

HAVE A HEART

Your Dollar is interested in Coos Bay. Here is where it associates with other Dollars of its kind and helps to make prosperity. Don't send it away—it will be lonesome.

Coos Bay Times

MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

PERSEVERANCE

A merchant cannot omit his advertising without the fact being "noticed"—to his disadvantage. If he could, he could close his store for a while now and then, to "save expense."

VOL. NO. XXXVIII.

Established 1878 as The Coast Mail.

MARSHFIELD, OREGON; WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1915—EVENING EDITION.

A Consolidation of Times, Coast Mail and Coos Bay Advertiser

No. 165

GERMANS CLAIM MORE GAINS AGAINST RUSSIANS IN POLAND

Announce Capture of One Town and Advance in Other Southern Battles

THREE-DAY BATTLE IS STILL UNDECIDED

Announce Only Artillery Duels Along Western Front—Nothing New in Prussia

BERLIN, Feb. 3. (By Wireless.)—The official report today says: "The French attacks on the German positions near Perthes were repulsed. On the remainder of the western battle front yesterday there was nothing more than artillery exchanges. There are no new developments along the East Prussian frontier. In Poland, north of the Vistula, German attacks east of Bolimow ended with the occupation of the village of Humin. Fighting for the possession of Wolaszyn-Lowiczka has been going on since February 1. In these engagements we have taken over 400 prisoners and six machine guns. Russian light attacks against the German positions near the Bzura River were repulsed."

SAN FRANCISCO MAN HEIR TO FORTUNE

Charles R. Slingsby Awarded \$500,000 Baronial Estate in Yorkshire, England

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The probate court decided today that the son of Charles R. Slingsby of San Francisco, is the legitimate heir to the \$500,000 baronial property of the Slingsby family in Yorkshire. The case has been in court for two years. The property was devised to Slingsby's son, but a younger brother alleged the child was not a legitimate child, but an infant substituted by Slingsby's wife when her own child died.

SHIP TRUST CASES END

Anti-Combine Actions Against Steamship Lines in New York Dismissed

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—The government's anti-trust suits against the Princes line, the Hamburg-American line, Lamport and Holt line and others, charging them with restraint of trade in connection with the passenger and freight steamship business between American ports and Brazil, and against the American Asiatic Steamship Company and others, whose steamships ply between New York and Asiatic ports, were dismissed today.

TOWN ALL SHOT TO PIECES

St. Georges, Most Bitterly Fought For, Reduced to Heap of Ruins

GHEENT, Feb. 3.—St. Georges, one of the points where the Germans and Allies fought, not for miles of territory, but for feet, almost inches, is a ruin today. More than that, it is a heap of debris. Other towns and villages in Flanders are marked at least by standing walls; St. Georges is a wilderness of bricks, mortar, charred roof timbers and tiles.

There is nobody who knows exactly how many times the Allies and Germans have fought in the place, and how often it has changed hands. The French and English have it today, and the Germans tomorrow. St. Georges is located about two miles southeast of Lombardzede, and formerly marked the point where the Yser and Plasschen canals connected. Today the village is an island of the "inundation" district. A small causeway gives access to the place, over this German sailors and marines have again and again attacked the place to the accompaniment of German artillery fire and the rattle of machine guns of the Allies. On one occasion German and Allies heavy artillery bombarded the place simultaneously, and machine guns sent shells of bullets into it from three sides. Why—nobody knows. The Germans suspected that the Allied troops were in St. Georges, and the Allies suspected that the Germans were in it, each side taking it for granted that the bombardment itself was a sham maneuver.

But for some days now the English have had the place, keeping it practically by virtue of the many machine guns they have so posted that the narrow causeway is swept by their fire. This machine gun fire in and about St. Georges never stops. "tack tack" of the English guns, and the more rapid sputter of the French "mitrailleuses" keeps up day and night. Responsible for this are the German sailors and marines who continue in their efforts to retake the village.

When the wind sweeps over St. Georges it carries with it the smell of decomposing bodies. In the stillness of the night one hears from there the groaning of wounded—of men who ventured into or near the place, were shot down, and then were found to be beyond the reach of those who would succor them. To venture into the open along the causeway means either to die or be wounded. The very heaps of debris seem animated by the desire to carry further the destruction of which they are the result.

At night also one hears the incessant coughing of the French African and Anglo-Indian troops, who seem unable to stand the rigors of the cold and damp climate of Flanders. On the outskirts of the village stands a little house, upon whose door have been chalked the words: "Francitreur—already disposed of." Not far from the door lies the body of a man with the fingers still about the handle of an open umbrella. The dyke giving access to the place would not hold the bodies of those who have died in the effort to either take or re-take this island in the "inundation lake."

PALACE MARKET makes BEST FRANKFURTERS. Phone 406-J.

Power Plant Fire at Porter Endangered Simpson Mill

NINE DEAD AND SIX HURT IN PENNSYLVANIA. (By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.) KANE, Pa., Feb. 3.—Nine men were killed and six badly burned in a fire following an explosion which destroyed a boarding house at Mayburg early today.

High Power Wires Blown Down During Storm Last Night Caused Bad Fire WIND THREATENED TO SPREAD FIRE AT FIRST Marshfield Fire Engine Called to Scene—Damage Will Not Exceed \$1000

KAISER INSPECTS FLEET. (By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.) BERLIN, Feb. 3.—Emperor William will leave today for Wilhelmshaven, the second most important naval station in Germany, to inspect the warships stationed there.

MUST TEST BAR DREDGE THIS YEAR

(Special to The Times.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.—R. A. Cople, of Marshfield, Oregon, has been here a couple of days, calling on Senators Lane and Chamberlain, to boost Coos Bay affairs. After conferring with them, he said: "I am informed by Senators Chamberlain and Lane that there is nothing can be done by a committee from Coos Bay at this time. The United States Engineering Department will not favor an appropriation for a jetty, but are determined to continue the trial of the bar dredge Michie.

COOS BAY WIRES DOWN AGAIN TODAY

Telegraph and Long Distance Phone Service Suffer From Storm This Morning

This afternoon the Western Union and long distance phone lines were out of commission considerable of the time as a result of the storm this morning. Late in the afternoon the long distance phone service was restored and the Western Union hoped to get its wires up soon. As a result of the wire trouble, The Times received only part of its regular Associated Press report today. Storm Quite Severe. The storm was quite severe about noon. For an hour or so, several varieties of weather were experienced. Thunder and lightning were followed by rain and hail. Soon afterwards it cleared up and the sun was shining. Last night a sort of a squall prevailed, erratic gusts of wind and rain making it disagreeable. George Rotner recalled today that six years ago in March he saw the worst snow storm that he ever experienced on Coos Bay. Some thought that it was in January, but Mr. Rotner demonstrated that it was later.

PASTORS JOIN ARMY.

Many Theological Students Enlist As Privates in Army.

BERLIN, Feb. 3.—That there is a considerable number of German pastors and theological students serving in the armies at the front, is evidenced by figures made public here. In the Kingdom of Wurtemberg 168 pastors have been called to arms, and 90 are already in the fighting lines. Of the 170 divinity students at the University of Tuebingen 150 have entered the army.

In the Army of the Argonne there is one entire company composed of theologians. All the German universities which possess theological departments report large numbers of enlistments from this class of students. Very few of them, it is stated, care to serve as officers, but prefer to serve in the ranks, where it is believed their influence on the ordinary soldiers will have a greater effect.

NOTED GERMAN DEAD.

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.) AMSTERDAM, Feb. 3.—Herman Hoffman, political editor of the Hamburger Nachrichten, and for many years chief confidant of Bismarck, is dead at Hamburg. He was the author of a biography of Bismarck.

Have your LETTER heads, bill heads, etc., printed at THE TIMES office.

SEVEN SIKHS SENTENCED TO BE HANGED

CALCUTTA, Feb. 3.—A judge at Firzpur, in Punjab, sentenced to death seven Sikhs who were convicted of killing two police officers at Calcutta last October in rioting which followed the arrival of the steamer Komagata Maru from Vancouver. They had previously resisted for several months the Canadian government's order of deportation.

STATEMENT FORGED DECLARES WITNESS

Joe Hauser in Police Court on Bootlegging Charge—Jury Drawn

Joe Hauser, arrested Sunday and accused by Chief Carter of selling liquor without a license, appeared before Judge Butler this afternoon. A jury of five members was drawn, consisting of Fred Gettins, Anson Rogers, J. W. Motley, A. T. Haines and Mr. Pangent. C. I. Relgard, for the defendant, denied that any liquor had been sold and that, should a sale be proved, he would show that the defendant had been acting in the employment of someone authorized to sell liquor with a license. Phil Gidmark, the man said to have bought the beer, was called on the stand and there made statements in direct denial of statements he had signed on Sunday when Hauser was arrested. "Why did you make the statement then that you bought the beer and now deny it?" asked City Attorney Kendall. The witness replied that he had been coerced into signing the statement. The case was continued through the late afternoon with small possibilities of a jury verdict until a late hour.

MANY HELD AS WAR PRISONERS

BERLIN, Feb. 3.—The Taegliche Rundschau publishes what it claims to be exact data on the numbers of prisoners held by the various governments now at war with her, contending the reports from English sources that 694,200 German and Austro-Hungarian soldiers are held by the Allies and that the latter had lost only 575,000 men as prisoners of war to Germany and Austria-Hungary. From the article in question the following table may be constructed: Claimed by France, 115,000 men; conceded by Germany, 44,000. Claimed by Russia, 132,000; conceded by Germany, 26,000. Claimed by England, 23,000 men; conceded by Germany, 9,000. Claimed by Japan, 3,000 men; conceded by Germany, 3,000. Claimed total, 274,000 men. Conceded total, 82,000. The paper concludes that Germany has lost about 250,000 men who were prevented from answering the call to arms, and many of whom have been interned in the countries with whom the two empires are at war.

CHOIR IN BAND'S PLACE.

CARDIFF, Wales, Feb. 3.—When the new Welsh army of 40,000 takes the field, they will go to battle to the sound of a Welsh male choir, which has been substituted in its regiments for the customary brass bands. The choral organization is known as the "Welsh Army Male Voice Chorus," and its members include some of the finest singers in the Welsh valleys, men who have competed in the scores of esteddfods, or minstrelsy festivals.

Times Want Ads for results.

FRENCH CLAIM GERMANS USE BURNING RAFTS OF EXPLOSIVES

BAVARIAN CAPTAIN BLEW UP BRIDGE

Werner Van Horn, Held in Maine, Formerly Served in Kaiser's Army

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Werner Van Horn, who attempted to blow up the international bridge at Yanceboro, Maine, was a former captain of pioneers in the Bavarian army, according to friends here. It was said he claimed to be the eldest son of Count Karl Van Du Horn, former war minister to Bavaria. He was in Mexico when the war started and being unable to reach Germany came to New York two months ago.

FOR SPECIAL ELECTION

Attorney General Brown Says Prohibition Law Must Be Voted On in November Next

SALEM, Or., Feb. 3.—After having given the subject careful thought, looked up many legal authorities and compared all the decisions of courts available having bearing on the various phases of the question, Attorney General Brown has finally reached a conclusion that there is no way in which the will of the people can positively be carried into execution in relation to prohibition, except by making provision for a special election in November next. In case the referendum shall be invoked on the amended bill of the Committee of One Hundred it will then have to be submitted to the people at that time. The members of the joint committee on alcoholic traffic have been waiting for the formal opinion of the attorney general in regard to the different problems presented for several days.

MAKE MONEY OUT OF WAR

Many New Enterprises Developed To Meet New Needs.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Men of business with a ready eye to changing conditions have found that war-time offers many new roads to wealth, if the opportunity is seized quickly. Almost every day since the war began a new British manufacturer or trader has found openings in some new field. The khaki boom, still at its height, resulted in the sudden establishment of huge factories in the heart of London. Hundreds of young women left good places in the jam and pickle factories nearby for the work of making uniforms. Tailors, pressers, who were glad to earn \$10 a week in normal times, are able to take in three times that sum at present. A prominent hardware manufacturer in Birmingham put his factory into the hands of a manager at the beginning of the war and himself hurried to a nearby town and erected a plant for the manufacture of emblems and buttons. He has been making these novelties in war-time designs by the million at a handsome profit.

TURKS WAR TROUBLES.

Bedouins Rebel When Price of Camels Is Reduced by Command.

CAIRO, Egypt, Feb. 3.—The suffering of the Turkish soldiers in the Lebanon mountains of Palestine has been so severe, owing to the exceptional coldness of the winter, that three hundred and fifty deaths from exposure were reported. Fighting between the Turkish troops and the natives has occurred at several points. A considerable number of Turkish soldiers were killed at Beersheba recently by Bedouin tribesmen. The Turks, it is said, ordered a shipment of 500 camels from the sheiks of the tribe, promising to pay \$80 on each delivery. When the camels arrived the Turkish commander offered \$250 for the lot. The indignant tribesmen thereupon broke into the Turkish arsenal, seized weapons and ammunition, and fled to the desert with the camels. Soldiers who were sent out to bring them back were disastrously defeated and the Bedouins escaped.

HARD WINTER IN NORWAY.

Heaviest Snows in Fifteen Years in Northern Europe. (By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.) CHRISTIANIA, Feb. 3.—The snowfall in Norway this year is the heaviest in fifteen years, and has caused considerable damage in breaking down trees and telephone and tele-

Claim Effort to Utilize New Destructive Contrivance Was Thwarted.

SMALL GAINS MADE AT SEVERAL POINTS

Engagements Still Continue Around Perthes—Repulse Germans in Argonne

PARIS, Feb. 3.—The official statement this afternoon says: "The Germans endeavored to float down the river Aisne some blazing rafts from a point above Avelilly, north of Albert. We managed to stop these rafts before they exploded. We have made slight progress and taken prisoners and repulsed a counter attack west of Hill No. 208 near Perthes. In the Argonne a second German attack late yesterday was repulsed as was the one earlier in the day."

ENGLAND'S FOREIGN LEGION

Native Heads of Indian Troops Taken On London Tours

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Convalescent Indian soldiers are being given an opportunity for sight-seeing in London and roundabout. Parties of 24 at a time are being sent from the Indians' quarters on the coast.

Each party is composed of men of a single race, escorted by an English officer able to speak their language. They visit the Tower of London, St. Paul's Cathedral, the Houses of Parliament, Buckingham Palace, some of the parks, and one of the large department stores. Careful provision is made for complying with the men's racial customs, dietary habits and caste restrictions. The Hindus dine at a private house as guests of a Hindu living here, where they are served on aluminum plates, the ordinary china ware being objected to. The Mohammedans have their meals at the Indian government's London headquarters.

Three of India's ruling princes have just left London after a visit here. They are the Maharajahs of Bikaner, Kishanghar and Jodhpur. The two former returned to France, while the latter, who is only 16 years old, took passage for Egypt, where his regiment of Lancers is serving.

The Maharajah of Bikaner underwent a minor surgical operation while in London. He commands a camel corps which has seen service in a dozen campaigns since 1900 when he took it over. Its latest exploit was a successful encounter with a Turkish patrol near the Suez canal. The camel corps remains in Egypt, while its commander is temporarily attached to the British General Staff in France. His Highness speaks English, and granted an interview to newspapermen during his stay in London. "I find anti-warfare as waged in Flanders extremely depressing in its monotony," he said. "It is exasperating to a man trained to arms to have so little opportunity of seeing his enemy. The Indian soldiers, accustomed to operations in mountainous regions, deserve great credit for so quickly adapting themselves to the discomforts of standing hour by hour in the trenches, often knee-deep in water."

TURKS WAR TROUBLES.

Bedouins Rebel When Price of Camels Is Reduced by Command.

CAIRO, Egypt, Feb. 3.—The suffering of the Turkish soldiers in the Lebanon mountains of Palestine has been so severe, owing to the exceptional coldness of the winter, that three hundred and fifty deaths from exposure were reported. Fighting between the Turkish troops and the natives has occurred at several points. A considerable number of Turkish soldiers were killed at Beersheba recently by Bedouin tribesmen. The Turks, it is said, ordered a shipment of 500 camels from the sheiks of the tribe, promising to pay \$80 on each delivery. When the camels arrived the Turkish commander offered \$250 for the lot. The indignant tribesmen thereupon broke into the Turkish arsenal, seized weapons and ammunition, and fled to the desert with the camels. Soldiers who were sent out to bring them back were disastrously defeated and the Bedouins escaped.

The temperature has been only a few degrees below freezing, and the snow has afforded fine sport. The King, Queen and Crown Prince have gone to their cottage in the hills near Christiania to enjoy skiing, at which they are experts. A number of English officers are in the health resorts in the mountains recuperating from wounds. Skiing has brought a number of tourists to Norway, although not many compared with past years.

Times Want Ads for results.