

SIX WARSHIPS SAIL SOUTH OFF COAST OF CHILE

German Squadron Sighted at Port Corral—Jap Squadron Also in Vicinity Seeking Battle—Cruisers Leipzig and Dresden Arrive at Valparaise to Coal.

LIMA, Peru, Nov. 13.—The watchman on the lighthouse at Port Corral, Chile, reports that on November 11, he saw six cruisers steaming south. His opinion was that they were German cruisers. He could not identify them definitely, but believed that the Scharnhorst, the Gneisenau, and possibly the Leipzig were among them.

Port Corral is 475 miles south of Valparaiso.

The above information was received here today by telegraph.

Cruisers in Battle

The German cruisers which participated in the naval engagement November 1 off the coast of Chile with an English squadron, were the Scharnhorst, Leipzig, Gneisenau, Bremen and Nürnberg.

After this engagement the Scharnhorst, the Gneisenau and the Nürnberg put into Valparaiso but stayed only a short time, going to sea again November 4. No definite news has yet come to hand regarding the whereabouts of the Leipzig and the Bremen since the fight with the British.

A dispatch received two days ago from Lima said a steamer arrived at Talca, Chile, had reported four German warships steaming north along the Chilean coast.

Jap Squadron in Pacific

A cablegram from Montevideo last night made reference to the Japanese cruiser squadron in the Pacific, reported to have been off Easter Island, about 2000 miles west of Chile, some ten days ago, saying this squadron consisted of eight vessels.

The British battleship Canopus and the cruiser Defense were reported a week ago as having passed through the Straits of Magellan, bound west to join the battle cruiser New Zealand.

A later dispatch from Valparaiso last night said it was reported that a Japanese squadron had been sighted off Cape Carranza, 250 miles south of Valparaiso. It was on Cape Carranza that a British warship was reported to have gone ashore after the naval engagement but no trace of the vessel was found.

Two at Valparaiso

This morning the long missing German cruisers Leipzig and Dresden arrived at Valparaiso. Nothing definite has been heard of these ships since the action on November 1. In the reports of the sea fight, and subsequent developments the cruiser Dresden and the German cruiser Bremen have been confused. In official and unofficial reports each vessel has been described as the fifth member of the German squadron participating in the engagements but in no report have both vessels been mentioned. There is accordingly some doubt as to whether the Bremen or the Dresden was the vessel which the reports meant to describe.

PACKEY M'FARLAND TO MEET WELSH

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—A ten-round match between Packey McFarland and Freddie Welsh for the lightweight championship of the world, to be held at New York probably in January, was practically agreed upon here today. Details will be adjusted at a meeting of McFarland, Welsh, the present titleholder, and James Johnstone, the promoter, at New York next Wednesday.

The weights mentioned today were 136 pounds for McFarland and 135 for the champion. Welsh thought the challenger ought to make 135, but it is believed he will not insist on that point. McFarland and Welsh have engaged in three bouts, resulting in two draws and one decision for McFarland.

GENERAL HUGH SCOTT NAMED CHIEF OF STAFF UNITED STATES ARMY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—

Brigadier General Hugh Scott was selected by President Wilson today to be chief of staff of the United States army upon the retirement next Monday of Major General Witherspoon.

The vacancy of major general created by General Witherspoon's retirement will be filled by the nomination of Brigadier General Frederick F. Funston, now in command at Vera Cruz.

EIGHT AEROPLANES IN THRILLING BATTLE GERMANS DEFEATED

PARIS, Nov. 13, 4:41 p. m.—A thrilling encounter between eight aeroplanes, four German, two French and two British, occurred in the vicinity of Ypres. The German machines were destroyed finally by artillery and the eight officers they carried were killed.

The Germans were seen approaching to reconnoiter the lines of the allies. The French and British aeroplanes immediately ascended to meet them. For some time the aircraft circled about each other, rising and descending while machine guns spattered bullets among them.

Suddenly the four allied aeroplanes made a swift dash toward their trenches and were followed by the Germans, who, too late, discovered the feat and perceived the peril of the situation only when shrapnel burst about them. In a few minutes the four German aeroplanes crashed to earth.

SEATTLE SWEEP BY WIND STORM

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 13.—A windstorm that swept over Puget Sound early this morning, during which the wind attained a velocity of 64 miles an hour, strewn the downtown sidewalks of Seattle with broken glass from store windows, and light globes, tore down great numbers of signs, demolished the old grandstand on the football field at the University of Washington, demolished parts of unfinished buildings, sent houseboats adrift in the lakes, and cut off Seattle from all telegraphic communication with British Columbia and other points north. The wires have been restored as far north as Everett, 30 miles, but line men report an enormous number of trees down, and Bellingham and Vancouver are likely to be isolated tonight. No person was seriously hurt, so far as reported. A similar storm in daylight would have cost human life.

Portland Livestock Market

PORTLAND, Or., Nov. 13—Cattle—Receipts 257; steady. Hogs—Receipts 664; steady. Sheep—Receipts 176; steady.

AUSTRIAN SUCCESSES IN POLAND

BERLIN, Nov. 13, by wireless.—According to official announcement given out in Berlin today, news received from the eastern arena of hostilities shows that matters are proceeding favorably. The Russian cavalry forces which were defeated previously with heavy loss in the vicinity of Kolo, forty miles northeast of Kalisz, Russian Poland, resumed their offensive movements and swinging to the southward were again repulsed to the east of Kalisz. This, the announcement says, removes any possible danger of an invasion of Silesia.

Official reports reaching here from Vienna are as follows: "In the eastern arena of the war the pursuit of the enemy was con-

FIGHTING LESS VIOLENT ALONG REGION OF YSER

French Official Statement Says Allies' Positions Maintained and German Attacks Around Ypres Repulsed—Slight Progress Along the Other Parts of Battle Front.

PARIS, Nov. 13, 2:45 p. m.—The French official announcement given out in Paris this afternoon says that from Ypres to the sea the fighting has been less violent than on previous days. Several efforts of the Germans to cross the Yser were checked.

Generally speaking, the French positions have been maintained, and German attacks around Ypres were repulsed.

The French forces in the north are described as holding positions close to the barbed wire entanglements of the enemy.

Slight progress on other parts of the battle front is reported, as well as the capture of a German detachment by a surprise attack.

The text of the communication follows:

Positions Maintained

"From the sea coast as far as the Yser, the fighting has been of a less violent character than on previous days. Several efforts of the Germans to cross the Yser Canal, at the western outlet from Dixmude and at other points of passage in the Amont district, were checked. Generally speaking, our positions have been maintained without change.

To the north, to the east and to the south of Ypres attacks of the enemy were repulsed at the end of the day, at different points of our line and that of the British army.

"From the region to the east of Armentieres and as far as the Oise there have been artillery exchanges and actions of minor importance.

Progress, Little by Little

"In the course of the last few days of foggy weather our troops have not ceased to make progress little by little. They are today established almost everywhere at distances varying from 300 to 500 metres from the network of barbed wire entanglements of the enemy.

"To the north of the Aisne we have taken possession of Tracy le Val, but with the exception of the cemetery to the northeast of this village, we have made slight progress to the east of Tracy la Mont and to the southeast of Novvroun, as well as between Crouy and Vregny, and to the northeast of Soissons.

"In the vicinity of Vaillay a counter attack by the Germans delivered against those of our troops who had re-taken Chavonne and Soupir, was repulsed. Equal failure attended the German efforts in the environs of Berry Au Bac.

"In the Argonne there has been a violent artillery duel.

"There has been minor progress in the vicinity of St. Mihiel and in the region of Pont-A-Mousson.

"A surprise attack delivered by our troops against the villages of Val and Chatillon, near Cirey Sur Vezouz made it possible for us to capture a detachment of the enemy.

"A German attack directed against the heights of Mount Sainte Marie resulted in failure.

"It is reported that snow is beginning to fall on the heights of the Vosges mountains."

\$14,000,000 IN WATER IN STOCK OF MILWAUKEE

Physical Valuation of Railroads to Save Investing Public From Losses—Line to Coast Cost in 1910 \$155,000,000, But Stock to Amount of \$269,000,000 Issued to Promoters.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—The "railway problem" was attacked all along the line here today at the eighth conference of the western economic society, and while most of the speakers were ready to grant that the railroads were efficiently managed, Professor W. Z. Ripley of Harvard University, remarked in effect that the bookkeeping of some of the roads was more than efficient—it was miraculous.

Professor Ripley's subject was "The Investors Interest in Railroad Valuation," and he argued that physical valuation, on which the government is spending from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 would have protected the investor from the stock juggling apparent in the difficulties which now beset the New York, New Haven and Hartford, the Rock Island, the Frisco, the Boston and Maine, and other roads.

Change of Attitude

The Harvard economist observed that the attitude of the railroads had changed from vehement objection to government regulation to a rather cheerful acceptance of new conditions.

"This change of opinion has followed a gradual appreciation of the protective value to vested interests of a complete revelation of all the existing financial facts," he said. He asserted that physical valuation was merely a phase of a sound accounting system.

Every railroad accountant, the professor continued, was aware that "the cost of property," item in bookkeeping was a veritable catch-all of the balance sheet, as much so, he said, as the profit and loss account so often used to even discrepancies between liabilities and assets.

Hundred Millions Water

"The cost of property, stretched back over a long period of years may be 'fudged' with greater impunity than profit and loss, which is linked more directly with recent events," commented the speaker. This remark brought him to the financing of the trans-continental extension of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul in 1910, which he said offered an unanswerable argument for physical valuation. One hundred million dollars of stock was thrown into the capitalization merely "to give good measure."

To build the 1700 mile extension cost \$155,000,000, Professor Ripley said. The parent road advanced this sum to the extension company on its bonds. No other funds existed "yet," the speaker continued, "in the first annual report of the Puget Sound company for 1910, the property investment appears as \$226,000,000. One year later this valuation was raised to \$269,000,000."

Citing the case of the New York, New Haven and Hartford, the speaker said that physical valuation a decade ago would have prevented the inflation of its securities and the recent crash which he said snuffed out the modest incomes of countless widows and orphans.

GILLETTE APPOINTED JOSEPHINE JUDGE

SALEM, Nov. 13.—Governor West, in keeping with his decision of several weeks ago, this morning announced the appointment of County Judge-Elect C. G. Gillette, as county judge of Josephine county to fill the unexpired term of Judge Jewell, who died in October. Judge Jewell's term does not expire until January 1, 1915, and Governor West declined to appoint a successor at the time of his death because the man whom he would have appointed would not have accepted for so short a time and then the governor decided to appoint the successful candidate for the office at the recent general election to fill the unexpired term.

VILLA ORDERS ATTACK MADE UPON TAMPICO

San Luis Potosi Occupied Without a Shot Being Fired—Villa Receives an Ovation Along Route—Attack Not to Begin for Several Days, Though Railroad Is Seized.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—General Villa has ordered an attack on Tampico. His army is operating from the city of San Luis Potosi, which was occupied without firing a shot. Official dispatches received here today say the people received Villa with an ovation.

It will be several days before the Villa troops will be in a position to begin fighting at Tampico, but they are already taking possession of the railroad leading there from San Luis Potosi. About 800 Americans are in Tampico.

Americans to Withdraw

Several American ships are in the harbor there and the American consul at San Luis Potosi has arranged to notify the consul at Tampico, so that Americans can withdraw to places of safety with the advance of the Villa army.

Tampico is next in importance to Vera Cruz as a seaport. The possibility of withdrawal of American forces from Vera Cruz, which then would fall into the hands of General Aguilar, who is loyal to Carranza, probably determined General Villa to take Tampico, to which ammunition and war supplies can be imported and rushed overland through central Mexico to his other columns.

Extensive War Expected

Officials expect that if civil war results it will be much more extensive than anything Mexico has seen. Larger forces than ever have been under arms have been organized, as many as 100,000 men being well equipped and almost that number more available.

No estimate of the forces Villa will control is available as yet, but military experts here think he has already strategic advantages in the extent of territory dominated by his men.

WAR COSTS LIVES OF 57,000 BRITISH

LONDON, Nov. 13, 11:25 a. m.—The British casualties in the war up to October 31 were approximately 57,000 men of all ranks. This estimate was given by Premier Asquith in the house of commons today, in reply to a question by Edward T. John, member of the house from East Denbighshire.

Mr. John also desired information as to the government's proposals as to the final conditions of peace, the effective establishment of international law, the cessation of competitive military expenditure and so forth.

Premier Asquith, in reply, gave the British casualties and added that he was not in a position to estimate the losses of the other allied powers or those of the enemy. He referred Mr. John to his recent speeches on the other questions raised.

MISERY OF BELGIANS DEPICTED

LONDON, Nov. 13, 1:20 p. m.—Jarvis E. Bell of New York, who, on behalf of the American commission for relief in Belgium, assisted in the distribution of the first cargo of relief supplies sent to the Belgians, has given the Associated Press a description of conditions in the stricken country. Mr. Bell said: "Nothing that has been written could exaggerate the misery of Belgium. We drove for miles through graveyards. Stakes, on some of which were soldiers' tattered coats and helmets, were the tombstones; deserted fields are cemeteries. As we entered the villages women and children sought refuge in the ruins of roofless homes, terrified lest we were some fresh visitation of war. Their faces were drawn and lined and if you could only see the gruesome surroundings in which they are struggling for existence, you would not wonder that they fail to smile.

"The Belgian peasant has in many districts no home in which to sleep, no seed to sow, no implements with which to work, no transport to reach a market, and finally, no heart to struggle against the inevitable. It is unbelievable that war ever produced such a complete and tragic paralysis as we saw in many parts of Belgium. It cannot be attributed to lack of courage on the part of the civilian population or to the inhumanity of the conqueror. It is simply war up to date—civilized Christian war.

WARSHIPS AT KIEL UNUSUALLY ACTIVE REPORTS COPENHAGEN

LONDON, Nov. 13, 7 a. m.—

A dispatch from Copenhagen to the Times says:

"Military experts here attach importance to the news that great and unusual activity prevails among the German warships and auxiliaries in Kiel canal."

NO GAIN MADE IN MONTH'S FIGHT BELGIAN COCKPIT

LONDON, Nov. 13, 2:05 p. m.—The territory captured and lost since the two opposing forces joined issue nearly a month ago in the Flanders cockpit could almost be covered by a surveyor's chain. Despite the limitations of the field and the intensity of the fighting, both fronts still breast one another in an unbroken barrier along the Yser. Day by day and foot by foot, the advances and retirements are hotly contested and still the final outcome is not in sight. To observers in London it seems that victory depends largely on which side will first be able to wear down the resistance of the other.

The apparent inability of the German to push their recent success at Dixmude to a decisive issue has removed much of the anxiety that was felt in London when the news of the capture of this village was first received. As was the case three weeks ago when the Germans made their initial crossing of the Yser, they have again been thrown back, and English observers, reading the sterile official British and French announcements, glean the intimation that the lost ground soon will be regained. The suggestion that the German attack on Dixmude was primarily intended to mask a retreat finds no support here and the theory that the invaders contemplate anything like an extensive retreat from Belgium is accepted by few people in London.

STOCK EXCHANGES OPEN NEW YEAR'S

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The New York Stock Exchange probably will resume regular business with the beginning of the new year, unless unexpected obstacles are encountered. This statement is made on high authority and is the result of a series of conferences recently held between officials of the exchange and leading financial interests of the country.

It appears to be the unanimous opinion of the financial community that nearly all of the difficulties in the domestic situation have been overcome and the recent decline of exchange on London with easier discounts there indicates greater confidence in that quarter.

TROLLEY LINE TO BE EXTENDED ON WEST MAIN

Bulls Applies to Southern Pacific for Permission to Cross Tracks in Order to Serve West Side With Street Cars as East Side is Now Served—3500 Feet of Rails on Hand.

Application has been made by S. Bulls, head of the Southern Oregon Electric company, for permission to cross the tracks of the Southern Pacific railway on Main avenue, for the extension of their service on the west side, as now in operation on the east side. Negotiations are still pending between the two railroads. The matter of crossing protection, etc., are under consideration.

In case the Southern Pacific refuses to grant the request for crossing rights, the application will be presented to the state railway commission for final settlement.

"We have on hand at this time 3500 feet of rail," said Mr. Bulls this afternoon, "and other material, and it is our intention if the Southern Pacific accedes to serve the west side as we do the east side. As soon as the preliminary details are settled we will begin work."

Asked how far the road would be extended, Mr. Bulls replied "as far as the business will justify."

"Is there any probability of the road being extended to the Sterling mine, or Blue Ledge district," Mr. Bulls was asked.

"No, not at present," said Mr. Bulls, "money is too scarce."

Regarding conditions at the Sterling mine, which the Bulls interests are developing, the outlook was expressed as "encouraging," with improvements well under way.

KILLS AGED WIFE FOR HIS DAUGHTER

CONCORD, Cal., Nov. 13.—Peter Manning, a well-to-do rancher of Bay Point, is in jail here today, the confessed slayer of his wife, whom he shot by mistake last night, in the belief that she was his daughter. Mrs. Manning was 80 years of age.

Possessed with the belief that his daughter, Mrs. J. Baglietti, planned to rob him of his fortune, Manning lay in wait for her with a shotgun. At sight of the first woman who entered the house he fired from behind a door. His wife fell dead.

After the murder, Manning cautioned his banker here, to give no money to his daughter and then surrendered himself to the authorities.

SENATOR LANE VISITED IN VALLEY

SALEM, Nov. 13.—United States Senator Harry Lane stopped off in Salem for a few hours last evening on his way to Portland from a visit to relatives in the Rogue River valley. Senator Lane, in company with Senator Chamberlain, will take a trip into the Coos Bay country next week to make personal inquiry into legislative needs for bar and harbor improvements with the view of presenting the facts to the next congress in the effort to secure larger appropriations for river and harbor improvements. Senator Lane is gratified with the results of the recent election all over the country and sees one good feature in the effects of the European war and that is that it will have a tendency to confine congressional appropriations to the actual needs of the senate committee on Indian affairs and went to the Chemawa Indian school this morning to inquire into the conditions and needs of that institution.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—Former Senator William Lorimer pleaded "not guilty" today to a charge of wrecking the La Salle Trust & Savings bank, of which he was past owner.