

AUSTRIAN TROOPS OCCUPY BELGRADE, CAPITAL OF SERVA, AFTER LONG SEIGE

AUSTRIANS WIN MORE VICTORIES OVER SERVANS

Evacuation of Belgrade Reported on Emperor's Sixty-sixth Anniversary—Servians Retreat in Good Order—Rear Guard Actions Result in the Capture of Important Points.

VIENNA, via London, Dec. 2.—Austrian troops today occupied Belgrade, Servia.

The occupation of the city was announced in a telegram to Emperor Francis Joseph from General Frank, commander of the fifth army corps. The message follows:

"On the occasion of the sixty-sixth anniversary of your reign, permit me to lay at your feet the information that Belgrade was today occupied by the fifth army corps."

LONDON, Dec. 2.—In a dispatch from Sofia, Bulgaria, the correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company says reports received here indicate that the situation in Servia is critical. The Servian army, it is declared, has been withdrawn from Belgrade and telegraphic communication between Belgrade and Nish, the present location of the capital, has been interrupted.

Ends Four Months' Attack

The city of Belgrade, which was the capital of Servia until the seat of government was removed shortly after the outbreak of the war, has been under attack by the Austrians much of the time for the last four months. Early in August Austrian troops reached the city, but were unable to hold it. The advance of a new Austrian army through northern Servia during the last fortnight made the position of the Servian troops in Belgrade a hazardous one, and early today it was reported from Sofia, Bulgaria, that the city had been evacuated.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—Semi-official advices received today by the Havas agency from Nish contain the admission that the Austrians have won further victories in Servia. After a number of rear guard actions during the last few days, the Servian troops were forced to fall back on December 1 from the region around Oudjitz and Koeieritch. The retreat, it is said, was made in good order.

Heavy Fighting

Heavy fighting has occurred near Suvabior, where the Austrians concentrated large forces and succeeded in capturing two important points.

The fighting along the Kolubara river is said to have been attended with some success for the Servians. In an engagement near Lazarevatz, on November 28, the Servians are reported to have taken positions of the enemy, capturing twenty-seven officers and about 2000 men.

PRESIDENT SECURES ADMIRAL'S RELEASE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—On personal representations from President Wilson through Ambassador Gerard, Germany has released Admiral Neeld, retired, of the British navy, and his wife, who were held military prisoners at a German health resort.

Admiral Neeld, a son-in-law of Admiral Fisher, first lord of the British admiralty, was left at a German spa during the exodus of refugees at the beginning of the war. It was reported that he and Mrs. Neeld were held as military prisoners, in retaliation for the detention in England of a son of Admiral von Tirpitz of the German navy, captured during the engagement off Cuxhaven. President Wilson made representations on an appeal from the British ambassador here and today Ambassador Gerard cabled news of the release of the Admiral and Mrs. Neeld.

POLAND STILL INTEREST CENTER OF GREAT WAR

If Germans Escaped Disaster, as Claimed, It Is Equally Clear Tactical Plan for Taking Warsaw Has Failed—Nothing to Indicate Abandonment of Russian Invasion.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Russian Poland still is the center of interest in the war situation, so far as military operations are concerned. Reports from the rival headquarters indicate that any decisive results on either side is still in the balance, although on the face of the known facts the conviction is growing that the German general, Mackensen, has done at Lodz what Bazaine in the Franco-Prussian war failed to do at Metz, he was saved his army after it was encircled by the army.

But it is equally clear that the German tactical plan for the taking of Warsaw again has failed, according to the prevailing opinion in England. Whether a counter invasion of Silesia has been rendered impossible for the present remains to be seen.

Little Austrian Activity

Little activity along the Austrian front is reported. An exception is the assertion from Vienna of an Austrian victory with the capture of quantities of prisoners and munitions of war along the southern line, but there is nothing to indicate that Russia has given way in her evident intention of invading the rich German provinces by way of Cracow. Later official reports from Vienna declared that calm prevailed on the Cracow front, but that the fighting continued in the Carpathians.

Army headquarters in Berlin report a desperate three days' battle in Poland, accompanied by a successful effort on the part of the Germans to break through the Russian ring. The German reports admit heavy losses, but say there is the consolation of having inflicted severe punishment on the enemy.

Critical Points in Fighting

According to dispatches from Petrograd, Lwow and Lodz still are critical points in the fighting in northern Poland, where the final decision, when it does come, bids fair to be the most momentous of the whole war. Petrograd puts special emphasis on the character of German ammunition barges on the Vistula river, near Plock, as indicating the cutting off of continent means of communication with the German allies in Poland.

Quiet prevails along the western front, but alarming news has been received in the form of a report of a serious epidemic of typhoid fever in the Belgian army.

AVIATOR LOOPED LOOP TOO OFTEN

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 2.—Thomas J. Hill, an aviator, 25 years old, was killed today near Venice while looping the loop. Hill had successfully performed the feat of turning over his aeroplane and was righting his machine when it suddenly started falling from a height of 2000 feet. Hill was crushed to death under the machine.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS FOR MONTH DECREASE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Customs and internal revenue receipts for November show a marked decrease from the same month last year. Customs receipts were \$16,924,408, compared with \$21,173,628 for November, 1913, while internal revenue receipts at \$24,359,963 were nearly \$5,000,000 less than in the same month last year. For the month the excess of ordinary disbursements over receipts was \$15,889,863, compared with an excess of the same sort last year of \$2,713,732.

BULL MOOSE SPURN TALK OF AMALGAMATION

Proposed Union of Progressives With Either Democrats or Republicans Characterized as Idle Fancies by Executive Committee—Talk of Disbandment of Party Ridiculed.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Reports of a possible amalgamation of the progressive party with either the republican or democratic party were characterized as "idle fancies" and reports that disbandment of the progressive party was a possibility were equally ridiculed by members of the progressive party executive committee, who held a conference here today.

Party leaders from thirty-two states who attended the conference showed no outward lack of enthusiasm for their party when the state chairman told of conditions in their states.

George W. Perkins of New York, chairman of the committee, presided. After these talks it was the intention of the committee to go into executive session.

Roosevelt Absent

Those in attendance included members of the progressive national executive committee, of which George W. Perkins of New York is chairman; state chairmen and other prominent men in the party councils. O. K. Davis, secretary of the committee, said a statement regarding the future program of the party would be issued at the close of the conference.

"Until the views of the various committees are presented and considered," he said, "it will be impossible to state exactly what the nature of the action will be."

Neither Colonel Theodore Roosevelt nor Governor Hiram Johnson of California, vice-presidential candidate in 1912, was present. California, however, was represented by four delegates, reported to be prepared to launch a boom for Governor Johnson for president in 1916.

The conference was held at the Chicago Progressive club, as the University club, which was first mentioned as the meeting place, refused the use of its club rooms, as one member of the progressive national committee is a woman. Rules of the club, it was announced, prohibited women. Miss Jane Addams of Chicago is the woman member of the committee.

Committeemen Present

Members of the committee present were: George W. Perkins, New York; William Flinn, Pennsylvania; Walter E. Brown, Ohio, and Jane Addams and Medill McCormick, Illinois.

Among the other prominent leaders in attendance were: E. A. Van Valkenburg, Philadelphia; Senator Moses E. Clapp, Minnesota; Hugh T. Halbert, St. Paul; Gifford Pinchot, Pennsylvania; Charles M. Thomson, Chicago; Raymond Robins, Chicago; Charles E. Burbank, Massachusetts; William Allen White, Kansas; Victor

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WOMAN 100 YEARS OLD AND HER DAUGHTER OF 80, WHO FLED FROM THE WAR IN TURKEY



MRS. HIRANEES PAKLALAN (80 YEARS), DAUGHTER OF MRS. TOKANY STEPNIAN (MOTHER 100). Fleeing from Turkish Armenia to escape the rigors of war, Mrs. Tokany Stepianian, one hundred years old, and her daughter, Mrs. Hiranee Paklalan, eighty years old, were passengers on board the Roma, of the Fabre line, which arrived at New York from Mediterranean ports.

The mother, bent and feeble with the weight of years, had to be assisted from the Roma by two stewards. Her daughter walked down the gangplank as nimbly and as brisk as many passengers fifty years her junior. Relatives from Trenton, N. J., with whom they will make their home, met them at the pier.

GUTIERREZ TO ENTER MEXICO CITY TOMORROW

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Provisional President Gutierrez will enter Mexico City tomorrow and be installed in the national palace there, according to official telegrams to the state department today.

Villa is at Tacuba, a suburb of Mexico City, where it is believed he conferred with Zapata. All today's reports to the state department indicate that the two chiefs are working in harmony in support of Gutierrez.

George C. Carothers, American consular agent with Villa, today reported his arrival in Mexico City, where he will care for American interests with the Brazilian minister and John R. Silliman.

Latest dispatches from Tampico to the state department say the Carranza forces have reoccupied Pannico, which had previously been in hands of irresponsible bandits. The reports added that the Carranza garrison was maintaining order and had given guarantees to foreigners.

COLORADO GOVERNORS DESCRIBE COAL MINERS STRIKE

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 2.—In December, 1912, John R. Lawson of the United Mineworkers of America notified E. M. Ammons, then governor-elect, that a coal miners' strike probably would be called during his administration, the governor testified today before the United States industrial relations commission.

The governor told of the enactment of new mining laws about two years ago, which he understood were satisfactory to operators and miners and hoped would be useful in heading off a strike. He told of numerous conferences with operators and union officials and of repeated efforts to adjust differences.

Replying to a question by Chairman Frank P. Walsh, the governor stated these efforts continued "long after the miners' convention at Trinidad had called a strike."

PAN-AMERICANS PLAN CREATION NEUTRAL ZONE

Representatives of the Twenty-one American Republics to Meet Tuesday to Discuss Neutrality Situation and Agree Upon Course to Be Pursued Toward Belligerents.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Proposals for creating a neutral zone in the waters of the western hemisphere and conserving the rights of neutrals will be laid by the United States before the governing board of the Pan-American union, which consists of diplomatic representatives of the twenty-one American republics. The governing board will meet on Tuesday.

Secretary Bryan said today that all the suggestions which have been made will be discussed. Argentina, Chile, Peru, Uruguay and Ecuador are among the countries which have formally communicated plans for the restoration of shipping in this hemisphere through a more vigorous assertion of neutral rights. The conference will take the form of an exchange of views by the diplomats and also will include such questions as wireless and coal, which already have made controversies with European belligerents. The general purpose of the meeting is to reach a concord of views on neutrality questions, so that the twenty-one American republics will speak as one voice to the European belligerent powers whenever new questions arise.

Peru's Suggestion

Peru's suggestion for a neutral zone extending the territorial waters from the three-mile limit to conclude a large area within which coastwise trade of all belligerents should be unmolested, is not viewed by the United States as practicable at present, because of the belief that such a move would be misinterpreted by one or the other of the belligerents. Such a step could come only from the voluntary action of the belligerents, according to President Wilson's recently expressed view. Officials here believe the project should be pressed by the concert of Pan-American nations after the war.

Chile had suggested that foreign warships be refused coal in any American ports or that only sufficient coal be given to permit a warship to reach a port in an adjacent country. Colombia already has adopted the latter method in dealing with belligerent ships.

Neutral Interests

Argentina and Ecuador have informed the United States that they believe a number of new questions have arisen since the outbreak of the war, which demand joint consideration by the Pan-Americans because of the identity of their interests as neutrals. Those two countries suggested the calling of a conference either of special delegates or of diplomatic representatives through the Pan-American union, with a view to a thorough discussion of the situation.

After conferences between President Wilson, Secretary Bryan and Counselor Robert Lansing, it was decided that the only feasible plan at present was to lay the entire question before the Pan-American governing board. There the diplomatic representatives can discuss questions formally without committing their governments to any specific course and out of such interchange of views plans may be evolved that can be referred to their respective governments for uniform action.

GERMANS ARREST ALL YOUNG BELGIANS

LONDON, Dec. 2, 7:25 p. m.—It is reported by the Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company that Major General Keim, German military governor of the Belgian province of Limburg, has ordered the arrest of all young Belgians in that district who are liable for military service in the army class of 1915. This action, it is said, is to be extended throughout Belgium.

MANY ATTEND OPENING SESSION FRUIT GROWERS

Colonel Washburn Chosen as Chairman, Delivers Address of Welcome—Papers on Pear and Apple Scab and Changes in Pear Culture Read by Local Experts.

Opening sessions of the twenty-ninth annual convention of the Oregon State Horticultural society were begun in the Natatorium this morning with over 100 delegates from the various fruit districts of the state and northwest in attendance. More will arrive this afternoon and in the morning.

The morning session was devoted to organization, Colonel R. C. Washburn of Table Rock being named chairman, who delivered the address of welcome. A. P. Bateham of Portland, one of the society trustees, responded. Two instrumental numbers were given by Mrs. W. F. Isaacs.

Henderson on Scab

At the opening this afternoon County Pathologist M. P. Henderson read an interesting paper on "Apple and Pear Scab." Professor Reimer of the Southern Oregon Experiment station at Talent spoke on "Necessary Change in Pear Culture."

A feature of the convention is the unexpected opening show of interest and the large attendance at the first session. Generally the first convention sessions lag. Prominent orchardists of the valley, with fruit men of the northwest, are in attendance. Spirited discussion followed each address in the interchange of experiences and opinions.

The most important session of the convention will be held tomorrow afternoon when delegates from Oregon, Washington and California will meet to discuss plans for securing uniform horticultural legislation in the three states. Tomorrow afternoon the visiting delegates will be taken on an auto trip through the valley. The sessions close Friday.

Thursday 10 A. M.

"The Outlook for Prunes," special reference to standardization of pack. H. S. Gile, manager Willamette Valley Prune Growers' association, Salem.

Discussion. "Irrigation Practice," W. L. Powers, professor irrigation and drainage, O. A. C.

Discussion. "Irrigation as Practiced in Eastern Oregon," H. L. Lamb, Milton, Or., manager Fruitgrowers' association.

Afternoon

Horticultural law session. "Pruning," Professor V. R. Gardner, associate professor division horticulture, O. A. C.

General discussion. Trip through the Jackson county orchards.

Thursday 2 P. M.

Horticultural law session. "Uniform Horticultural Laws" — A. J. Cook, commissioner of horticulture for California; T. O. Morrison, assistant commissioner of horticulture for Washington; E. C. Roberts, president Oregon state board of horticulture; M. McDonald, report of the committee on uniform horticultural laws of the American Association of Nurserymen and of the Pacific Coast Association of Nurserymen.

Discussion.

ONLY EIGHT TO HANG SAME DAY, ARIZONA

PHOENIX, Ariz., Dec. 2.—Eight men instead of 11 will die at Arizona's "hanging bee" at the Florence penitentiary December 19 as the result of a stay of execution granted to three men today by Governor Hunt. These will lose their lives one by one, the board of control has decided instead of simultaneously as the governor and Warden R. B. Sims had agreed.