

CZAR RESUMES ATTACK UPON EAST PRUSSIA

Russian Answer to Austro-German Offensive Movement in Hungary Is Attack on Germans—Only Minor Engagements on Western Front— Turkish Invaders Marooned.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Russia has answered the new Austro-German offensive movement in Hungary and Bukovina with a sudden resumption of the attack on the Germans in their own territory. The Russian army in east Prussia is again attempting to penetrate the German lines and an official report from Petrograd today indicates that heavy fighting is in progress. In two sections of the front, it is stated, the Germans were defeated and driven back. For several months there has been little change in East Prussia, the Russians having been halted after penetrating nearly thirty miles beyond the German border.

In Western Bukovina.

To the south the new Austro-German plan of campaign is developing rapidly. The Austrian army staff announces that the Russians, who invaded northern Hungary, have been defeated and forced to retreat. Petrograd military experts expect that the main attack will be delivered on the extreme Russian right wing in western Bukovina, a supposition which is supported by the concentration of Austrian and German troops in Hungary. Simultaneously with the stiffening of the Austro-German attack, the Turks have brought up reinforcements in the Trans-Caucasian region and are again on the offensive. Russian and Turkish reports are contradictory, but it is apparent that severe fighting is in progress.

Dispute Victory Claims.

Russian claims of victory in east Prussia are disputed in the official German communication of today, which states that the attacks of the Russian invaders were defeated with heavy losses to them. In central Poland, it is said, the Germans took the offensive and captured Russian trenches.

A German aeroplane squadron made a night attack on Dunkirk, dropping bombs in an effort to destroy the British supply stations there. The French official statement announces that one German aeroplane was brought down.

Only minor engagements were fought yesterday in France and Belgium. So far as can be learned from the French and German communications, British efforts to regain lost positions near La Bassée canal and German attacks in the vicinity of Ypres, Lens and Arras were equally unsuccessful.

Turks Marooned

So far as news is concerned the Turks, supposed to be advancing into Egypt, are marooned somewhere on the sands of the desert. Not one word had been heard of them since the announcement three days ago of their presence to the eastward of El Kantara and no further clashes with British outposts have been reported.

A message from Vienna by way of Venice says there is a growing popular demand in Austria that the government follow the example of Germany and take over the control of all the grain and flour in the market.

From Petrograd comes the news that Emperor Nicholas has approved an appropriation of \$8,750,000 for the immediate construction of a government railroad from Petrozavodsk 185 miles northeast of Petrograd, to the White Sea.

GEORGE STONE OF CALIFORNIA DEAD

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—General George Stone, a notable figure in political history of California and an active participant in public affairs died last night after a lingering illness. He was 72 years old.

At different times he served as adjutant general of the state militia, head of the California fish and game commission, receiver for the U. S. land office and as chairman of the republican state central committee.

TWO QUARTS WHISKEY FIFTEEN QUARTS BEER PERMITTED IN MONTH

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 29.—After wrestling for two weeks with the problems presented in the preparation of a prohibition law, the house committee on alcoholic traffic reported favorably today an amended house bill introduced by Representative J. E. Anderson. The enactment of such a law was provided for in the prohibition amendment passed at the last general election. The bill comprises over twenty-seven typewritten pages.

The measure regulates the use of alcohol and specifies punishments for violations. It makes unlawful the receipt by any person from a common carrier of more than two quarts of spirituous or vinous liquors or more than fifteen quarts of malt liquors within a period of four weeks. Grain alcohol, the bill provides, may be sold by pharmacists only upon the prescription of a physician in good standing, but the sale to each individual is limited.

Among other provisions, no advertisements, in newspapers or otherwise, of intoxicating drinks will be allowed in the state.

ASK AUSTRIA TO SEIZE SUPPLIES OF FOOD STUFFS

VENICE, via London, Jan. 29.—Dispatches from Vienna state that the city council and the press are demanding that the Austrian government immediately follow the example of Germany and confiscate all stocks of grain, flour and meal. Practically no grain is being offered on the markets in Vienna, Budapest or Prague.

The press, the dispatches state, declare that a great catastrophe threatens unless confiscation is adopted, and it denounces the selfish attitude of certain Hungarian agriculturists, who, it is claimed, are hiding thousands of tons of grain and flour.

Responding to the appeals of land owners the Austrian government has consented to the employment of prisoners of war in field work, thus replacing peasants who have gone to the front. The prisoners will be sent out in detachments of ten to a hundred men and consequently will be available only on the larger estates.

IOWA GOVERNOR ATTACKS SENATE

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 29.—Assertions that the Iowa senate employs more doorkeepers than there are doors to be kept, and also more pages than necessary were made today by Governor Clarke in a formal reply to the senate demand for a detailed statement along the line of so-called "graft" charges made by the governor in his message to the legislature. The governor also declared that preference in the matter of capital jobs is given to wealthy farmers who are old soldiers rather than to needy veterans.

HUSTLE IF WANT SUGAR FACTORY

The beet sugar proposition has evolved into the following situation according to a statement by the committee in charge this morning.

All the acreage must be in by February 1st, and a little more than half of the required 5000 acres have been signed up and approved. If this industrial project is secured and assured for the Rogue river valley the united co-operative effort of every citizen must be exerted to the limit. The fate of the factory will be settled, one way or the other within the next two days.

Ten autos are out in the country districts today seeking acreage. The Ashland, Gold Hill, Sau's Valley and Evans creek districts are being visited. Much depends upon what these cars accomplish today, and when they return tonight, the day's work will be compiled, and added to the 2150 acres already approved. The committee will then make a final effort to secure what will undoubtedly be the salvation of the Rogue river valley the coming year.

\$100,000,000 IS MISFORTUNE ASSERTS ELLIOT

President Emeritus of Harvard Declares Philanthropic Foundations a Good Thing—Says Workers Find It Hard to Make Wages Go Far Because They Eat Too Much Meat.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Rockefeller donations to educational institutions have influenced the policies of presidents of universities and colleges in many instances, but the influence has always been good, said Charles W. Elliot, president emeritus of Harvard university, today at the federal industrial commission's inquiry into philanthropic foundations and the causes of social unrest.

The donations to which he referred were made by the general education board, Dr. Elliot said. As an instance he cited John D. Rockefeller's offer in 1908 to furnish \$1,000,000 to Harvard university if the university would raise \$875,000 additional.

Asked Oil King's Money

This was before Dr. Elliot became a member of the board of managers of the general board. The witness said he applied to the elder Mr. Rockefeller for aid in the maintenance of new buildings erected for the school of Harvard university. Starr J. Murphy of Mr. Rockefeller's personal staff, made an investigation of the buildings and the financial condition of the university, the witness said. Afterward Dr. Elliot called upon John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and was told that Mr. Rockefeller, Sr., was willing to donate \$1,000,000, conditional upon the university raising \$875,000.

Dr. Elliot said he had not hoped to obtain as large a sum.

Interlocking Directors

Dr. Elliot said he was connected with the general educational board and other philanthropic institutions established by Andrew Carnegie and Mr. Rockefeller. He thought the practice of interlocking the directorates of such foundations was a good one.

He thought the general education board had given \$200,000,000 to education since 1902.

Stockholders in a corporation, Dr. Elliot testified, were not responsible for labor conditions, he thought, unless their attention was called forcibly to some particular wrong.

Dr. Elliot said he believed that legislation providing for minimum wage schedules and working hours was a bad thing. "Conditions are different in all industries," he said. "What would be good for one body of workers would be bad for another."

One reason why workers found it so hard to make their wages go as far as they should, Dr. Elliot declared, was because they bought and ate too much meat.

To be possessed of \$100,000,000 was a "grave misfortune," Dr. Elliot said. He added that if he possessed that sum he would try to get rid of it. He did not believe with Dr. John H. Holmes, that the government could best turn the money back to the people. Governments were not always wise, he asserted, and foundations such as the Rockefeller foundation could best take care of the money by giving the people education and bettering their condition.

AUSTRIA ORGANIZES MONOPOLY ON GRAIN ALONG GERMAN LINES

VENICE, Italy, Jan. 29.—The Austrian government has decided to organize a grain monopoly on similar lines to that established by Germany. The Austrian minister of agriculture today announced that the army has procured supplies of grain sufficient to last until the end of August. Owing to the quantities of barley and maize now being taken for bread-stuffs, according to advices from Vienna, there is a serious shortage in the supply of fodder.

FRENCH CONFIRM SKIRMISH SUCCESS WESTERN FRONT

PARIS, Jan. 29.—The French war office this afternoon gave out an official report on the progress of the war which reads as follows:

"The day of January 28 saw nothing more than local engagements which resulted favorably for us. In Belgium, in the vicinity of Neuport our infantry secured a footing on Grande Dune, a locality which was mentioned in the communication of January 17. A German aeroplane was brought down by our fire.

"In the sectors of Ypres, Lens and Arras there were yesterday artillery engagements which at times became fairly violent. Several infantry attacks were undertaken, but at one driven back by our fire. In the sectors of Soissons, Craonne and Rheims there is nothing to report. Between Rheims and the Argonne yesterday saw artillery engagements but not of great intensity.

"It has been confirmed that the German attack repulsed by us the night of January 27-28 at Fontaine Madame cost the Germans dearly.

"On the heights of the Meuse and in the Woevre yesterday was quiet. In the Vosges there were artillery engagements. Our cannon at several points silencing the fire of German batteries and machine gun detachments.

"We have everywhere consolidated the positions occupied by us January 27."

ATTACK ON DELINQUENT TAX LAW FAILS

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 29.—With the refusal of the senate yesterday afternoon, by a tie vote, to substitute a favorable minority for an unfavorable majority report and the subsequent adoption of the majority report, which carried indefinite postponement of S. B. No. 47, by I. S. Smith, of Coos and Curry, the desire which the legislator from Marshfield is said to entertain to be a candidate for governor, received a severe jolt. He hoped to win favor by enmity to the newspapers.

The bill sent to the scrap heap by the senate provided that personal notices be sent delinquent taxpayers by the proper officials, and abolished newspaper publication of such notices. At the 1913 session Smith fathered and worked hard for harsh libel laws, but his antipathy toward newspapers was not clearly understood until this session, when he renewed his assaults, despite his assertion early in the session that he had no such intention.

NEW HAVEN SHARES FALL TO LOWEST EBB

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Shares of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad fell to the lowest price in the history of the company on the stock exchange this afternoon. They declined to 49 1/2, as against the low price of 49 1/2 during the company's troubles with the government authorities last year. The stock closed yesterday at 53 1/2.

Wall street had no current explanation to offer for the sudden break.

BIENNIAL BATTLE OF ROGUE FISH BILLS MONDAY

Committee Reports Both Smith Opening and Von der Hellen Closing; Bills Back to Senate Without Recommendation—Probably Reach Vote First of Week.

SALEM, Jan. 29.—The senate committee on fisheries has reported out, without recommendation, both Smith's senate bill 26 opening the upper Rogue to commercial fishing four months in the year and Senator Von der Hellen's senate bill 102 closing the stream above the mouth of the Illinois. Out of deference to both senators, who are both members of the committee, no recommendation was made upon either measure.

Both Senators Smith and Von der Hellen are working hard for their two bills. Smith's tactics of logrolling by which he secured the present law two years since are being repeated. He trades support for other measures for his own. Senator Von der Hellen, on the other hand is probably the most popular member of the senate and will secure good support. It is possible that the two bills will kill each other and neither pass.

Movies of Rogue.

Last night State Game Warden Finley gave his moving picture show to the members of the legislature, and the Rogue river fishing scenes aroused great enthusiasm and did much to strengthen the cause of the Rogue river anglers.

Henry O'Malley, superintendent of United States bureau of hatcheries of the Pacific coast, which conducts the salmon propagation work on the Rogue filed a statement with the committee setting forth conditions in the upper Rogue, and strongly opposing the opening of the river on the grounds that it meant the destruction of the salmon industry.

Walter F. Bachus, the Portland fly-maker, who angles in every stream of the state, made a strong plea for closing the upper Rogue to the committee.

Finley Makes Plea.

State Game Warden W. L. Finley also made a plea for a closed stream as a necessity, if extermination of fish is to be prevented, and gave facts and figures to prove his assertions.

Gus Newbury made an eloquent talk in behalf of a closed river as a commercial asset to the people of southern Oregon as a tourist attraction, and told of the famous men attracted by the Rogue, mentioning the names of Jack London, Ople Read and Emerson Hough, as among the authors who were helping make the Rogue famous.

POISONER OF BABES INDICTED FOR MURDER

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The Bronx county grand jury returned today two indictments charging Mrs. Ida Walters, with murder in the first degree.

She was known as the wife of Lorys Elton Rogers. It is alleged that she poisoned her two babies.

CARRANZA FORCES IN MEXICO CITY

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 29.—The capital today again is in the hands of the forces of General Carranza, who is acting as provisional president of the republic, was forced to leave Mexico City early in October under the threat of the advancing troops of Generals Villa and Zapata, who disagreed with his policies. The new authorities have re-established order and a general feeling of confidence prevails.

It has been established that the shooting which occurred in the main plaza before the national palace when General Alvarez Obregon, at the head of the Carranza forces, reached that place yesterday, was done by snipers hidden on the roof of the cathedral. Speaking of the incident today, General Obregon said that the shots were

FRENCH GENERAL PAU SENT TO POLAND TO LEAD RUSSIAN ARMY

BERLIN, Jan. 29, by wireless to Skyville.—The Overseas News Agency today received reports from Geneva, Switzerland to the effect that General Pau, the noted French army commander, had been sent to Russia to take over the command of one of the Russian armies in Poland.

CANAL OPENING OFFICIALLY SET FOR NEXT JULY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Formal announcement of the postponement of the opening ceremonies at the Panama canal from March until some time in July, was made today by Secretary Daniels after a cabinet meeting.

In July the Atlantic fleet will pass through the canal and all of the other ceremonies planned for President Wilson's attendance in March will be held.

The report of Governor Goethals of slides in Culebra cut was given by Mr. Daniels as the reason for the postponement. It was definitely announced that President Wilson expects to go to the San Francisco exposition in March, despite the postponement of the opening of the canal and will make a special trip to Panama in July.

Unless an extra session of congress is called the president plans to make a number of speeches on his return trip east. It was said authoritatively at the white house that there were no plans for an extra session.

Officials have every expectation that the slides will be completely removed by July.

EMERGENCY BOARD LAW SUSTAINED

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 29.—Although strongly championed by its author, Representative Davey, of Harney county, a bill repealing a law, passed by the last legislature, creating the emergency board, was defeated today in the house by an overwhelming vote. Representative Davey contended that the law creating the board was unconstitutional as the legislature alone could appropriate money, and that this was a power that it could not delegate to any other board or body.

Representatives Cobb, Olson and Cardwell and Vawter, argued against the abolition of the board. Representative Cobb stated that from time to time, between legislative sessions, appropriations would be needed and that there should be a board to make them. Whether the law creating the board was unconstitutional or not was a question for the courts and not the legislature to decide, they asserted.

STOCKTON, Cal., Jan. 29.—Using his head as a battering ram in an effort to make a record on a strength-testing punching machine in a saloon today, George Keller broke his neck and died soon afterwards.

DISTRICT PLAN FOR IRRIGATION IS ABANDONED

Committee Appointed by Mass Meeting Announce Withdrawal of District Idea on Account of Opposition and Call Another Mass Meeting to Discuss Other Ways and Means.

To the Landowners of the Rogue River Valley:

On November 22, 1914, a large and representative mass meeting of farmers and fruitgrowers was held at the public library in Medford, at which time the question of irrigating this valley under the district plan provided by the statutes of the state of Oregon was thoroughly discussed. At the close of that meeting the undersigned were unanimously appointed as an irrigation committee with instructions to investigate the district plan of irrigation as applicable to this valley, and to fix the boundaries of such a district, and to prepare and have signed the notices and petitions required by the statute and to do all things necessary in their judgment to call a special election under the statute for the purpose of determining whether or not an irrigation district should be organized.

Committee's Work.

Your committee proceeded at once to investigate the law and to consider and fix the district boundaries, and to prepare and circulate the required notices and petitions for the organization of such a district. It has in the course of its labors caused to be canvassed a large portion of the district, and has obtained several times the number of signatures to the petition and notice required by law for the calling of such special election.

Within the past few weeks serious opposition to the district plan of irrigation has developed in certain localities within the proposed boundaries, and your committee believes from the best information obtainable at this time that a majority of the voters in the proposed district are strongly opposed to the district plan.

No Forcing Attempted.

It is not and at no time has been the desire or aim, or duty of this committee to attempt to force upon the voters of the proposed district a plan which a majority of them find objectionable. The opinion of those present at the mass meeting at which this committee was appointed, was unanimous in favor of the district plan. The committee believes as firmly now as at the beginning of its labors that the Rogue river valley requires irrigation of some sort, whether it be upon the district plan or private contract plan. And it also believes that a vast majority of the farmers and fruitgrowers of this valley are strongly in favor of irrigation, and that the only objections that have been raised are objections to the district plan, rather than to irrigation in some form or other.

In view of the above facts it would seem and your committee feels that it would be useless to prolong its labors in favor of the district plan of irrigation; that it has fulfilled its duties and exercised the powers conferred upon it by the mass meeting to the best of its ability, and that its usefulness along the line of promotion

(Continued on Last Page.)

VILLA REPORTED BADLY WOUNDED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—An unconfirmed report in Mexico City that General Francisco Villa had been seriously wounded was received today from Consul Silliman.

Mr. Silliman also sent word that General Obregon, Carranza leader, entered Mexico City, unresisted, at 2 p. m. yesterday with 10,000 men. The dispatch stated that order prevailed.

When Mr. Silliman sent his message no manifesto had been issued or temporary form of government announced. A few Zapatista adherents were captured while evacuating the city, and it was reported that there were some casualties. General Obregon had sent forces out to occupy the surrounding suburban towns.