

BEET SUGAR MANUFACTURERS OFFER TO ESTABLISH PLANT IF SUFFICIENT ACREAGE IS SECURED

KAISER'S FORCES SWEEP ACROSS RUSSIAN POLAND

Germans Now Within Fifteen Miles of Warsaw-Czar Again at the Front in Trans-Caucasia, Where Russians Are Stemming Turkish Invasion.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The reported rout of the Austrian forces in Serbia, the borders of which country they crossed triumphantly just two weeks ago, together with the steady advance of the German center in the direction of Warsaw on this, the third German invasion of Russian Poland, dominate the war news today.

It is admitted unofficially in Petrograd today that German troops are sweeping across Russian Poland and are now about fifteen miles from Warsaw. The army of General Mackensen apparently is striking forward rapidly, although it is said that the other invading armies to the north and south are making little, if any, progress.

Emperor Nicholas is again at the front, having gone on this occasion to Trans-Caucasia, where his troops are seeking to thrust back the Turks and accomplish Russia's historic aim of planting her flag on the Bosphorus.

Although conceding in effect the progress of the German center, the Russians, judging from dispatches reaching London, contend that the tide is running in their favor in the sanguinary fighting south of Caesow, where combined Austro-German forces are endeavoring to move northward.

It would appear today that the Serbian retirement before the Austrians some weeks ago was in reality a movement for strategic purposes.

Their sharp return blow, if the Nish reports are to be accepted, has been extraordinarily effective.

After sustaining enormous losses, the Austrians are being rapidly driven to the northwest, in the direction of their own borders.

Indignation in Norway and Sweden against the seizure by Germany of vessels loaded with wood is growing. The menace of mines also is occupying the public attention, and on this latter point appeals are being made to Berlin.

LIST OF STOCKS OPEN FOR TRADING

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The New York Stock Exchange today made public a list of unrestricted and restricted stocks, together with minimum prices in the case of restricted stocks, in which trading will be permitted on the floor of the stock exchange beginning tomorrow.

ALLIES EFFORTS TO ADVANCE AT YPRES REPULSED

New Attempt to Force Germans Back in Belgium Fails—Instead, Kaiser's Troops Advance—Fighting in Argonne Subject of Conflicting Claims—Each Asserts Success.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Both the German and French official statements of today indicate that the new attempt of the allies to throw back the Germans in Belgium has been checked and that in the region of Ypres the Germans have not only hurled back the oncoming forces, but in turn have made an advance.

The Paris announcement states that several German attacks were made, and that three of them were completely repulsed. It is admitted here that at one point the Germans succeeded in reaching one of the first line trenches of the allies.

The fighting in the Argonne region continues to be the subject of conflicting claims. The French war office asserts that two German attacks there were repulsed and that the allies have pushed forward several advanced trenches.

The text of the communication follows: "The enemy yesterday showed a certain activity in the region of Ypres. He directed several attacks against our lines, three of which were completely repulsed.

"In the region of Ypres we have consolidated our gains of the preceding days. The German artillery has been very active, but we have suffered no losses. A similar condition has existed on the heights of the Meuse. In the forest of Lepretre our progress has been continued and has developed.

"To the south of Thann we have occupied the railroad station of Aspach.

"Along the remainder of the front in the Vosges there have been artillery engagements."

"In the Argonne we have pushed forward several of our trenches and driven back two German attacks.

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MAYTORENA TOLD TO STOP FIGHTING

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Provisional President Gutierrez has ordered Governor Maytorena, commanding his forces at Naco, to avoid operations altogether, if he cannot confine his fire within Mexican borders.

DREADNAUGHTS ONLY SHIPS TO COMMAND SEAS

Secretary Daniels Declares Battleships Still Main Reliance in Case of Attack With Submarines and Mines—Second—Defenses of Nation Much Superior Than Before in History.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The dominating necessity of dreadnaughts to maintain the strength of the great powers at sea, with submarine boats and submarine mines as minor essentials, was emphasized today by Secretary Daniels before the house naval committee.

"Battleships a Necessity" "Battleships," he said "are the only ships we can rely on to command the seas. We have today," said Secretary Daniels, "more and larger speedier, more improved battleships than ever before, with a greater tonnage than ever before. We have more guns, much larger and better, with greater range than ever before and far greater destructive power.

"Do you regard the Pacific coast defenses as adequate for war?" asked Representative Stephens of California. "Oh, no," Mr. Stephens asked if with no war craft of any importance on the Pacific the secretary would feel safe.

"You can get the fleet through the canal very easily, which greatly increases the value of our navy," he said.

"Don't you think an enemy could deliver a very severe blow to the Pacific coast before we could get ships from the Atlantic?"

"An enemy," replied the secretary, "would have to run the gauntlet of our submarines in the Philippines and Hawaii and then be obstructed by the vessels now on the Pacific long enough for the stronger fleet to arrive."

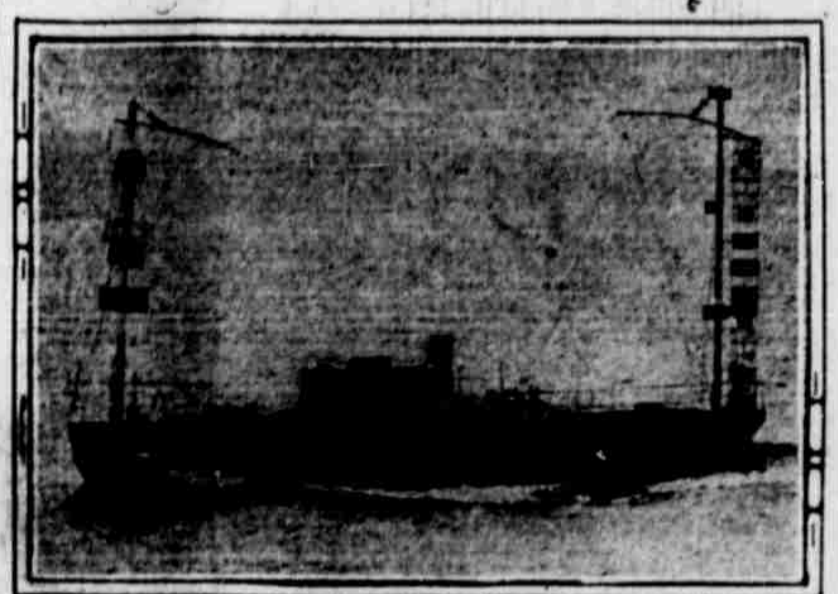
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AUSTRIA REPORTS RUSSIAN REPULSE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Continuation of the offensive in west Galicia and successful repulse of Russian attacks southeast of Lodz, near Piotrkow were reported today to the Austro-Hungarian embassy from Vienna.

The dispatch, which made no mention of the campaign in Serbia, continues: "In West Galicia our attacks are continuing interruptedly. Hostile attacks in the neighborhood of Piotrkow have failed. The tenacity of the Austro-Hungarian-German offensive continues. Our troops alone captured last week 2800 Russians. Perfect cooperation of the allied (German and Austro-Hungarian) troops evidenced."

RADIO CONTROLLED LAUNCH MAY ADD TO THE COUNTRY'S DEFENCES



A radical change in coast defense methods and possibly a fleet torpedo work may result from the extraordinary invention developed by Mr. John Hays Hammond, Jr., by which a vessel can be controlled from shore by means of radio waves.

Army officers have recently witnessed a demonstration of Mr. Hammond's invention at Gloucester, Mass., and have returned to Washington enthusiastic about it.

AUSTRIANS RETREAT FROM SERVA IN GREAT DISORDER

PARIS, Dec. 11.—The correspondent of the Havas Agency at Nish, Serbia, under date of December 10, transmits the following account of recent military operations:

"Valjevo—After dispersing the Austrians December 8, the Servians continued in pursuit of their enemy and forced them beyond Onjizec, Kasjerice, Pouljen, Valjevo and Razarevatz. The retreat of the Austrians was precipitated. They resisted only in the vicinity of Valjevo and Onjizec, but here their stand was quickly broken and Servians occupied the two towns mentioned.

"During the day of December 8 the Servians took Austrian prisoners to the number of twenty-eight officers and 2237 men; they also captured two cannon and much war material.

"Heavy fighting has occurred also to the north of Kosmaj and Parovnitza, where counter-attacks delivered by the Servians resulted in heavy Austrian losses. The Austrians fled in disorder. Thousands of prisoners have arrived at Nish.

BUYS XMAS TOYS AND KILLS CHILD

REDDING, Cal., Dec. 11.—After spending the morning buying Christmas toys for Bonita, her little girl of nine years, Mrs. James W. Burke, wife of a planing mill foreman at Weed, returned to a hotel today and shot her dead. Then she turned the revolver against her own breast, but the bullet missed her heart and she still lives, though probably mortally wounded.

"I've been planning this for a long time," was all the explanation Mrs. Burke would give. She came here last night from Weed on a shopping trip.

JEFFERSON COUNTY CREATED AT ELECTION

SALEM, Ore., Dec. 11.—Secretary of State Ben W. Olcott today received advices from the county clerk of Crook county, saying the official canvass showed that the measure to create a new county, to be known as Jefferson, out of a portion of Crook county, had carried. After the recent election the count was held up by injunction proceedings. Under the Oregon law, the governor will name a county commission, which in turn will appoint officers and designate a temporary county seat until the next general election.

SEEK FRIENDSHIP OF JAPANESE PEOPLE

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 11.—The federal council of churches of America adopted a peace message today to be transmitted to Japan "for the purpose of welding the friendship between the Japanese and the people of the United States," and launched a movement for a change in the method of teaching history in the schools to minimize the glory of war.

Dr. Sidney I. Gulick of Japan and Dr. S. Mathews of Chicago were selected to convey the "message of 12,000,000 Christians to our beloved brethren in Japan."

TOO MUCH TALK ABOUT MILITARY INJURES NATION

Senator Weeks of Massachusetts Opposes Agitation for Special Investigation of Military Preparedness as Harmful—Says Too Much Publicity by Notoriety Seekers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Declaring that there has been too much publicity of military affairs of the nation, Senator Weeks of Massachusetts in a speech in the senate today opposed agitation for special investigation of military preparedness, praised the strength and personnel of the navy and urged the organization of an army reserve.

"Anyone may learn about our military or naval establishment by reading the reports of the secretaries of the departments and the reports of those who are conducting the different bureaus and branches of the service," said the senator. "It is an open book to all our citizens and there need be no doubt about our relative position or our capabilities—if one is disposed to study reports instead of seeking notoriety in the press."

"Too Much Publicity" "In fact, there is, and has been, altogether too much publicity in such matters, in my judgment. We have had a demonstration during the present European war of the value of secrecy in conducting military operations, and there is no reason why we should spread broadcast what we are doing or what preparations we have made.

"I have no doubt every European country is informed in the most minute detail of our condition both on land and sea, and if any change in our methods is to be made it should not be in the direction of greater publicity, but should be to protect our operations even in time of peace from scrutiny both at home and abroad."

While expressing the hope that the European war would be the last war and that nations would "see the folly of maintaining such great military establishments as great European countries have done and that a general agreement may be made which will provide for at least a partial disarmament," Senator Weeks maintained it was the part of wisdom to consider what course to follow in case such a result should not come.

"At this time," he continued, "it does not seem to me that it is wise or prudent to take any action which will change our policy or add to our naval equipment except by an omnibus appropriation which can be expended under the direction of the general board of the navy and the president. Our naval establishment is in a class with that of Germany and France and probably second only to that of Great Britain."

Senator Weeks maintained that the army was insufficient and proposed its re-organization not for the purpose of increasing the permanent active army, but for the organization of a reserve corps which would make

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400,000 FRENCH BOYS TRAINING

PARIS, Dec. 11, 5 p. m.—Four hundred thousands youths of 19 and 20 years, forming the class of 1915, went into training today in military instruction camps and barracks throughout France. Having had preliminary drills at home, they will be ready for the spring campaign. Cardinal Amette celebrated mass for several thousand of these young men here today at the Church of Notre Dame Des Victoires. He closed the service with this admonition: "Go into courage and in confidence."

Services of prayer for the soldiers in the field are being held daily in churches throughout France.

SUGAR MAKERS SEEK 5000 ACRES OF SUGAR BEETS

Mass Meeting of Farmers and Fruit-growers Hear Plans Outlined by Manufacturers—Will Pay \$4.50 per Ton f. o. b. Cars, or \$5 per Ton f. o. b. Plant, for Five Years.

At a mass meeting of farmers and fruit growers held Friday afternoon at the Natatorium, F. S. Bramwell, representing Utah and eastern sugar manufacturers, outlined the terms under which his company will construct a beet sugar factory in Medford.

Five thousand acres for sugar beet cultivation are desired. The company binds itself for five years to purchase all the beets grown at \$4.50 f. o. b. railroad track or \$5 f. o. b. plant. The plant will involve an investment exceeding \$600,000.

Thursday evening a similar proposal was made to Grants Pass people, and earlier in the week to Salem and to Independence, both of which communities are under serious consideration.

Enthusiastic support was evidenced at the Natatorium Friday, over 250 landowners, fruitgrowers, farmers and business men being in attendance. Every section of the valley, including Ashland, Talent and Phoenix, being well represented. W. H. Gore, president of the Medford National bank, and one of the largest landowners in the valley, presided.

The proposition of the beet sugar interests was explained by their representatives, F. S. Bramwell and Charles W. Nibley, the latter mentioned in the day's news dispatches as one of the heads of great sugar interests controlled by the Mormon church.

The spirit of the meeting was that the Rogue River valley needs new industries and diversified resources, and that now was the accepted time to secure one of them.

The beet sugar representatives, accompanied by J. T. Sullivan, spent Thursday inspecting conditions at Grants Pass with the view of securing acreage in that district.

The beet sugar industry is one of the most intensive agricultural industries yet promulgated. Carried to a successful conclusion, it requires the highest kind of cultivation and economics entirely new to the western farmer.

Five thousand acres of sugar beets means approximately 2,000,000 tons of gross products to be marketed. The transportation of this immense crop is only a minor part of its production. At least \$30 per acre is the lowest cost of seeding, thinning and cultivating. According to conditions of soil and cultivation, from fifteen to thirty tons per acre can be produced.

The business of cultivation, thinning and harvesting is conducted by the factory through an expert superintendent, who directs the entire work. The factory procures the seed directs the work of planting, cultivation and harvesting.

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AMMONS WANTS TROOPS TO STAY

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—President Wilson today received a telegram from Governor Ammons of Colorado, saying he did not think it advisable to withdraw all the federal troops from the strike districts at this time. The president wants to withdraw the troops and will communicate further with the governor.

Farley Wilson said today the United Mineworkers of America had arranged to transport to other coal fields those former strikers unable to get work in Colorado and that the refusal of the Colorado coal operators to re-employ many of those men would not cause trouble.