

FLEEING GERMAN CRUISER NURNBERG, WHICH ESCAPED BRITISH, OVERTAKEN AND DESTROYED

WARSHIP SUNK WHILE FLEEING FROM ENGLISH

Official Press Bureau Announces Destruction of Nurnberg which Escaped in Battle Off Falkland Islands—Destruction Frees South Atlantic Commerce.

LONDON, Dec. 10, 7:48 p. m.—The official bureau announced this afternoon that the German cruiser Nurnberg, one of the warships which escaped from the English in the engagement of December 8, has been sunk.

Five-Hour Battle

The action lasted for five hours, with intervals. The Scharnhorst sank after three hours, and the Gneisenau two hours later. The enemy's light cruisers scattered and were chased by our cruisers and light cruisers.

The Nurnberg was one of the small units of the German squadron which was defeated off the Falkland islands by the British warships on December 8. She had a displacement of 3450 and a complement of 295 men.

Announcement of the sinking of the Nurnberg leaves only the cruiser Dresden to be accounted for of the five warships in the German squadron. The last word of the Dresden, which is a sister ship of the famous cruiser Emden, was that she was fleeing from the British ships and was being pursued.

Fleeing Towards Santa Cruz

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Dec. 10.—Wireless reports received here today indicate that the German cruisers Dresden and Nurnberg, the survivors in the engagement with an English fleet December 8, in which the Scharnhorst, the Gneisenau and the Leipzig were sunk, closely pursued by British warships, are fleeing in the direction of Port Santa Cruz, on the Argentine coast, north of the Atlantic entrance to the Straits of Magellan, and west of the Falkland islands.

It is reported here also that the German auxiliary cruiser Eitel is cruising in the South Atlantic and that she has on board 1300 German soldiers.

FAVORS COMMISSION FORM FOR STATE

EUGENE, Or., Dec. 10.—The special session of the commonwealth conference to discuss legislative problems and reforms, presided over by Governor-elect James Withycombe, opened here today. Reorganization of the state administration of Oregon was discussed by Dr. James D. Barnett, professor of political science at the University of Oregon, who advocated among other things the shortening of the ballot.

"The governor should be the only elective officer besides a secretary of state and state treasurer," said Dr. Barnett. "The appointment of all the other heads of the administration should be vested in the governor and the terms of office of all the heads of departments should be for four years, thus taking the department heads out of politics."

Dr. Barnett outlined a scheme whereby there could be nine separate departments, the heads of which would form a cabinet for the governor.

GERMAN LINE ACROSS FRANCE IS GIVING WAY

French Announcement Says Allies Have Prosecuted the Offensive Successfully at Many Points—Six Counter Attacks Made in Argonne by Germans Fail.

PARIS, Dec. 10, 2:39 p. m.—December 9 passed quietly in Belgium, as well as in the vicinity of Arras, according to the official statement given out at the war office in Paris this afternoon. The war office claims French advances at several points on the extended battle front and makes no mention of any reverse. For instance, near Lequesnoy gains of from 200 to 600 yards were made; in the Aisne and on the heights of the Meuse the French artillery mastered the batteries of the enemy and near Rheims French cannon compelled the evacuation of trenches. Counter-attacks were repulsed near Perthes and in the Argonne. In the latter locality new trenches were taken by the French.

Quiet on Belgian Front

The text of the communication follows: "The day of December 9 passed quietly in Belgium, as well as in the region of Arras, where the enemy made no attempt at a resumption of offensive operations.

"Farther to the south, in the region of Lequesnoy and around Audechy we made advances varying from 200 to 600 yards. Our gains were maintained and consolidated. "In the region of the Aisne and in Champagne there has been no change. The German artillery, over which we gained the advantage during the last few days, has evinced increased activity, but was again masked by our heavy artillery. In the environs of Rheims the heavy French pieces compelled the Germans to evacuate several trenches. This evacuation was carried out under the fire of our infantry.

Repulse Claimed

"In the region of Perthes, the enemy by means of two counter attacks endeavored to recapture the entrenchments which he lost to us on December 8. He was repulsed. The ground taken by us has been effectively protected.

"In all the Argonne region we have continued to make progress. We have occupied new trenches, repulsed with complete success six counter-attacks and completed and consolidated the ground won from the enemy.

"On the heights of the Meuse there have been artillery engagements in which we maintained a distinct advantage, and this in spite of the very great activity of the batteries of the enemy.

"In the forest of Lepetre we have taken some new trenches. "There is nothing to report on the remainder of the front as far as the Swiss frontier."

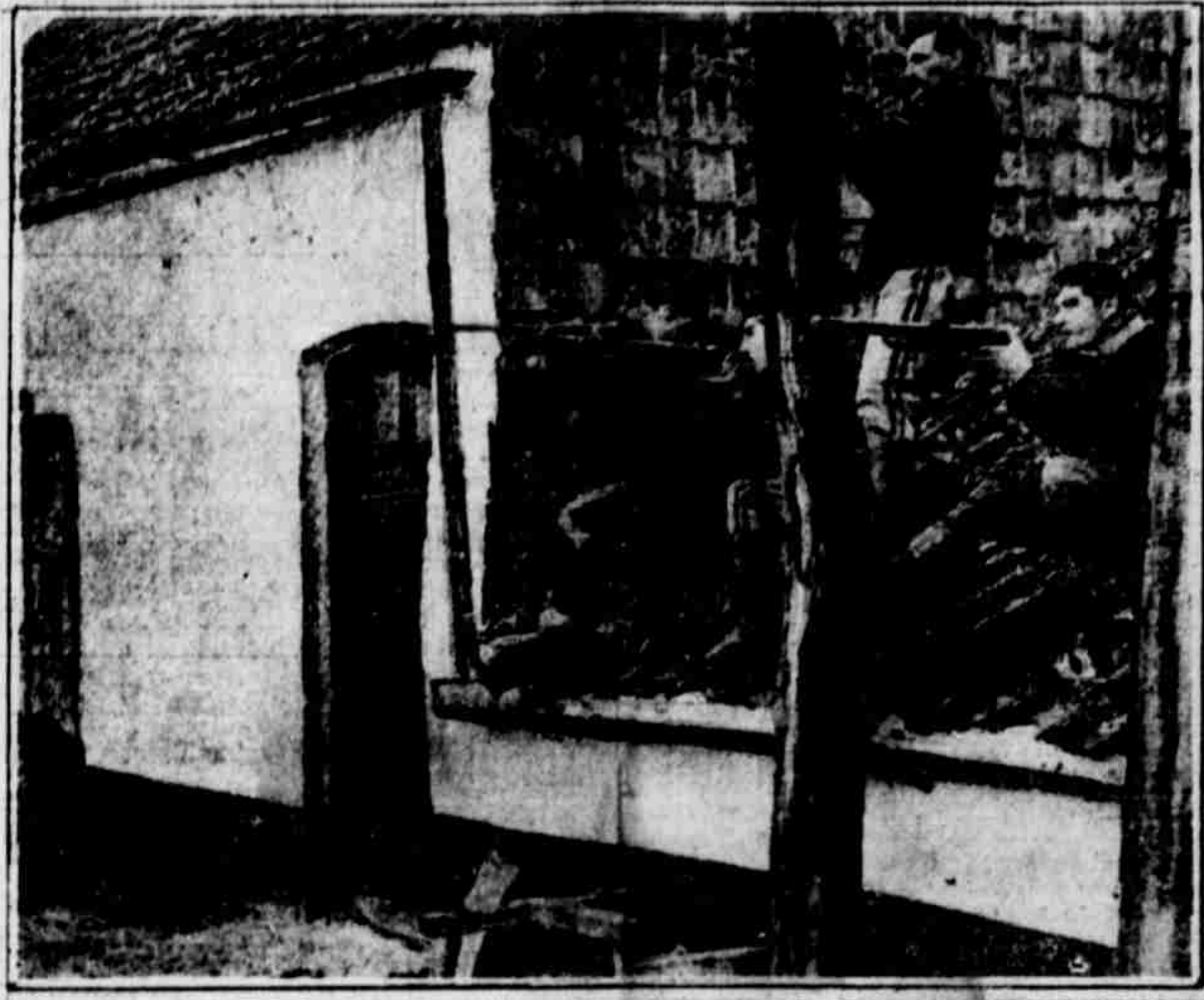
ASK XMAS TRUCE WARRING NATIONS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—A resolution was introduced in congress today by Senator Kenyon requesting the warring nations in the name of the congress of the United States to declare a twenty-day truce over the Christmas holidays, "that the Christian people of the world may fittingly observe the Christmas season," and with "the hope that such cessation of hostilities may stimulate reflection of such nations as to the meaning and spirit of the Christmas time and that there may become again 'peace on earth to men of good will.'"

Portland Livestock

PORTLAND, Or., Dec. 10.—Cattle—Receipts 22, steady. Hogs—Receipts 191; unchanged. Sheep—Steady to strong; lambs, 20c higher. Lambs, \$6.50 to \$7.50.

BELGIAN SHARPSHOOTERS HOLDING THE GERMANS AT BAY.



A PARTY OF BELGIANS KEEPING THE UHLANS AT BAY IN A BELGIAN FARM

JOSEPH SMITH OF LATTER DAY SAINTS DEAD, AGE OF 82

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Dec. 10.—Joseph Smith president of the re-organized church of Latter Day Saints, died at his home here today. At his bedside was his son, Frederick M. Smith, who will succeed him as president of the church, and other members of his family.

President Smith was 82 years old and had been in ill health for several months. Recently he became blind and was forced to abandon many of his duties as editor of the Saints Herald, the official publication of the church.

HILL FORCES FIRE UPON AMERICANS

NACO, Ariz., Dec. 10.—According to reports received by American military authorities here today, the firing on American telephone linemen yesterday was done by soldiers in the trenches of General Hill at Naco, Sonora. Observers of the situation expressed the belief that as many "stray" bullets come from the Hill trenches as from the lines of the Governor Maytorena camp, whose forces have been besieging Naco, Sonora, for two months. It is believed that Hill's men fire into American territory frequently and lay blame on Maytorena in order to direct American wrath against Maytorena.

SUGAR MAKERS OUTLINE PLANS FRIDAY'S MEET

Producers From All Parts of County Asked to Be Present Friday Afternoon at Mass Meeting—Means Pay Roll for Valley and Running Expenses for Orchards.

Healthy interest in the establishment of a beet sugar factory in this valley was manifested today, indicating a thorough representation of farmers, landowners, and business men at the mass meeting to be held at the Natatorium, Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. An effort is being made to have very section of Jackson county present at the meeting, when agents of the beet sugar interest, will state in full and detail their plans and purposes.

DELARA REPORTS VILLA'S ARMY BEATEN

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The constitutional agency today announced the receipt of the following advice from Vera Cruz and border consuls: General Lopez Delara reports that he has defeated Villa troops at Velasco and routed them with heavy losses. This was Villa's column advancing on Tampico, Morelia, capital of the state of Michoacan, adjacent to the state of Mexico, was taken yesterday by General Murguia giving him command of that district.

AUSTRIANS CLAIM RUSSIAN DEFEATS IN WEST GALICIA

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Further successes for the Austrian and German troops in western Galicia and the repulse of a Russian force attacking near Piotrkow, were reported to the Austro-Hungarian embassy today from Vienna. The dispatch says: "Struggle in Russian war theater continues. Southwest of Piotrkow the allied troops repulsed the attack made by the Russians, who were forced to yield. In West Galicia greater fights continue without decision. The allied forces here yesterday took 1500 Russian prisoners. In the Carpathians the Russians were again forced to retire before strong forces to positions behind the mountain ridges.

ADMITS STEALING COIN AND WOMAN

PORTLAND, Or., Dec. 10.—Albert M. Porter, 40 years old, walked into police headquarters here today and asked to be arrested. He said, according to the police, that after embezzling \$850 from the contracting firm of Porter & Ford of Franklin, N. H., he had run away with the wife of his brother, W. E. Holbrook.

DANIELS FAVORS STEADY GROWTH AMERICAN NAVY

Conservative Policy of More Big Battleships Recommended Over Fleet of Submarines—Thinks Universal Disarmament Practical After European War is Concluded.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Secretary Daniels told the house naval committee today that while the American navy should "be steadily strengthened in an orderly way," each year, the sentiment of the American was against making the United States into a military nation in competition with heavily armed powers of Europe.

"I have recommended this year that we continue the regular and normal construction recommended last year," said the secretary. "It seems to me wise policy for steady enlargement. This includes two dreadnoughts, six destroyers, eight submarines or more (one of seagoing and seven or more of the coast defense type), one gunboat and one oiler. The president approves this."

In Orderly Way

"The president," he added, "recommended that congress make the navy more powerful in the orderly way that we did at the last congress. "For the first time for many years the navy strength of personnel is full. Of every six men offered for service we have declined five. I am not asking for men at this congress. We must, however, add them as we add to the ships. At the next session of congress I shall ask for more men. It is unnecessary to have enough men at this time to man all the ships in the navy. We have on every ship in ordinary and in reserve enough men to care for them. We ought to have not more than 200 of our ships in commission at any one time. We have 229 ships in all. We have now 90 per cent of our fighting force in full commission and we'll keep that up."

Secretary Daniels said he was asking this congress to authorize a reserve of former sailors of the navy which he said would in ten days time "produce 25,000 picked men for service."

GARDNER SAYS NATION UNREADY IF WAR CAME

Representative Assails President for Opposing Plan of Inquiry Into National Defense—Fitzgerald to Report Upon Preparedness of Nation:—No Ammunition Says Gardner.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—War talk held the floor in the house today and the preparedness of the nation was the subject of vigorous debate.

Representative Gardner, author of the resolution calling for investigation of the national defenses, assailed President Wilson and the administration for opposing his plan. Representative Fitzgerald, chairman of the appropriations committee, in a brief reply, and obviously speaking for the administration, announced his intention of making a detailed statement as to the nation's preparedness.

Report of Preparedness

"I shall make a statement on this question of preparedness," he said, "before this session of congress ends, and perhaps then some of these ex-secretaries who are seeking notoriety will not be so anxious to call attention to the annual reports they made when in office."

A large portion of his speech Mr. Gardner devoted to an analysis of President Wilson's references to national defense in his annual address to congress Monday. He declared the president had set up a "bogey man of straw" and that "if war were to break out today it would be found our coast defenses have not sufficient ammunition for an hour's fighting."

Citizenry Untrained

"We must depend in every time of national peril upon citizenry trained and accustomed to arms," says the president," said Representative Gardner. Does the president realize that there are only 120,000 militiamen in this whole nation? Does he understand that 32,000 of them did not even show up last year for annual inspection? Does he know that 31,000 did not appear at the annual encampment? Is he aware that 53,000, or nearly half of this citizenry never appeared at the rifle range during the whole course of last year? Where is this citizenry to get the weapons of war? According to the last report of the chief of staff we are short 316 field guns and 1,322,384 rounds of ammunition necessary to equip our militia in time of war. Last year General Wood asked for enough guns and ammunition to bring the United States up to the standard of Bulgaria. That modest demand was gently but firmly rejected.

No Ammunition

"I will not say that we have only enough field artillery ammunition to last for a single day's battle if all our guns were engaged, but I will say that such is the statement which has been made to me by one of the highest officers in the United States. I don't, however, hesitate to assert that if war were to break out today it would be found that our coast defenses have not sufficient ammunition for an hour's fighting. The chief of staff tells us that the ammunition for the coast defense mortars would last one-half hour and for the coast defense guns three-quarters of an hour."

AUSTRIA ADMITS SERBIAN RETREAT

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 10, via London, 5:29 p. m.—The official communication issued at Vienna today by the Austrian army headquarters staff says: "Part of our troops in Serbia encountered west of Milanovats strong hostile forces and could not break through them. In order to avoid a counter attack some of our troops were ordered to occupy more favorably situated positions. "On December 8, we captured 20 guns and took numerous prisoners."

ASHLAND ENGINEER TELLS OF PERILS SISKIYOU RUN

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—C. R. D. Jones of Ashland, Or., the hardships and peril of those who run have made him one of the most widely known locomotive engineers in the country, was a witness today in the railroad wage arbitration hearing.

He is on a Southern Pacific run on the route between Portland, Or., and San Francisco, where a number of tunnels pierce portions of the Siskiyou mountains. In negotiating these tunnels engine crews wear respirators over their faces. The masks, as they are more commonly called, are fed by compressed air, filtered through a nozzle through a sponge saturated with water. Heat in an engine cab in one of these tunnels reaches a temperature of 100 degrees

and six engines are required to handle a freight train through them.

Some time ago Jones told the arbitrators he was engineer on one of five engines pulling a train through tunnel No. 13, which is 3120 feet long. He said the tunnel became blocked, and knowing that the men could not stand the deadly fumes for long, he took the desperate chance of abandoning his respirator in an attempt to arrange for backing out of the tunnel. He became asphyxiated almost immediately and other engineers backed the train out without him, he having fallen into a gutter by the side of the track. He was missed and three attempts were made by rescuers before they were able to recover his unconscious form.

He was thought to be dead, but good fortune in the near presence of a physician saved his life, though he lingered in delirium and convalescence for several weeks before leaving his bed. "And I was 'docked' for the time," added the witness.

The testimony of the witness was designed by the men to illustrate previous assertions that the perils and hardships of their work are a factor which should be considered in their request for more pay.

Other witnesses were John C. Goulding of Chicago, switch engineer in transfer service, and A. Skoog of Minneapolis, engaged in similar service between Minneapolis and St. Paul.