YARMOUTH, WHERE FIRST RAID OF ZEPPELINS WAS MADE ON ENGLAND, AND ROYAL RESIDENCE AT SANDRINGHAM, WHERE BOMBS WERE DROPPED

THE BEACH AT YARMOUTH

SANDRINGHAM HOUSE.

The long feared raid by Zeppelins was made at night on several East Coast towns of England, a score of bombs being dropped from the skies. In Yarmouth a man's head was blown off and three other persons were killed. At least four bombs were dropped there and extensive damage was done. In their flight the air craft passed over Sandringham and aimed two shells at Sandringham House, a royal residence. These exploded in the courtyards and it is believed small damage was done. The last heard of the Zepelins was when, after hovering over Yarmouth for ten minutes and aiming bombs, particularly at the troop headquarters, they were observed to start away in a southwesterly direction.

This fact caused London to have the gravest apprehension lest the air craft appear here and bombard the city from the sky. Scores of army aviators tuned up their aeroplanes preparatory to attacking the German invaders, and the forces manning the aeroplane guns on various London buildings were doubled. While reports from the East Coast towns cast doubt on the identity of the raiders whether they were aeroplanes or Zeppelins, there seems to be no doubt that they were a fleet of Zeppelins. At Yarmouth, where the bombs continued to drop for ten minutes, residents saw flashes in the sky and saw the play of searchlights as though the military aeronauts were carefully selecting the places upon which to drop bombs.

AUSTRIAN ADVANCE TO CLEAR GALICIA OF RUSSIANS BEGUN

PETROGRAD, Jan. 25.—There has been pronounced activity along the entire Austrian front of 300 miles during the last few days. This is regarded here as marking the initiation of the plan for an Austro-German offensive movement, which is believed to have been adopted recently, with the object of clearing the Russian invaders from Bukowina, eastern Galicia and northern Hungary.

In Galicia, between the rivers Vistoka and Jasiolka, approximately thirty miles east of the Dunajac, General Brojevitz, commander of the fourth Austrian army, has undertaken a forward movement in the direction of Przemysl. Whether this is an attempt to relieve Przemysl, which has been under siege for several months, or to force the Russians to withdraw from Bukowina, is not yet clear. Simultaneous attacks are recorded on the Russians' positions inBukowina, in the vicinity of Kimpulurg, and in the south Polish provinces of Radom and Kielce, along the line from Inowlodz to Konskie, and thence to Sobkow, where heavy artillery engagements have occurred.

Germans on Defensive

Northward there appears to have been little damage. Northwest of Warsaw, from Radzonowo to Dobrzyn, on the Vistula, the Germans are still on the defensive. On the left bank of the Vistula, west of Warsaw, and along the Rawka, the Germans are stubbornly attempting to advance. Between Borjimow and Gumin, twenty-five miles west of Warsaw, desperate hand-to-hand fighting is reported. The village of Borjimow has changed hands several times as the armies surged back and forth. At last reports it was not occupied by either side, as neither of the opposing forces is to hold it.

In this fighting the Germans put into use improvised steel shields, which were moved forward for the protection of trench diggers. Behind these shields the diggers worked until two lines of trenches had been pushed to within a few hundred yards of the Russian positions. So close and accurate was the firing that a hat hoisted on the point of a bayonet invariably would be riddled with a shower of bullets from the opposing trench. Fighting of this character went on for days with no noticeable advantage for either side.

Stubborn Fighting

No less stubborn is the action on the line between Granow and Kurdvanov, southeast of Sochaczew, nl this vicinity the Germans are said to have moved forward in the open, over fields strewn with dead, many of whom had died by freezing. The progress made here, as the fight went on between the lines of trenches was slight. Neither the Germans nor the Russians were able to gain more than a few yards.

WITHYCOMBE SIGNS FIRST ECONOMY MEASURE

SALEM, Or., Jan. 25.—The first economy measure passed by the present legislature became a law today when Governor James Withycombe affixed his signature to the bill abolishing the office of state immigration agent, of which C. C. Chapman of Portland is the head.

UNCLE SAM'S PART OF WORLD'S FAIR BROUGHT IN SHIP

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—The United States ship Caesar is due to arrive in San Francisco with a strange cargo. It will have on board a miniature slaughter house with the latest appliances for killing livestock in a sanitary and economical manner; a full-sized lookout tower such as used by foresters in protecting the national forests; a miniature Yosemite valley with roads, waterfalls and other scenic features reproduced complete. There will also be groups of stuffed animals such as the American elk and prairie dog and a collection of the instruments that Uncle Sam's weather man uses to forecast weather conditions.

The United States auxiliary ship Caesar received its cargo from the United States department of agriculture of Washington, D. C., and started about a month ago on its voyage to the Pacific coast via the canal. The exhibits are intended for the Panama-Pacific international exposition and will soon be installed in the splendid quarters which have been assigned for the exhibits of the department. Seventeen thousand square feet of floor space is to be occupied by the department of agriculture, most of it being in what is known as the palace of agriculture. The office of public roads 'exhibit will be found in the palace of machinery. Many of the features have been especially prepared for the new fair and the whole exhibit aims to give, as far as possible, a comprehensive idea of some of the important things which the department is trying to do for the farmer.

That part of the Caesar's cargo contributed by the department's bureau of plant industry will be of particular interest to the grower of crops and fruits. The man who owns an orchard may learn something about how the department fights fruit diseases and also how fruit may be shipped to insure satisfactory delivery. Whether the farmer grows cotton, tobacco, corn or cereals he will find something practical bearing on his work. Lessons may also be learned in grain standardization and the study of fibers.

GERMAN WARSHIP SUNK

(Conttinued from Page 1.)

The following official announcement on the naval engagement in the North sea yesterday was given out in Berlin today.

"During the advance of our cruisers Seydlitz, Derfflinger, Moltke and Bluecher, which, accompanied by four smaller cruiser and two flotilla of torpedo boats, were steaming in the North sea, these vessels became engaged with a British detachment composed of five battle cruisers, several smaller cruisers and twenty-six torpedo-boat destroyers.

"The enemy discontinued the engagement after three hours' time at a point seventy miles northwest of Helgoland, and retreated.

"According to the information available, one British battle cruiser and one of our armored cruisers, the Bluecher, were sunk. All the other German ships returned to port.

(Signed) "VON BEHNCKE."

CAMPAIGNING FOR SUGAR BEETS ALL OVER THE VALLEY

Campaigning for sugar beets is still going on briskly with the assurance of ultimate success. Scores of boosters are out today working and securing signatures, and tomorrow and Wednesday the real work will begin. The stores of the city will not close, but all the merchants will be out in force, and the entire two days will be devoted to calling on landowners in the country districts.

The beet sugar committee spent Sunday compiling a list of those likely to sign up, and each auto will be given one to call upon. By this means it is hoped to prevent the haphazard work of a week ago, and make it possible to have an at hand record when the day's work is done. The meeting point will be the Commercial club, and the autos will start from this point.

Soil Expert Storey inspected land on the Bear creek bottom Saturday, and but a very small percentage of it failed to come up to requirements. He is continuing this work today, and will be but a few days behind the committee from this on.

The next phase after the signing up and approval of the required acreage will be the securing of a factory site, several being in mind. Messrs. Bramwell and Nibley of the beet sugar interests are still in the city, and after the Tuesday and Wednesday campaign another meeting will be held with the committee.

SLIDES MAY PRESENT TRIP THROUGH PANAMA

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Colonel Goethals, governor of the canal zone, reported to President Wilson today that hard work on the slides at Gold Hill and Cucaracha gave no promise of a guarantee that battleships could pass through the waterway for the opening ceremonies in March. The presidential party may be taken around the slides by train.

DIED

C. A. Hough died at his home in this city Saturday afternoon at 5:15 'clock after an illness of several days. Brights disease is given as the cause of his death. Mr. Hough was 63 years old. He was a resident of Medford for four years. He was a member of the A. F. A. M. lodge No. 162 of Red Oak, Iowa, Bruce Commandery No. 34 and Order of Eastern Star No. 95. The deceased was a native of Kentucky where he spent the greater part of his life. He is survived by his wife, Lodemia Hough, three children and one step son; Mrs. R. H. Bennett, Portland; Carl Hough, Marysville, Cal., Lola Hough, Medford, and C. B. Connell of Medford. Funeral announcement will be given later.

Joseph Noblet

Died—At Sacred Heart hospital, Saturday, January 23, Joseph Noblet, age 75 years, seven months, and 24 days, of hardening of the arteries. He made his home with his grandson, H. S. Noblet, two miles east of Medford. The body will be shipped to Pennsylvania for burial.

TREATIES WITH CENTRAL AMERICA BEING NEGOTIATED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The Latin-American diplomatic corps manifested a deep interest today in the announcement that the United States government had begun to negotiate a new treaty with Costa Rica, supplementary to the pact with Nicaragua now pending in the United States senate, by which an opinion in an inter-oceanic canal route is sought for this government as well as a naval base in the Bay of Fonseca.

With the idea of improving its relations with the Central American republics, the United States government intends also to treat liberally with Honduras and Salvador for their rights in the Bay of Fonseca. Secretary Bryan also may stop in these countries for an official visit on his return from the opening of the Panama canal in March. No price has as yet been determined upon as compensation for an option on Costa Rica's rights in the canal route.

The rights of Costa Rica in the river San Jna, which forms a part of the proposed canal route and is the natural boundary between that country and Nicaragua, has for some time been the basis of protest against the pending treaty recently favorably reported to the senate.

New Typewriter Exchange.

As soon as he secures the location, Roger Bennett, special representative of the Remington Typewriter company, will open a down-town exchange handling the new Remington line and second-hand machines of all makes.

Mr. Bennett states that he has secured the services of a first-class repair man who will handle this part of the work.

For the present the office of this new company is located at 10 Quince street.

There are protests against maintaining the Bureau of Mines and Mining and the state department of Geology when Oregon stone is rejected on all public buildings.

LADIES! SECRET TO DARKEN GRAY HAIR

Bring back color, gloss and thickness with Grandma's recipe of Sage and Sulphur.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea, with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant; remove every bit of dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use tonic, costing about 50 cents a large bottle, at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy," thus avoiding a lot of muss.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared. After another application or two your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant and you appear years younger.

PARTY LINES TO FORCE PASSAGE OF SHIPPING BILL

WASHINGTON Jan. 25.—Party lines were drawn in the senate today for a resumption of the fight over the administration ship purchase bill. The bill as finally perfected by the caucus of democratic senators was before the senate today as the unfinished business, having been made a party measure which more than two-thirds of the majority members voted should be given unanimous support.

The action of the democrats in the senate in deciding to make the shipping bill a party measure and to push it ahead of all other legislation indicates that the senate will be the scene of one of the hardest-fought contests witnessed at the capitol for some time. The republicans are not any more pleased with the bill as amended by the democratic caucus than they were with the original measure and are just as determined as ever to continue the fight against it. On the other hand, the democrats are equally determined to keep the bill constantly before the senate, regardless of the fate of the big supply measures and the possibility of an extra session after March 4.

The democratic leaders now are counting on the passage of the bill before many weeks and hope to have the support of some of the progressive republicans, who are inclined to view the measure with more favor than heretofore.

With the republicans who have occupied the center of the stage in the debate on the bill saying that they are prepared to continue their attacks on the measure indefinitely and with the democrats planning to take part in the discussion, prospects are that it may be necessary to hold night sessions and possibly continuous sessions.

NEW COMMITTEES FOR COMING YEAR NAMED BY GATES

President Gates of the Commercial club has appointed the following committees for the ensuing year:

Financial—J. A. Perry, J. D. Bell, Guy W. Conner.

Executive—W. F. Isaacs, A. S. Rosenbaum, A. C. Hubbard.

Publicity—G. W. Putnam, A. C. Allen, A. H. Miller.

Membership—W. F. Isaacs, A. S. Rosenbaum, H. A. Thierolf.

Civic improvement—Bert Anderson, S. S. Smith, A. L. Hill.

Entertainment—H. A. Latta, W. F. Isaacs, C. M. Thomas.

Automobiles—J. T. Sullivan, B. C. Sheldon, Guy W. Conner.

REX BEACH

Famous Author, says:

"I have smoked Tuxedo in sub-Arctic Alaska, at Panama and everywhere—would not smoke another kind"—

Rex Beach.

Tuxedo—a Tobacco For Wise Smokers

Rex Beach has lived his books. In personality he is much like his own heroes—a red-blooded, clean-cut, strong young fellow, fond of the healthy ways of outdoor life. His tobacco is Tuxedo—a mild yet rich tobacco that is healthful, wholesome, refreshing and beneficial in every way.

You get some Tuxedo today and you'll find your experience with it tallies with Rex Beach's.

Tuxedo

The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

Never was a smoke as good as Tuxedo—the pipe and cigarette tobacco *without* a sting, and with the most pleasant aroma. It's friendly to every man's taste because it's produced by the famous *original* "Tuxedo Process" that *first* put the sensitive tongue folks on speaking terms with a pipe.

No imitation can be as good as Tuxedo—because no imitator can use the famous, exclusive, original Tuxedo "process."

YOU CAN BUY TUXEDO EVERYWHERE

Convenient, glassine wrapped, moisture-proof pouch . . . **5c**

Famous Green Tin with gold lettering, curved to fit pocket **10c**

In Tin Humidors 40c and 80c *In Glass Humidors 50c and 90c*

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY