

BATTLE OF LODZ ENDS IN VICTORY FOR CZAR'S ARMY

Central News Dispatch Says Great Numbers of Prisoners Brought into Lodz—Fighting in Poland Does Not Check Russian Operations Against Cracow and Silesia.

LONDON, Dec. 4, 5:22 p. m.—In a dispatch from Petrograd the correspondent of the Central News says: "The battle of Lodz has ended in success for the Russian troops, according to the Bourne Gazette, which adds that great numbers of German prisoners, cannon and machine guns are being brought into Lodz."

Does Not Stop Russians

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The fighting in Russian Poland, in the opinion of British observers, appear to have had no effect on the Russian operations against Cracow, to stop which has been the main object of the Germans. In the possession of heights within three or four miles of the outer forts of the former capital of Poland, the Russians appear to have the Cracow fortress at their mercy. The very fact that the Muscovites have been able to get to such close quarters seems to indicate that the guns of Cracow are not so formidable as has been commonly reported.

If this city falls, it is anticipated that it will have an immediate effect on the campaign in Poland, it being argued that the Germans would be then forced to double back to stem the invasion of Silesia which would be the immediate sequel to the Russian capture of Cracow.

New Battle Raging

Germany is reported to have resumed the offensive in Poland. Although authenticated reports picture the situation only in vaguest outline, it was apparent that the Germans, who only a few days ago, were fighting desperately to avoid a calamitous defeat, are now renewing their efforts to sweep back the enemy. A new battle has developed southwest of Lodz, where the Germans have formed another line and are again attempting to pierce the Russian center. The forces of Emperor William thus are operating at a comparative advantage at the beginning of their third assault. Their first invasion of Poland, which took them almost to Warsaw, was followed by a retreat to German territory. The second movement was checked near Lodz, but on this occasion they succeeded in holding their main positions, so that now the attempt at a forward movement is initiated by forces already firmly fixed on Russian soil.

FARRIN BARRED FROM THE BAR

SALEM, Or., Dec. 4.—Pronouncing George N. Farrin, a Portland attorney, and one of the republican candidates for attorney general at the last primary election, guilty of willful deceit and misconduct, the Oregon supreme court today disbanded him from practice in all Oregon courts.

According to charges preferred against Farrin, he collected \$100 from the Weyerhaeuser Land company for Alvin and J. Smith of Marshfield, Or., by indorsing their names to checks without their knowledge.

ABOLISH DIRECTOR RECLAMATION SERVICE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The office of director of the reclamation service will be abolished December 10. The office of director and chief engineer will be consolidated with Chief Engineer A. P. Davis in charge. Director F. H. Newell will become consulting engineer. A new office, chief of construction, will be filled by the appointment of B. Williamson, an engineer prominent in building the Pacific division of the Panama canal.

DIG NEW MOUTH FOR KANSAS RIVER TO PREVENT FLOOD

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 4.—Workers began today to form a new mouth for the Kansas river. Seven acres of earth, high above the water level, is to be removed so that when the river rises again it will flow into the Missouri through a channel almost 800 feet wide, and will not meet the larger stream at right angles. The purpose of the change is to prevent floods.

AUSTRIANS CLAIM VICTORY ALL ALONG SERBIAN FRONT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Austro-Hungarian successes along the entire line in Serbia, which have driven the Serbs from the banks of the Calubara river, and a successful sortie from the fortress of Przemysl were reported in Vienna official dispatches today to the Austro-Hungarian embassy. The dispatch said: "In Serbia the army resting all of its force on the river Calubara and Ljida, after a most obstinate fight on the whole line, was beaten. The enemy retired with considerable losses."

"Since the beginning of last offensive we have captured 19,000. The front in west Galicia and Russian Poland was generally quiet yesterday. On the front before Przemysl the enemy, trying to approach from the north of the fortress, was repulsed by a counter attack of the garrison. Commanders of the fifth army sent the emperor a telegram of homage, announcing the occupation of Belgrade by the Austro-Hungarian troops. An attack of the Russians near Wolbrun was repulsed. Otherwise relative calm."

TIMES TOO HARD FOR PICKPOCKETS

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—More than 100 pickpockets, unable to make a living by following their vocation, have turned temporarily honest within the past two months and have sought work, according to records made public today by the department of correction.

"Old time pickpockets tell us," said Deputy Commissioner Lewis, "that by rifling 50 or 60 pockets a day they can make only \$15 or so a week. They used to be able to retire for a month after picking half a dozen pockets. Folks haven't been carrying money in their clothes recently. Some of the pickpockets have turned gunmen. This may account in part for the so-called crime wave. If the situation continues, all the pickpockets in the city probably will go out of business."

MEXICAN SNIPERS WOUND SOLDIER

NACO, Ariz., Dec. 4.—Snipers in the trenches of the Mexican combatants across the international line fired across the line into American territory last night and today, killing a Mexican and wounding an American soldier. The man killed, was Antonio Bracamonte, a teamster shot through the heart while at work in front of the United States post office here. Private John Miller, of the Tenth cavalry, was shot in the thigh while in camp. Miller is the 14th soldier to be hit by Mexican bullets. Eighteen Americans and 28 Mexicans on this side of the border have been killed or wounded since the fighting at Naco, Arizona, began.

DEEP TRENCHES HIDE TROOPS ON BLOODIEST FIELD

Vivid Description of Flanders Battle Line—Hundreds of Thousands of Belligerents Concealed Within Sight of Each Other—Reserves and Cavalry Ready for Dash at Signal.

FLANDERS, Dec. 4, via Paris.—A visit to the trenches of the French in Flanders by a correspondent of the Associated Press under the auspices of the French general staff, is here described.

Standing in the shelter of a wonderfully ingenious and deep dug trench on what undoubtedly is the bloodiest battle field in European history, the first and most notable impression of an observer is one of utter surprise at the absence of movement and the lack of noise. Within one's range of vision, with a strong field glass, there are probably concealed 100,000 men, yet except for the few French soldiers with rifles in their hands, standing or kneeling in the immediate vicinity and keenly peering over the flat land toward the positions known to be held by the Germans, no human presence was noticeable.

Hidden From Sight

A staff officer supplied the information that behind a slight slope some 300 yards away many German guns were hidden from sight, but only an occasional burst of flames and a sharp whirring sound coming from an indefinite point told of the presence of this artillery.

A little forest to the left is believed to be bristling with machine guns, backed by infantry in rifle pits and covered trenches. The approach to these positions has been made almost impossible from the standpoint of an infantry attack by barbed wire entanglements strewn with brush and branches of trees.

Reserves in Readiness

Behind the advanced line of the allies, which thus far has succeeded in holding back the strong forward movements of the German troops, are large bodies of fresh reserves, ready to give their help in stopping any attempted rush of the Germans for the channel ports.

Troops of cavalrymen stand at the heads of their charges in neighboring villages, ready to jump into the saddle at a moment's call. Other cavalry regiments, owing to the small extent to which horsemen may be used in this burrowing campaign, have been supplied with rifles and bayonets and are taking their turn in the trenches. In many instances they have proved their versatility and displayed great dash. The artillerymen, who often have suffered severely from the destructive fire of shell and shrapnel, have learned to seek proper covers and conceal their positions so that hostile airmen rarely can discern them.

PEACE EFFORTS FAIL OHIO COAL FIELDS

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 4.—All negotiations toward a settlement of the coal miners strike in eastern Ohio where 15,000 men have been out since April 1, were broken off today when the joint conference of miners and operators adjourned without having reached a settlement of the wage dispute.

WHITMAN OFFERS JOB TO WICKERSHAM

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Governor-Elect Charles S. Whitman, it was reported today had offered the position of district attorney of the county, which he vacates next month to become governor, to George W. Wickersham, former attorney general of the United States. Mr. Wickersham is now engaged in private practice, a partner of Henry W. Taft. He is known to have a keen interest in public service and it is said he would like to accept the district attorneyship if partnership agreements between himself and Mr. Taft could be waived.

ALLIES ATTACK UPON GERMAN LINES BEGINS

Berlin Reports French Assaults in Flanders Repulsed—Advance in Alsace Also Beaten Back—French Official Statement Makes No Reference, But Reports Quiet.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The first official word to indicate that the predicted assault of the allies on the German lines in Belgium may have begun came today. The German war office statement says that the French have made repeated attacks in Flanders, which were repulsed.

This brief reference does not make it clear how extensive the movement is. For several days it has been reported unofficially that the allies had determined on an assault which would lead to one of the greatest struggles of the war, with the object of breaking the German line in the northwest and if possible forcing a general retreat.

In Alsace, too the French apparently have made a new attack. The German reports that an attempted advance northwest of Altkirch, upper Alsace, was beaten back with considerable losses for the French.

Paris and London are curiously concerned as to these reports. As related in dispatches from those cities, no events of great importance are undey way.

It appears to be established that in recent artillery duels the allies have found their heavy guns capable of overbearing the artillery of the enemy. This has been emphasized in many of the recent dispatches of General Joffre, commander in chief of the French forces.

The official statement given out today in Paris makes no reference to French attacks in Belgium or Alsace. It said that German infantry assaults in Belgium and the Argonne were repulsed and that there was nothing to report in Alsace.

NOT GUILTY PLEA FOR ROCKEFELLER NEW HAVEN CASE

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The plea in abatement, made by William Rockefeller and seven others of the twenty-one directors and former directors of the New Haven railroad to indictments charging them with criminal violation of the law, have been dismissed and pleas of not guilty were entered instead today.

In addition to Mr. Rockefeller, Robert W. Taft, and Charles F. Brooker, Frederick F. Brewster, D. Newton Barney, Henry K. McHarg, A. Heaton Robertson and James S. Hemingway, were the defendants who entered pleas of not guilty.

The new pleadings were made necessary by the dismissal of the pleas in abatement, which contended that the indictments were improperly drawn.

William Skinner, James S. Elton and George F. Baker entered pleas of immunity, on the ground that they had testified before the interstate commerce commission at Washington. These pleas and the ones already filed by John R. Billard, E. D. Robbins and T. Dewitt Cyler will be argued before Judge Rudkin on Monday.

PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY FOR LIEBLER COMPANY

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed this afternoon against the Liebler company, theatrical producers, by Harry Askin of Chicago and two other creditors of this city. The petition estimates the firm's liabilities at approximately \$350,000 and states that the value of its assets is unknown.

ROCKEFELLER DICTATED ACTS OF OPERATORS

Telegram From John D., Jr., Introduced at Probe of Colorado Strike—Urged as Stockholder That Recognition of Union Be Withheld in Strike Settlement.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 4.—John R. Lawson, Colorado member of the executive committee of the United Mine Workers of America, announced today that John McLennan, president of District No. 15, who has been summoned as a witness before the industrial relations committee, would introduce a telegram from John D. Rockefeller, Jr., giving minute instructions regarding the conduct of the operators toward the coal miners' strike. The telegram follows: "New York, April 30, 1914.—J. F. Wellborn, L. M. Bowers, Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, Boston building, Denver, Colo.

"Referring to my telegram of this morning, repeating telegrams to and from Dr. Foster, the letter of Governor Ammons of November 27 to the operators and miners shows that at that time the only obstacle to a settlement was recognition of the union. He then suggested a solution covering all points except recognition, and the operators accepted his suggestion, invited their employes who had not been guilty of disorder and other unlawful acts to return on the terms mentioned by him, and assured him and their former employes that they would conform in good faith to all of his suggestions.

John D. Jr.'s Instructions

"It seems to us that the operators should call Dr. Foster's attention to these facts and reiterate their willingness to accept this settlement. By so doing, they will place themselves in a very strong position before the public in that it would be evident that all disorder since November 27 has been due to the refusal of the union to accept the settlement which was then proposed by the governor and accepted by the operators, but rejected by the miners. Unless, in the meantime, there has been an important change in the situation, as stockholders and directors, we strongly urge that the operators make reply to Dr. Foster along these lines. (Signed) JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR."

400 Guards in Militia

Former United States Senator Thomas M. Patterson, resuming his testimony, declared that "some 400 mine guards have been recruited into the reorganized state militia since the federal troops entered the Colorado strike field."

He expressed the opinion that should the federal troops be recalled and the militia re-entered the field, "it would be a great blot on the state."

Mr. Patterson said, "Mr. Osgood (of the Victor-American Fuel company) would block any attempt at federal mediation."

"Would the United States then be justified in taking over the property?" asked Commissioner Meinstock.

"Yes, I think it would," said Patterson.

No Attempt to Arm

John McLennan, president of district No. 15, United Mine Workers of America, and of the Colorado State (Continued on Page Four)

CRUISER KARLSRUHE CRUISES FOR VICTIMS

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—A report that the German cruiser Karlsruhe had left South American waters and was cruising near the steamship lane in the North Atlantic, on a hunt for ships flying flags of the allies, was brought here by officers of the steamer Zacapa in today from Jamaica. On Tuesday of last week, while off Port Antonio, Jamaica, the officers said, the wireless operator of the Zacapa received a message from the steamship Banan of the same line, containing the information that the Karlsruhe, bound north, had been sighted.

300,000 YOUTHS OF FRANCE CALLED TO FIGHT FOR COUNTRY

BORDEAUX, via Paris, Dec. 4, 4 p. m.—The 300,000 youths of eighteen years in France, who normally would begin service in the army in October of 1915, are by government decree to be called to present themselves for examination beginning December 20. Their military training probably will begin next March.

TURKEY PROCLAIMS HOLY WAR AGAINST SERBS AND ALLIES

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Official advice of the proclamation by Turkey of a holy war against Serbia and her allies were received at the state department today from Minister Vopicka at Bucharest, Roumania, who received his information from the Serbian minister in the Roumanian capital. The Serbian government has announced that all treaties between Turkey and Serbia are inoperative.

Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople reported unrest among foreigners in Turkey and the expulsion of about 100 French nationals from the interior country. The refugees are now reassembled at Beirut, Trebion and Smyrna, without means, but will be aided by the American diplomatic and consular offices. Mr. Morgenthau added that other French refugees were arriving at those three cities daily and from that, state department officials infer that a general expulsion of the French has been undertaken. Mr. Morgenthau's dispatch did not mention like action against nationals of other belligerents.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS FROM AMERICA FOR SOLDIERS CHILDREN

LONDON, Dec. 4, 4:42 p. m.—Scores of employees of the Drapers Chamber of Commerce are engaged today in unpacking and in arranging for distribution the consignment of toys, clothing and sweets sent by the population of the United States to the orphaned children of British and Belgian soldiers. These are the gifts that came over on the United States collier Jason.

The government board is the custodian of that portion of the Jason's cargo assigned to England and Belgium.

The actual work of unloading and shipping the gifts was undertaken by the Drapers' society. Already the gifts for Belgian children still in Belgium have been turned over to the American relief committee, which is sending them from over the canals leading from Holland into Belgium. Great quantities of fruit and jam are included in these gifts. A large supply of peanuts forms a part of this Christmas offering from America and will be a pleasant surprise to the British and Belgian children. Peanuts are comparatively rare in Europe.

A large consignment will be sent to each town of 20,000 people.

ALLIES TROOPS TO AID MONTENEGRO

LONDON, Dec. 4, 7:55 a. m.—A dispatch to the Central News from Berlin says that according to an official announcement a number of transports, escorted by British and French warships, have reached Antivari, the sole seaport of Montenegro. The Austrian ships guarding the coast are said to have retired before the newcomers.

WASHBURN TO HEAD SOCIETY COMING YEAR

Table Rock Orchardist Elected President of State Horticulturists—Uniform Inspection Laws Acted Upon—Powers Discuss Irrigation Practice—Finish This Afternoon.

Colonel R. C. Washburn of Table Rock was unanimously elected president of the Oregon State Horticultural society at the closing session this afternoon of the 29th annual convention. The honor is a tribute to the importance of the Rogue river valley as a fruit district, and a personal honor to Colonel Washburn for his efforts as chairman of the present convention. Last year the presidency was bestowed upon C. E. Whisler of this city, whose business interests compelled his leaving before his term was started. Three trustees, a secretary and a meeting place for next year will be decided upon this afternoon.

Before adjournment this afternoon the convention will vote upon the uniform horticultural law for Oregon, Washington and California, which has been under consideration. A committee report on its acceptance will be read, and the matter definitely decided. There is little opposition to the bill, though several changes will be recommended by the committee, including home rule in the matter of selecting county inspectors.

The committee on resolutions filed resolutions thanking Governor Hiram Johnson of California for permitting State Horticultural Commission A. J. Cook to be at the meeting, thanking the press of Medford and the state for the publicity given horticultural matters, thanking the civic organizations of this city for their labors in making the convention a success, and the committee on arrangements and Mrs. W. F. Isaacs, Mrs. Bert Anderson, and Mrs. Wilson for instrumental and reading numbers.

The morning session was devoted to an address by Prof. W. L. Powers of the O. A. C. on "Irrigation Practice," a particularly interesting subject to this valley at this time, and an address by R. D. Haertzel, director of the extension department of the state college.

The convention from the standpoint of interest and attendance has been the most successful in the history of the horticultural society.

Most of the delegates will leave on the evening trains for the north.

LOYD LINER DRIFTS ASHORE

BERGEN, Norway, Dec. 4, via London, 2:20 p. m.—The North German Lloyd liner Prinz Frederick Wilhelm, which has been lying in this port for some time, drifted ashore in a gale today. She is now fast on a sand bank.

The Prinz Frederick Wilhelm, a vessel of 9840 tons was engaged before the war in the regular service of the North German Lloyd line, between Bremen and New York. After the outbreak of hostilities she was unable to make a German port and has been at Bergen and the neighboring port of Odde.

NO SIGN OF TURKS ALONG SUEZ CANAL

LONDON, Dec. 4, 7:59 a. m.—Telegraphing from Cairo, Egypt, the correspondent of Renter's Telegram company says British airships have been making constant flights lately over the Sinai peninsula and that there is no sign of the enemy. The Bedouins who attacked a patrol a fortnight ago, the correspondent continues, received an unforgettable lesson and are now imprisoned at Juffa.