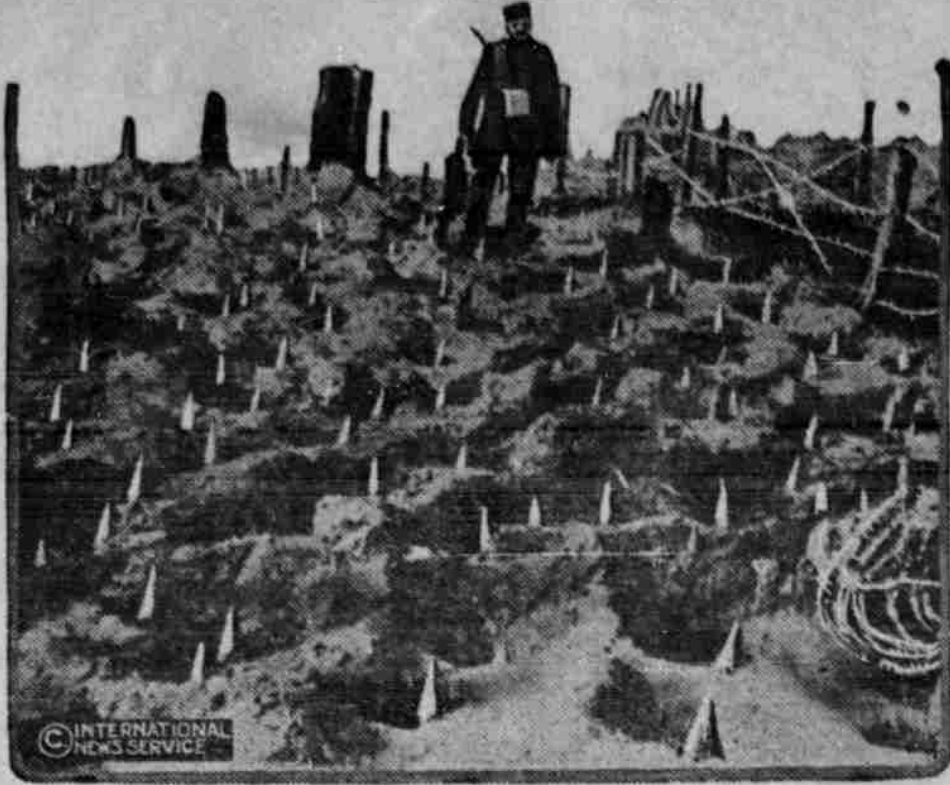


## SPIKED PITS AND BARBED WIRE



This piece of ground, dotted with pits with spikes in them and crossed with barbed wire entanglements, prepared by the Belgians to impede the advance of the Germans, gives some idea of the fields over which the troops in the war zone are expected to charge.

## GERMAN FLEET RAIDS ENGLAND

Three Towns on Eastern Coast Bombarded; 31 Killed.

Three Churches, Abbey and Other Buildings Damaged—Coast Patrols Are Evaded.

London—For the first time in centuries England has been struck by a foreign foe. A squadron of swift German cruisers crept through the fog Wednesday night to the eastern coast and turned their guns against the Britons.

When day broke they began the bombardment of three important towns—Hartlepool, at the mouth of the Tees; Whitby, 35 miles southward, and Scarborough, noted as a pleasure resort, 15 miles beyond.

Hartlepool suffered most. There two battle cruisers and an armored cruiser were engaged, and at this place the greatest loss of life occurred. The British war office fixes the number of dead at Hartlepool as seven soldiers and 22 civilians and the wounded at 14 soldiers and 50 civilians.

At Scarborough, where a battle cruiser and an armored cruiser shelled the town, 13 casualties are reported, while at Whitby two were killed and two wounded.

Men, women and children of the civilian population were left dead or wounded—struck without warning while at breakfast or at work. In all, the casualty list totals 110, according to the official estimates, of whom 31 are known to be dead.

Three churches were damaged, the gas works and lumber yards at Hartlepool were set afire and the abbey at Whitby was struck. The Balmoral hotel at Scarborough received the full effects of a shell. Several houses and shops were shattered and partly burned in each of the towns.

The hostile squadron escaped in the mist after an encounter with coast guard vessels patrolling the neighborhood, which were reinforced as soon as the presence of the Germans was signaled.

A wave of intense anger has spread over England because of the attack, and bitter denunciation is heard everywhere of a policy which permits the shelling of undefended towns. The fortress at the mouth of the Tees is supposed to give some protection to the important shipping base of Hartlepool, but Whitby and Scarborough are as open to the enemy as Atlantic City on the New Jersey coast.

### Columbia River Allowance Is Shaded by Congress

Washington, D. C.—A river and harbor bill has been reported to the house. It carries a cash appropriation of \$1,250,000 for the continuing work on the north jetty at the mouth of the Columbia river, \$500,000 less than the amount recommended by army engineers. The bill does not place this work on a continuing contract basis.

All other Oregon and Washington items in the bill are in strict conformity with the estimates sent to congress the opening day of the session. The total appropriation authorized for the Northwest is \$2,521,675.

The committee in looking about for items that could be cut, jumped on the mouth of the Columbia, which was one of the largest single appropriations in the bill, and in order to make a showing, lopped off \$500,000 from the amount which the engineers asserted would be required during 16 months, beginning next March.

## GERMANS ASHORE MOWED BY FLEET

Battle Rages on Yser, Aided by Allies' Battleships.

Superiority of French Artillery Is Shown by Interruptions of Enemy's Fire.

London—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company Monday from Amsterdam says:

"The Germans have evacuated Dixmude, but the report that the allies have taken Middelkerke is untrue."

Amsterdam—The Sluis, Netherlands, correspondent of the Telegraaf sends the following:

"A dispatch says that violent fighting occurred on the Yser. The fleet's guns are playing havoc in the German ranks. Trains filled with wounded are entering Bruges. Most of these trains proceed eastward."

"The allies have not occupied Roulers, but the fighting is raging between there and Ypres and Dixmude."

Paris—The following official communication was given out in Paris:

"From the sea to the Lys we have gained a little ground before Nieuport and St. Georges."

"To the east and south of Ypres, where the enemy reinforced his organizations, defensive artillery battles occurred and there was slight progress on our part."

"From the Lys to the Oise the allied forces have seized a portion of the German trenches in the first line on the front running through Richebourg, L'Avenue and Givenchey 'Lez-La Bassee."

"To the southeast of Albert the trench captured by us on the 17th near Maricourt and lost on the 18th, was recaptured on the 20th."

"In the region of Libons the Germans made two violent attacks for the purpose of retaking the trenches won by us on the 18th. They were repulsed."

"From the Oise to the Argonne the superiority of our artillery continued to be manifested by the interruption of the enemy's fire, the destruction of machine gun shelters and observatories, and the dispersion of a considerable number of troops."

"In the Argonne, the forest of La Grurie, we have repulsed three attacks, two on Fontaine Madame, and one at St. Hubert."

"Between the Argonne and the Vosges there has been no salient incident to report."

### Co-operation Plan of Scandinavian Nations Assured

Stockholm—King Christian, of Denmark; King Gustave, of Sweden, and King Haakon, of Norway, who, with their foreign ministers, met in conference at Malmoe on Friday and Saturday to formulate a plan to combine their respective interests during the war, reached an agreement on the special questions raised. The statement is made in an official communication, in substance as follows:

"The meeting of the three monarchs was inaugurated Friday with a speech by King Gustave, who alluded to the unanimous desire of the kingdoms of the North to preserve their neutrality and pointed to the desirability of limited co-operation between the kingdoms as a safeguard to their common interests. Kings Haakon and Christian replied, expressing their hope that the conference would have good and happy results for the three peoples."

"The deliberations consolidated the good relations among the three kingdoms and resulted in an agreement to pursue the co-operation so happily begun and to arrange, when circumstances should occur, for fresh meetings between representatives of the three governments."

### Banker Morgan Is Big Loser in Railroad Deal

Washington, D. C.—Financial affairs of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, now in the hands of a receiver for the second time since 1905, were related at length before Commissioner Hall, of the Interstate Commerce commission by Frederick W. Stevens, formerly an official of that line and the Pere Marquette, whose affairs are interwoven with those of the Dayton system.

Mr. Stevens appeared as an associate of J. P. Morgan & Co. The burden of his testimony was a statement supported by many documents involving millions of dollars in stock and bond transaction, that when the late J. P. Morgan bought the controlling interest of the C. H. & D. for the Erie in 1905 he had no knowledge of the financial results of the preceding year to the road.

## Big German Victory Over Czar Sets Berlin Aglow

Berlin, via London—The people of Berlin were aroused to enthusiasm Friday by the announcement of a great Austro-German victory over the Russians in Poland. An official bulletin to this effect was issued shortly after noon. Within half an hour extra editions of the papers appeared and the whole city literally flashed into bunting.

American visitors, who a few days ago commented on the non-display of flags, scarcely recognized the streets, which everywhere were gay with the German black, white and red, and the Austrian orange and black, at many places intertwined.

At the Reichstag, where a Red Cross meeting was in session, word was received from the palace that the greatest victory of the war had been won. The schools were closed so that the children might aid in celebrating the event.

The first intimation of the nature and extent of the Russian defeat was received Thursday night and circulated in official quarters, but nothing was known of it generally until the official bulletin was published. It has been understood that the Russians were in a precarious position, but it was not hinted that a decisive result was at hand.

The official bulletin reported Thursday that the operations were "proceeding normally," which phrase is the ultimatum of the official report. It is known now that thousands of Russians have been taken prisoners.

### Vaudeville Lions Escape and Terrorize Audience

New York—Six trained lions escaped from their cage on the stage of an East Eighty-sixth street vaudeville theater Friday, and, bounding into the audience, consisting principally of women and children, created a panic.

One lioness, Alice, the largest of the pack, escaped into a crowded street. Policemen pursued her into the hallway of a nearby apartment house and in shooting at her probably fatally wounded a companion, Sergeant Daniel Glenn. Two other officers were slightly wounded by the claws of the beast in a battle at close range.

At eight of the lions hundreds of persons in the theater fled screaming to the exits. Mothers delayed by gathering up their children crowded into corners and places of supposed safety. Scores fainted and many, numbed by the sight of the animals among them, sat transfixed in their seats.

With the exception of Alice none of the beasts displayed great ferocity. A few persons who got in their paths were scratched, but none of them was seriously hurt.

Five of the animals still were roaming about the theater when the last of the audience escaped. In their rush to safety, spectators left behind all kinds of wearing apparel and personal belongings.

Meantime the beasts roamed over the house from gallery to basement. Within an hour after the last spectator left they were rounded up in the lobby and driven into their shipping box, none of them being injured.

### Fierce Gale Whips Southern California Coast Towns

Los Angeles—Heavy seas, whipped up by a 40-mile southeaster that swept the Southern coast Friday night and early Saturday, wrought damage amounting to more than \$100,000 at Long Beach and at Hueneme. John Caspinola, a fisherman, was washed off the launch Roma, one of the vessels sent out to search for a disabled motor boat, which was blown out to sea with six members of the family of J. H. Blake, of Rodondo. The Blakes, however, were saved by another vessel.

At Long Beach the gale rolled up the highest seas seen at that point this year. Breakers dashed into the strand, tearing out bulkheads and cement walks, wrecking several residences close to the waterfront, flooding streets and sending spray high over 60-foot buildings back of the promenades.

The greatest damage was sustained in the Seaside park and Alamitos Bay districts. Huge waves battered down houses, marooned several families in their homes and flooded streets and streetcar tracks to depths of from one to three feet. Several factories and two schools were among the buildings flooded and workmen and students took a compulsory holiday.

### Most Wounded Recover

Paris—No fewer than 54 per cent of the French wounded returned to the firing line before December 12, according to interesting figures supplied by the surgical department of the ministry of war. Of the remainder 24 per cent had received convalescent leaves, 17 per cent were still in hospitals and 3 per cent had been discharged from the army. Three and a half per cent of the wounded died.

## RATE INCREASE GRANTED ROADS

Commerce Commission Permits \$30,000,000 Increase.

War in Europe, Added to Already Existing Conditions, Sways Interstate Board.

Washington, D. C.—Further increases in freight rates were granted Saturday to the Eastern railroads by the Interstate Commerce commission in a decision from which Chairman Harlan and Commissioner Clements dissented vigorously.

With the exception of lake-and-rail traffic, coal, coke, iron ore and certain other traffic on which the commission has heretofore fixed rates adjudicated "reasonable," all the railroad systems operating between the Atlantic seaboard and the Mississippi north of the Potomac and Ohio rivers were allowed to make the flat 5 per cent increase for which they have been asking for the last four years.

The roads hoped to get increases which would add to the annual revenue some \$50,000,000. The commission's decision is expected to give them additional revenue approximating \$30,000,000.

The roads east of a north-and-south line drawn through Buffalo, Pittsburg and Charleston, W. Va., won by the decision the increases, other than on the traffic expected, which were denied them in the commission's decision last August. The roads west of this line, which obtained partial advances in the August decision, received further advances, so that now all the roads in what is described as "official classification territory" will enjoy uniform advances in both class and commodity rates.

In its decision the majority of the commission held that the roads had established in the latest hearings a greater need of additional net income than ever before. This was due, in part, to exigencies which arose out of the war in Europe, and in part to the already existing necessity, in the judgment of the commission, for additional revenues to maintain the railroad properties.

Chairman Harlan, in his dissenting opinion, held that sufficient aid had been given the roads by the decision of August 1 last, and that the findings of the majority were "morally wrong." Commissioner Clements based his dissent on what he regarded as the inability in law, of the commission to take cognizance of everything in the making of rates other than their justice and reasonableness.

Traffic on which no increase was allowed by the commission represents about 55 per cent of the entire volume of freight handled by the roads. Coal, coke and iron ore, however, are bulky commodities, taking low rates, consequently the amount of revenue derived from them is relatively small.

The coal roads, in the opinion of the commission, already are profitable.

### Germans Evacuate Lodz, Is Claim of Russians

Petrograd—A newspaper here quotes a high authority as saying the Germans have evacuated Lodz, having found that the town would not serve as a base of operations.

It is believed the German plan to capture the right bank of the Vistula and then advance from Miawa and exert pressure on the left bank has completely failed.

London—At the same time that the Germans are cautioned by a Berlin military critic that talk of a destructive defeat of the Russian forces is a "useless and misleading exaggeration."

### "Grandma" Todd Dies at Great Age of 105 Years

Walla Walla, Wash.—Mrs. Sarah Todd, the oldest resident of Walla Walla and probably of the Northwest, died at the Northwest Christian Home Friday. Had she lived until March 29, 1915, she would have been 105.

Mrs. Todd came to Walla Walla nine months ago from Eugene, Or., where the Christian Home was first located.

Despite her age, she was active to the last and retained all her mental faculties.

Mrs. Todd was an inveterate user of tobacco, sucking a pipe constantly.

### Belgian Editors Defiant

Amsterdam—Efforts of General von Bissing, the governor of Belgium, to induce the leading newspapers of Brussels and Antwerp to resume publication have proved to be futile. The editors of these newspapers informed the governor that so long as Belgium's king was absent from Brussels and the German censorship continued, the papers would not be published.