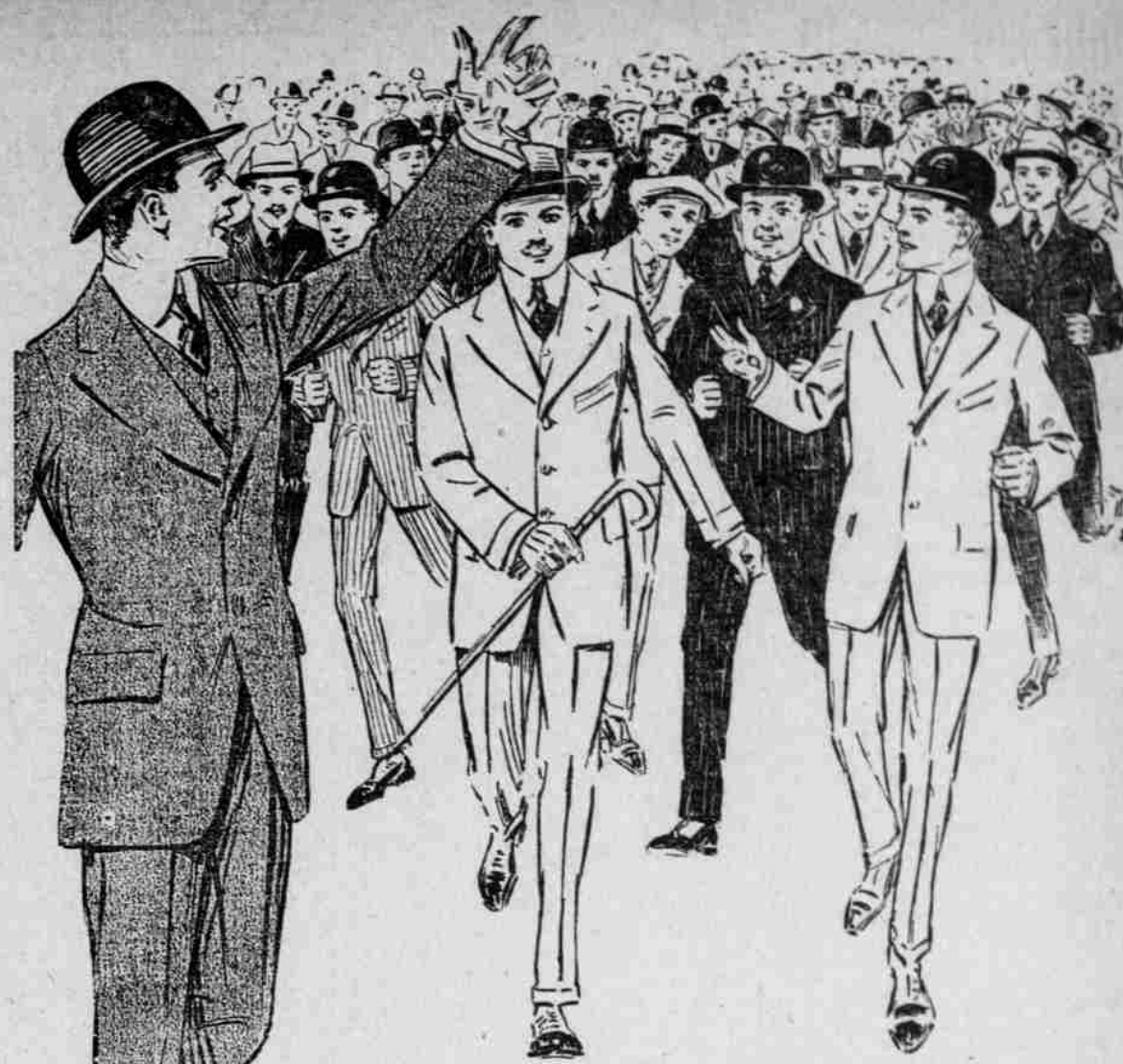
Position of Motorship on Cedros Is-
land Rocks Prevents Salvage.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—Messages received here late today by marine underwriters say that the Danish motorship Malakka, ashore on Cedros Island, 200 miles south of San Diego, will be a total loss. The vessel carried a cargo valued at more than \$1,000,000. The crew was taken off by the sal-

vage steamer Inagua, sent to the rescue from here, but the position of the vessel on the rocks was such that she could not be saved.

Kidneys cause headache? No! They have no nerves, therefore cannot cause pain. Listen! Your backache is caused by lumbago, sciatica, or a strain, and the quickest relief is soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil." Rub it right on your painful back, and instantly the soreness, stiffness and lameness disappears. Don't stay crippled! Get a small trial bottle of "St. Jacobs Oil" from your druggist and limber up. A moment after it is applied you'll wonder what became of the backache or lumbago pain.

Rub old, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" whenever you have sciatic, neuralgia, rheumatism or sprains, as it is absolutely harmless and doesn't burn the skin.—Adv.



The sale that is causing a New Year's "Rush"

Every Man's Suit Reduced
Every Man's Overcoat Reduced

Men, Main Floor—Young Men, Second Floor

BEN SELLING Morrison at Fourth

JAPANESE AID NEEDED

SOLDIERS OF NIPPON TO BE IN
EUROPE BEFORE JULY.

Retention of Kiau-Chau Rumored
Compensation, but Hay's Open-
Door Policy Will Be Guaranteed.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—(Special.)—All denials to the contrary notwithstanding, it is known to a certainty that Great Britain and Russia have decided to bring Japanese troops to Europe before July.

To what extent American opinion would be agitated if this momentous step were taken is the question that bulks next to the American note in the principal week-end publications. It has become more important, in view of the controversy over the detention of American merchantmen by British war-

ships.

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**OUCH! LAME BACK.
RUB LUMBAGO OR
BACKACHE AWAY**

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Asst. M.D.