

WAR: GO ON, KAISER'S ASSERTION

Emperor Tells Troops Enemy Desires the Destruction of Germany.

PARIS HEARS OF TERMS

Central Powers Said to Be Preparing Second Note, Enumerating Territorial Provisions in the Event of Peace.

AMSTERDAM, via London, Jan. 6.—A Berlin telegram says that the following order of the German Emperor to the army and navy has been officially published:

"Conjointly with the allied (central powers) rulers, I proposed to our enemies to defend our holiest negotiations. Our enemies refused my offer. Their hunger for power desires Germany's destruction. The war will be continued. Before God and humanity I declare that on the governments of our enemies alone falls the heavy responsibility for all the further terrific sacrifices from which I wished to save you.

"With justified indignation at our enemies' arrogant crime and with determination to defend our holiest possessions and secure for the fatherland a happy future you will become as steel. Our enemies did not want the understanding offered by me. With God's help our arms will enforce it."

PARIS, Jan. 6.—A second note to the entente, according to the Lusane Gazette, the central powers are reported to be preparing, enumerating their conditions of peace, the newspaper says as follows:

"First, the evacuation of Belgium in exchange for the Belgian Congo.

"Second, the evacuation of Northern France in exchange for the German colonies occupied by the allies.

"Third, the creation of the kingdom of Poland within the limits of the Grand Duchy of Warsaw with the exception of the Province of Suwalki.

"Fourth, the creation of the kingdom of Lithuania, comprising the Provinces of Vilna, Kovno, Grodno, Suwalki and Courland, with the retention of local autonomy.

"Fifth, the cession to Russia of Eastern Galicia as far as the River San."

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Berlin newspapers Lokal Anzeiger and Vossische Zeitung, as quoted by the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, state that any peace terms of the central powers which may have been placed in the hands of President Wilson did not come from official sources. Furthermore, the newspapers state, it is not the intention to give such terms to the President. Germany, they say, is ready to lay her terms on the table at a peace conference.

ALLIES MAY BE EXPLICIT

Entente Note Likely to Say Whether Further Discussion Is Desired.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Indications increased in allied diplomatic circles today that the allies will reply to President Wilson's peace note, while following in the main the reply to the central powers, the allies will add additional features calculated to make it more clear whether a continuance of the negotiations is desired. If the allied governments do not desire to press the war to a military solution, it is expected that they will leave no doubt that further exchanges at this time will not be welcomed and the reply is expected to leave the door open for additional correspondence.

The meeting of the allied premiers in Rome today was regarded here as of great importance, because the entente governments were expected to take the opportunity to discuss their present fundamental attitude towards peace and particularly America's part in securing peace. The decision reached is expected here to be of great importance as the military situation remains unchanged.

Whether the entente reply to the American note will be allowed to the central powers is an open question still. It is said such action would be entirely permissible diplomatically. The reply is expected at the end of the next week, reports to both the State Department and the allied embassies being indefinite as to the exact time, but indicating its imminence.

There has been no indication whether Spain's unfavorable reply to the President's note, saying the present moment is deemed inopportune for peace efforts, will be made public by the State Department. It was received here shortly after its publication in Madrid. Officials say the text is substantially the same as that contained in cabled press reports.

NORWEGIAN STEAMER SUNK

Fama Reported Lost but Erica Turns Up After Being Listed Lost.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Norwegian steamer Fama is believed to have been sunk, Lloyd's Shipping Agency announces. The Norwegian steamer Erica, erroneously reported sunk, has arrived in port, says another Lloyd's announcement.

The steamer Fama, of 1532 tons net, sailed from Portland, Me., on December 8 for Marseilles, putting in at Sydney, C. B., on December 11 with a broken bulkhead and resuming her voyage on December 21.

COUNT FIFTY! NO RHEUMATIC PAIN

Don't Suffer! Instant Relief Follows a Rubbing With "St. Jacobs Oil"

Stop "dosing" rheumatism. It's pain only; not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil" right on the "tender spot," and by the time you can say Jack Robinson—out comes the rheumatic pain and distress. "St. Jacobs Oil" cures pain! It is a harmless rheumatism liniment which never disappoints and doesn't burn the skin. It takes pain, soreness and stiffness from aching joints, muscles and bones; sores, sciatica, lumbago, backache, neuralgia and reduces swelling. Limber up! Get a small trial bottle of old-time, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" from any drug store, and in a moment you'll be free from pain, aches and stiffness. Don't suffer! Rub rheumatism away—Ady.

LATEST OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS

German, Roumanian Front.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—The text of today's official statement of operations on the Roumanian front follows:

"Front of Archduke Joseph.—In the southern part of the wooded Carpathians there was a strong artillery engagement. Austro-Hungarian troops repulsed Russian battalions northeast of Kirilbaba.

"South of the Trotus Valley Bavarian and Austro-Hungarian regiments stormed extensive hostile defensive establishments between Culumba and Paltucanu. In addition to the heavy sanguinary losses suffered by the enemy we took 300 prisoners.

"Between Casiluta and the Suchitza Valley, several points of support were captured.

"In the afternoon, after clearing height positions southeast of Sovela, we advanced along the valleys towards the northeast.

"After an effective artillery preparation, divisions of Lieutenant-General Schmidt von Knobelsdorf (Heinrich) and of Lieutenant-General Kuehn, stormed the position of the Russians, strongly constructed and fitted with barbed-wire barricades and flank defenses, from Tartara as far as Rimniceni, captured these towns and advanced across the Serech river sector to the Serech. The enemy still holds some villages from which he launched unsuccessful counterattacks.

"In these engagements the Magdeburg Reserve Infantry Regiment, No. 26, distinguished itself.

"Further to the southeast Lieutenant-General Count von Schmettow, with a reinforced cavalry corps, captured Claneasca, Guila and Maximeli. The village of Claneasca was captured.

"The Russians, on the night of January 4-5, desisted from further resistance south of the Serech against the 24th army of General von Schmettow, Koesh and retreated to the north bank, sacrificing strong rearguards.

"German and Bulgarian cavalry entered Braila from the west and German and Bulgarian infantry from the east across the Danube. The most important enemy cities are thus in the hands of the allies (Teutonic).

"In Dobrudja the Third Bulgarian army, containing German, Bulgarian and Turkish troops under command of General Nereff, quickly and definitely repulsed the Russian attack. No more Russian or Roumanian soldiers remain there.

"New operations that are intended are being begun. Galatz is under our fire."

British, Western Front.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The report from British headquarters in France tonight reads:

"North of Beaumont-Hamel we seized two hostile posts last night. A subsequent enemy counter-attack was beaten off and our new positions were consolidated.

"This afternoon we successfully raided the enemy's positions southeast of Arras under cover of a heavy bombardment. Our troops entered the enemy's trench system over a wide front and penetrated to his third line. Many dugouts were bombed and destroyed and much damage was done to the enemy's defenses.

"There has been increased artillery activity in the neighborhood of Hebuterne. Elsewhere the usual artillery activity continued. In minor engagements, raids and patrol actions since Christmas we have taken more than 240 German prisoners."

Bulgarian.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—(By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The Bulgarian army headquarters statement of January 6 follows:

"In the bend of the Cerna (Macedonian front) Lieutenant Brandek shot down his second captive balloon, which fell in flames.

"In Dobrudja the Russians were defeated near Matchin and Jilila and retreated to Braila. Bulgarian and German troops pursued them up to the right bank of the Danube and occupied the village of Cecet. The left wing of the hostile force attempted to maintain itself near Valoni, but was also driven back to a small neck of land leading to Galatz. Russians to the number of 1300 were made prisoner.

"Near Isakcha there was an artillery duel. Hostile monitors shelled Tulchik."

German, Russian Front.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—(By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Today's German official statement of operations on the Russian front reads:

"Eastern front.—The Russians, after the failure of attacks made yesterday morning, repulsed the attacks after violent artillery preparations, with forces between the coast and the Mita-Riga road. East of the River Aa they entered our position. Aa, the frozen swamp, to the width of a battalion. At all other points they were repulsed. In counterattacks 900 men and several machine guns remained in our hands.

"Attacks by smaller Russian detachments at numerous places on the Dvina front and north of Lake Mladziol met with no success whatever."

French, Macedonian Front.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—The following official report from the Macedonian front was given out here today:

"Since December 30, there have been no important events on the front of the Macedonian front. The weather having impeded operations almost everywhere. Especially spirited artillery fighting continues in the regions of Golevo, Krasna, Krasna, Madag and in the Cerna area near Sapah.

"Reports have been received of the checking of a Bulgarian attack on Leskovo and of a well-conducted action of British troops against Keupri, near the railroad between Serech and Demir-Hisar. The British fleet bombarded AKAR, Vica and Semulovci, north of Orfani."

French, Western Front.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—"There were no events of importance during the night," says today's official statement.

"On Thursday night French aerial squadrons showered projectiles on the railway station and barracks at Guisard, where it was observed that four incendiary fires and several explosions occurred.

"On Friday night enemy encampments south of Spincourt, munitions depots at Longueau Farm, and the railway station at Meunil St. Nicolas also were bombed."

Russian.

PETROGRAD, via London, Jan. 6.—Today's official Russian statement follows:

"Western front.—Enemy attacks on our detachments east of the Drul swamp, 40 versts from Riga, were beaten back. Our detachments, by a bold attack, took possession of the road southwest of the end of Lake Babit and after a fierce attack then occupied two rows of trenches six versts east of the village of Kalnau, 20 versts southwest of Riga. We captured some prisoners and a few machine guns. Counterattacks by the enemy were repulsed.

"After this our detachments moved on further and reached the river south of the village of Kalnau, and took possession of the positions southeast of this village. During our attacks we made prisoners three officers and 272 men and captured one light battery and six limbers. Counterattacks by the enemy were unsuccessful.

"Our scouts, under the command of Ensign Demianoff, discovered an enemy column in the region of Miestesno, 31 versts southeast of Kovel, who were attacking our outposts. Ensign Demianoff, after instructing our artillery as to the moment for opening fire, attacked the enemy by surprise. Part of the enemy column was bayoneted and eight men were made prisoners. The remainder who were fired upon by our artillery dispersed.

"The battle for the possession of a height north of the Usul Valley was concluded with a counter-attack on our part, which overthrew the enemy.

"Enemy attacks in the Oltus Valley region were repulsed and our detachment occupied a height north of the Oltus River.

"The enemy, with superior forces, attacked the Roumanians on the upper part of the Suchitza River and pressed them back to Rosca. The enemy succeeded also in pushing back the Roumanians in the region of Koprur, 12 versts southeast of the confluence of the Putna and Neabar Rivers and northwest of Obobechi. Enemy attacks near the latter place were repulsed by the Roumanians.

"The enemy bombarded Rimniceni on the lower Rimnic River with his heavy artillery and took the offensive on the front of Rimniceni—Guila—Klovenovo. The enemy pressed back our advanced posts four versts eastward after a stubborn resistance. At night the enemy undertook an attack along the high road from Guila to Obobechi, but was arrested by our fire.

"We evacuated Braila on Thursday and retreated across the Serech River. On the morning of January 6, the fighting continued. Communication by water between several points on Lake Urmuz was interrupted by stormy weather for three days."

Turkish.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—(By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The text of today's official Turkish announcement reads:

"Tigris front.—Six hostile battalions on the night of January 3 attacked our positions near Inam Muhamed. They were repulsed with heavy losses. The enemy fled to his own trenches.

"On the morning of January 3 the enemy attacked our positions to the east of Hamadan. He was completely repulsed. In addition to a large number of wounded the enemy left more than 500 dead on the field. Our losses were insignificant.

"Another Turkish detachment, which likewise was repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy."

German, Macedonian Front.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—(By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The following official report from the Macedonian front was given out here today:

"Artillery fighting occurred in the Cerna Bend and skirmishing of patrols on the Struma front. Greek troops between the mouths of the Struma and Mesta rivers are shelled every day from the sea by entente warships."

"It is officially reported that the engagements southwest of Riga proceeded favorably for us. South of Fokshani and on the Milcov sector the fighting activity has increased.

"In Braila, the Russians before abandoning the city destroyed the majority of the Roumanian factory establishments."

German, Western Front.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—(By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The official statement regarding the western front issued by the War Office today reads as follows:

"During last evening there were vigorous artillery engagements in the Ypres salient, on both banks of the Somme and in isolated sectors on the Champagne and Meuse fronts.

"Near Serre, north of the Ancre in the Somme, British troops on the night attack entered our most advanced trench.

"Our raiding detachments in the Maastricht district held on the morning of January 6, but were driven back by the French lines."

British, East African Front.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The British official statement on the campaign in German East Africa tonight reads:

"Our columns pursuing the enemy in the Rufiji Valley occupied a German camp on the Tagogwari River and reached Kimbawe, on the north bank of the Rufiji on the morning of January 5. The enemy still holds the south bank."

Progress of the War

ALONG a hundred-mile front in Southeastern Moldavia the troops of the central powers are slowly pressing the retreating Russians and Roumanians back upon the line of the Serech River. The search has been reached by the troops of Field Marshal von Mackensen at two points between Fokshani and Galatz, the last Roumanian port on the Danube, and which is reported under the fire of the German guns.

From the Usul Valley to Galatz the Austro-Germans have been successful at several points and have compelled the Russians and Roumanians to retire before their attacks. At one point in the Usul Valley the Russians were driven back to the Serech River. The Austro-Germans are now in a position to attack the city of Galatz. Heavy fighting is reported in the region of Sovela in the Suchitza Valley, about 10 miles inside the Moldavian frontier. South of the Usul Valley the Austro-Germans in their latest advance have taken 300 prisoners.

In Southern Moldavia Field Marshal von Mackensen followed the retreat of the Russians with the occupation of five towns south of the Serech and between Fokshani and Galatz. North of Braila, Petrograd admits the Russians and Roumanians have retired across the Serech.

Severe fighting has taken place around Riga at the southern end of the long eastern front. German forces, Berlin says, were successful in engagements south of Riga and near the River Aa, capturing 900 prisoners and several machine guns. Russian attacks further south along the Dvina River failed. Russian troops, says Petrograd, were successful in combats west of Riga, taking 275 prisoners and one battery. There has been little activity along the rest of the eastern front except in the Carpathians, where a Russian attack in the region of Kirilbaba was repulsed.

North of the River Ancre, in Northern France, British troops in a night attack entered a German advanced trench. Northeast of Verdun a German raid was made into the French line. Artillery engagements are taking place at other points on this front.

An attack by a strong British force against Turkish positions near Inam Muhamed on the Tigris front was repulsed with heavy losses. Constantinople reports, and the British retired to their trenches. East of Hamadan, in Persia, the Turks repulsed a Russian attack with severe casualties. Near Sakizka a Russian attack also was checked by the Turks.

Belgian General Dies.

HAVRE, France, Jan. 6.—General Maximilian Welleman, chief of the Belgian general staff, is dead of pneumonia, contracted in the trenches.

RUSSIANS ADVANCE IN RIGA DISTRICT

Central Powers Continue Victorious March in Roumanian Sector.

SEVERAL TOWNS CAPTURED

Teutonic Troops Reach Serech River at Two Points and Inaugurate New Operations on Dobrudja Front.

PETROGRAD, via London, Jan. 6.—An advance of Russian troops west of Riga, on the most northerly sector of the Russo-German front, and the capture of 275 prisoners, one battery and some machine guns was officially announced by the War Office today.

In the region south of the Kotumba Valley, Roumania, the Russian troops were forced by a hostile attack to withdraw two versts, the statement adds. Russians were victorious in a battle for possession of a height north of the Usul Valley in Roumania.

Roumanian forces, it is announced, were pressed back in the upper Suchitza valley and near the confluence of the Putna and Neabar Rivers and northwest of Obobechi. Enemy attacks near the latter place were repulsed by the Roumanians.

The enemy bombarded Rimniceni on the lower Rimnic River with his heavy artillery and took the offensive on the front of Rimniceni—Guila—Klovenovo. The enemy pressed back our advanced posts four versts eastward after a stubborn resistance. At night the enemy undertook an attack along the high road from Guila to Obobechi, but was arrested by our fire.

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Don't Suffer Each Hour



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ENLARGED, gorged or varicose veins are always uncomfortable, even dangerous, and, if neglected, require an operation in many cases. Our hand-woven-to-your-measure Silk Elastic Stockings, Anklets, Wristlets, Knee Caps, Belts and Bands are skillfully fitted to each case. No guesswork. No unequal pressure. Old sprains, strains and weak joints are relieved quickly by the use of these garments.

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VICE PROFITS CHARGED

OAKLAND COMMISSIONER SAYS CITY COUNTS ON \$50,000.

Budget Declared to Provide for Obtaining Money by Sweating Gamblers and Keepers of Brothels.

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 6.—Fifty thousand dollars a year sweated from gamblers and keepers of brothels to "keep down the tax rate" was provided for in the 1916-17 Oakland city budget, according to newspaper charges made today by Dr. F. F. Jackson, Commissioner of Public Safety.

According to Dr. Jackson, police courts and the police department co-operated in vice raids from which there flowed into the city treasury as much as \$50,000 monthly in fines.

Dr. Jackson at present is under charges by the Police Water Board, who, however, admitted that he told one of the City Commissioners that he had secured the municipal budget that he could raise the necessary \$50,000 a year. Jackson had ordered Peterson to close up resorts.

Peterson added that Jackson was present at the budget conference, which agreed to sweat vice dens.

LAND OFFICE RUSH GAINS

Sixty-three Applicants File at The Dalles in Single Day.

THE DALLES, Or., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—The rush at the Land Office is increasing daily to such an extent that the office force is putting in 12 to 14 hours daily to try to keep up with the work. The fact that the new law is now in effect is becoming more widely known and is causing an increase in the rush in for their portions. From last Saturday up to last night more than 200 applications were filed. The office force was kept busy day 63 applications were made. Approximately 46,000 acres of vacant land have been filed upon. Today expected to be filed upon by large numbers and the Land Office expects a still greater rush Monday. A large percentage of the applications are mailed from the interior.

The Dalles district comprises the counties of Crook, Gilliam, Grant, Hood River, Jefferson, Morrow, Sherman, Wasco and Wheeler. There were 1,033,952 acres of vacant grazing lands in this district on July 1, 1915. As only a small portion has as yet been taken up, and that in seven days, the Land Office is arranging for the inevitable rush that will come when the facts are more widely known.

JAPAN TO ARM STEAMERS

Vessels Engaged in Trade With Atlantic Ports to Carry Guns.

TOKYO, Jan. 6.—Owing to the activity of yesterday it is understood the navy will arm Japanese merchant ships bound for the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea with six-inch guns. The armament of merchantmen was begun with the steamer Suwa Maru, which sailed for London on January 20.

Steamships bound for the Atlantic Ocean by way of the Panama Canal, it is understood, also will carry guns.

Japan notified the American State Department, according to a dispatch from Washington last Tuesday, of her intention to arm her merchant ships defensively. The Japanese embassy at Washington requested information as to whether any special rules had been made by the United States for the passage of ships so armed through the Panama Canal. There are no canal regulations imposing special restrictions upon vessels armed defensively.

Sinking of U-16 Denied.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—(By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The official Admiralty statement denying the report that the German submarine U-16 had been sunk off St. Nazaire, France, declares also that it is out of the question that any other German submarine could have been destroyed in the circumstances related by the foreign reports.

Depot Force Increased.

CENTRALIA, Wash., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Two operators have been added to the force at the Gate City Depot. The increased force is the result of the installation of a block system on the depot tracks.