

## GERMAN DRIVE UPON WARSAW YIELDING LITTLE

Great Sacrifice of Life in Battering Tactics—Warfare Resembles the Fighting in France—Russians Claim Repulse and Germans Advance—Quiet on Western Front.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's new drive at Warsaw apparently has accomplished little more thus far than the weakening of a comparatively few Russian advanced positions. Neither the Berlin nor the Petrograd official reports indicate that marked changes have resulted from the fighting, which daily becomes more intense.

The German commander has chosen to make his assault along the front between Noshaczew, thirty miles due west of Warsaw, and Skiernewie, a few miles to the south, which is in the same section in which the Germans vainly attempted to break through on their previous attempt to reach Warsaw. Both sides occupy strongly entrenched positions in this region, where the warfare closely resembles that in France.

**Germans Repulsed**  
An official Russian report of today stated that German attacks in this locality were repulsed in the course of violent battles, during which the Russians recaptured trenches previously taken by the Germans.

Russian successes are claimed also in the fighting in the Carpathians, which had developed into one of the most important phases of the campaign in the east. Russian troops are said to have made marked progress in Dukla Pass, advancing over the crest of the mountain, and to have repulsed an Austrian assault south of Uzsok Pass.

Fighting continued between British and Turkish forces in Arabia, near the head of the Persian gulf, where small forces of Turks have taken the offensive.

**German Version**  
An attack on Kerma, near the junction of the Euphrates and Tigris rivers, was stopped by the fire from British gunboats.

"According to the German version of the recent fighting in Poland, as given in the official report today from Berlin, the Russians have been forced back near Bolimow. It is said that the Germans captured a village and took 1000 prisoners. Russian attacks elsewhere, the German war office asserted, were repulsed.

Except for a renewal of infantry fighting near Perthes, which was apparently of no advantage to either side, no other important movements were noted in either France or Belgium.

## 10,000 IDLE BY FLOODS OF OHIO

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 3.—Ten thousand men in factories in and around Wheeling, and double that number along the Ohio river between here and East Liverpool, O., were temporarily deprived of employment today by the flood. Wheeling was almost entirely inundated and it was estimated that 2000 persons had been driven from their homes. Schools were closed and public buildings were thrown open for the refugees.

A free restaurant was opened at Martin's Ferry for the destitute. The only fatality reported was from Mingo, O., where an unidentified foreigner was drowned in the backwater.

The crest of the flood passed East Liverpool at 8 o'clock and was expected to reach here this afternoon with a maximum of 42 feet.

## BRYAN TO SPEAK BEFORE INDIANA LEGISLATURE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Secretary Bryan will leave tonight for Indianapolis, where on Friday he will address the Indiana legislature, a banquet of democratic editors and a mass meeting.

## KAISER PLANS RAID FROM WILHELMSHAVEN UPON GREAT BRITAIN

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 3.—Emperor William's visit to Wilhelmshaven is interpreted as a prologue to important events at sea. It is rumored that Germany will try to engage the British fleet in southern waters while another squadron goes northward at full speed with the object of covering the landing of troops in England.

Large contingents of troops are reported to have been mobilized at Wilhelmshaven at the Scarborough raid.

## WHEAT DANCES UP AND DOWN CHICAGO MARKET

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—Peace rumors dealt a sudden blow to the high price of wheat. At the outset as much as a cent a bushel was knocked off the value to the May delivery in which, however, transactions were relatively small. The July option, in which business centered, was given a set back of two cents at the opening. May sold as low as \$1.57, whereas the close yesterday was \$1.65.

The break in price, however, was not only temporary, but soon May wheat touched a new high record, \$1.65 1/2.

Fear of the opening of the Bardenelles had considerable to do with the wildness of the fluctuations in wheat. Reports, though, that several of the chief forts defending the strait had been demolished were not fully credited, and did not have a lasting effect. The same was true of the rumour talk, which rested on gossip as to action by financiers likely to be taken by May 1.

During the break, May reached for a moment, as low as \$1.56 3/4, a fall of 8 1/4. On the rebound, May wheat jumped eventually to \$1.66, making the range covered by that option 11 cents, a swing seldom equalled in so short a time. July dropped five cents to \$1.58, but recovered to \$1.40 3/4.

## CHICAGO SKYSCRAPER ABLAZE AT TOP

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—Practically every piece of fire fighting apparatus in "The Loop" responded to an alarm from the Kaiserhoff hotel, whose upper stories were attacked by a fire that routed guests. Thousands of spectators crowded the streets, completely blocking traffic. There seemed but little chance of the fires harming the new Kaiserhoff, a sky scraper adjoining, but some fear was felt for other buildings in the block, including the Victoria Hotel. Among the guests driven out was Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

The flames were kept within the eighth and the top floor and shortly after noon was under control without having spread to adjoining buildings.

## FROST SURVEY FOR ROGUE RIVER VALLEY

Word was received this morning from Senator George E. Chamberlain that the United States weather bureau had granted the request of the Commercial club for a frost survey of the Rogue River valley the coming spring to gather data relative to frost, smudging and other meteorological conditions of value to orchardists. The survey is intended to systematize frost observation. The survey was first formulated by Ben Sheldon and Temporary Weather Observer Drake last spring.

## CANADA STRIVES FOR EXTRADITION OF DYNAMITER

Van Horn Appeals for Protection to German Ambassador at Washington—Regrets Only That His Blowing Up of St. Croix River Bridge Was Not More Successful.

VANCEBORO, Me., Feb. 3.—Werner van Horn, who attempted to blow up the railway bridge here yesterday today appealed to the German ambassador at Washington. Count von Bernstorff. He told the latter that he had not been on Canadian soil and asked for protection from extradition to Canada.

The Dominion authorities were busy today building up a case to support their request for the extradition of Werner Van Horn who yesterday attempted the destruction of the international bridge over the St. Croix river. Before noon a large party of secret service officers arrived here from Montreal. Their business was to establish that Van Horn had deliberately caused damage to a railroad and so committed an offense which is extraditable under the treaty between the United States and Canada. At the same time the question whether Van Horn was a criminal or political offender was to be made the subject of exchanges between Ottawa and Washington.

**Van Horn Feels Secure**  
Van Horn, still claiming to be an officer of the German army and appearing to feel sincere in his position that he had properly committed an act of war and so could not be extradited, awaited events with composure. His only regret so far as expressed is that he succeeded in damaging the bridge but slightly. It has been stated that he would appeal to the German embassy at Washington, but so far as known, he has made no move in this direction. Nor has he consulted a lawyer. No charge has been preferred against him and he is detained only on the authority of the attorney general of Maine until an inquiry into the facts of his case can be made.

**Held Indefinitely**  
It was explained he could be held indefinitely unless a writ of habeas corpus on his behalf was obtained. Van Horn has shown no disposition to seek his liberty, but provision has been made to forestall such procedure. A local trial justice stands ready to issue a warrant for the arrest of the dynamiter on any one of several charges that have been suggested. These include the illegal transportation of dynamite and of causing damage in this town, where the windows of some buildings were broken by the explosion.

## PORTUGUESE ANGOLA SEIZED BY GERMANS

BERLIN, Feb. 3, (by wireless).—A dispatch from Lisbon says: "Reinforcements have been sent to Angola, as the Germans now occupy the greater part of that colony." Announcement was made early in January that German forces had invaded Portuguese Angola on the western coast of Africa, although there had been no declaration of war between the two countries. The Portuguese casualties in Angola were estimated at that time at 800 killed, wounded and prisoners. The Germans were said to have lost 200. It was said 4000 fresh Portuguese troops were ready to embark for Africa.

## GERMAN TORPEDO DESTROYER BURNED

PARIS, Feb. 3.—An official statement from Petrograd as transmitted by the Havas agency says that a German torpedo boat destroyer was sunk by a Russian submarine in the Baltic on January 29. The submarine attack was made off the Danish island of Moon.

## WITHYCOMBE FAVORS RETENTION OF NAVAL MILITIA IN OREGON

SALEM, Or., Feb. 3.—Governor James Withycombe today received a second telegram from Secretary of the Navy Daniels, strongly urging that the Oregon naval militia be continued in Oregon. The governor transmitted the telegram to the house and senate, expressed himself against abolishing the naval militia, but approving whatever action the legislature takes.

## ALIEN LAND BILL FOR OREGON LOST

SALEM, Or., Feb. 3.—By an almost unanimous vote the Oregon house of representatives today defeated a resolution introduced by Representative Chris Schuchel, providing that there be submitted to a vote of the people a constitutional amendment making it unlawful for aliens to own land in the state. It was argued that the time was inopportune to take any legislative action which might embolden the United States with any other nation. After its defeat, the house killed another bill by Schuchel, providing for submission to the voters of an amendment repealing a constitutional provision giving white foreigners the same rights with regard to property as native-born citizens.

## WHEAT REFLECTS ON STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Another meteoric movement in wheat had the effect of further checking operations in the stock market trading in the early session aggregating less than half of the recent output. The demand for stocks continued irregular and narrow, with more selling of the speculative leaders at every favorable opportunity.

Canadian Pacific and Reading continued to bear the brunt of these offerings, which were assumed to come in part from abroad. Fertilizers issues developed sudden strength. The situation at Washington in its relation to the shipping bill, came in for some consideration. Bonds were firm, with a large over-subscription of the Pennsylvania railroad issue.

## TACOMA POWDER PLANT EXPLODES

TACOMA, Feb. 3.—With a detonation that was heard for miles, the black powder plant of the Dupont company at Dupont, near Tacoma, exploded at 9:30 this morning, demolishing the building, killing Henry P. Wilson, 55, unmarried, and seriously injuring Harry West.

As Wilson and West were the only men in the vicinity at the time, officers of the company said the exact cause could not be given. The two men were making black powder. West was badly burned about the body, and legs. The wrecked building was 30 by 40 feet, one of several structures at the plant. The homes of Wilson and West are at Dupont.

## GIRL SOLDIER IS WOUNDED IN BATTLE

MOSCOW, via Petrograd, Feb. 3.—Among the wounded who have arrived in Moscow from the front is Olga Krasnikoff, a girl of 19 years. After taking part in nineteen battles in Poland she was wounded in the foot. The girl enlisted under a man's name and this deception has just been discovered. The Cross of St. George, fourth degree, has been awarded to her.

## LABELS BOLTING SENATORS SEVEN CONSPIRATORS

Senator Stone Declares Democrats Who Voted With Republicans Traitors of Their Party's Plan and Cause in the Ship Purchase Act—Serious Breach in Party Ranks.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Senator Stone paid his respects in caustic terms to the seven democrats who voted with the republicans Monday and placed the bill in its present position, characterizing them as the "seven conspirators."

Senators O'Gorman and Vandeman were on their feet at once with demands that Senator Stone be called to order for having impugned the motives of senators, in violation of the rules.

"I think I am within my rights," said Senator Stone, "that there are among us democrats who, by courtesy if not by right, still are permitted to occupy this side of the chamber. Like Brutus, they are all most honorable men, but it is a fact that these democrats, unknown to us, conferred with the enemy and betrayed to them our plans. I am within my rights when I say these democrats marched in here the other day and sprang a complete and hostile surprise on all their colleagues on this side of the chamber."

**Republicans Notified**  
"Republican senators had been served with notice of what was coming. These democrats, not republicans, were acting in concert. I congratulate our friends, the enemy, on the coup they made."

"You did get us in a tight hole, and I don't know that we are going to get out of it. It was a fine, almost artistic, performance. Again I tender my most flattering compliments to the senators on that side of the chamber."

Senator Stone recalled that Senator Clarke, the leader of the revolt, had been re-elected president pro tempore of the senate by the same organization which had decided the shipping bill as a party measure.

**Serious Breach in Ranks**  
"He desired that honor," Senator Stone declared, waving his hand toward the Arkansas senator. "It was not thrust upon him."

Senator Clarke, sitting within six feet of the Missouri senator, listened intently to Senator Stone's remarks, by that time directed almost entirely at him. It was apparent that a serious breach in the democratic ranks had come, and confusion throughout the chamber followed Stone's personal reference to Clarke's election as president pro tempore.

Senator Clarke asked recognition and Senator Stone yielded. The Arkansas senator insisted he had never violated a caucus pledge.

"When this shipping bill was under consideration," said he, "I went into a meeting of delegates, warning them that I was not to attend a caucus, and I stated the democratic party had never been committed to a plan such as this; that no convention ever had endorsed a plan for the government to conduct such lines at public expense."

**Kenyon Also Falls**  
When the administration democrats got ready to recommit the bill and began maneuvering to prevent a vote on Senator Clarke's original motion to recommit without instructions, a hurried conference of administration democrats agreed that Senator Stone should begin a speech. How long he would talk was not decided. Whether the democrats would attempt to pro-

## RUSSIA PUTS BAN UPON RELIEF WORK

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Russia today informed the United States that the distribution of food, money and clothing to German and Austrian prisoners in Siberia would be permitted only by the Russian military authorities, declining to give foreign relief expeditions that privilege. An American expedition had started from Peking.

## SPRING-RICE MAKES FORMAL REQUEST FOR VAN HORN EXTRADITION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Formal application for the extradition to Canada of Werner Van Horn, charged with "attempted destruction of human life," was made at the state department today by Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British ambassador.

## VAN HORN OFFICER IN BAVARIAN ARMY SAY ACQUAINTANCES

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Werner Van Horn who attempted to blow up the international bridge over the St. Croix river at Vanceboro, Me., had many acquaintances among his countrymen in this city, gained during his two months stay here.

According to friends here, a Van Horn was formerly a captain of pioneers in the Bavarian army. It was also said he claimed to be the eldest son of Count Karl van Horn, former war minister of Bavaria and a general in the Bavarian army.

Since leaving the Bavarian army several years ago, Van Horn spent some time in south America and in Mexico, where he was when the war started. He tried to find passage to Germany to rejoin his regiment and failing, came to New York about two months ago. While here, it is said, Van Horn frequently discussed reports that Canadian troops had been transported across American territory in Maine.

## POPE'S PRAYER SATISFIES FRANCE

ROME, Feb. 3.—The vatican received last night a dispatch from Paris saying the French authorities were satisfied with the explanation of the text of Pope Benedict's prayer for peace, which has been given them by Cardinal Amette, archbishop of Paris. The incident is now regarded as closed.

The Paris police last Sunday seized some copies of the peace prayer of the pope, destined to be read in all churches on Sunday, February 7. It was explained that the government feared some expressions in the prayer might be misunderstood. Monsignor Amette interpreted the text to the authorities, whereupon the embargo on the prayer was promptly withdrawn.

## JUDGE E. B. WATSON, JACKSON PIONEER, DEAD

Judge E. B. Watson, Jackson county pioneer, well known locally and Oregon law veteran, died Monday at Portland of heart trouble. Judge Watson was elected county clerk of this county in 1872, later county judge and afterwards named for the supreme court bench.

Following his service as a member of the supreme court, Judge Watson removed to Portland in 1884, where he has since engaged in the practice of law. He was always a republican in politics, although he had but little political aspiration. In 1906, however, he was induced to become a candidate in the primaries for the position of United States senator.

Judge Watson is survived by his widow, Mrs. Eleanor Kubli Watson, a son, James Owen Watson, an attorney of Roseburg, and one daughter, Mrs. Rufus C. Holman of this city. Judge Watson was a brother-in-law of A. M. Crawford, Phil Metsehan, Jr., Howard Kilham and K. K. Kubli.

## SLINGSBY BABE HEIR TO MILLIONS ASSERTS COURT

British Court Decides Celebrated Case, Legitimizing Son—Declares Scandal Utrure and Invented for Purpose of Securing Fortune—Birth Certificate Altered.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The probate court decided today that the son of Charles R. Slingsby is the legitimate heir to the \$500,000 baronial property of the Slingsby family in Yorkshire. The case has been in the courts for nearly two years.

Charles R. Slingsby, formerly a lieutenant in the British navy, and afterward a resident of San Francisco, is in possession of the property, which was devised to his offspring. When he asked the court to confirm the succession a younger brother protested on the ground that the child was not a legitimate son but an infant substituted by the lieutenant's wife when her own child died.

Since the case has been on trial evidence has been taken in California and records produced there to prove the child the legitimate son and heir of the Slingsbys.

The judge said that after an exhaustive review of the evidence he had come to the conclusion that Mrs. Slingsby had given birth to this child on September 1, 1910 on McAllister street, San Francisco, and that the statement that she had put forward another child was untrue and invented for the purpose of the case.

## Live on Pacific Coast

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—Lieutenant Charles Henry Raynard Slingsby, formerly of the British navy, married an American girl, Dorothy Cutler Morgan. The couple lived for some years on the Pacific coast, at times in Victoria, B. C., and at times in San Francisco. Teddy Slingsby, their son, today declared heir to the Slingsby fortune, was born here in the fall of 1910. Three years later it became known that the birth certificate, filed with the state board of health, at Sacramento, had been altered at the direction of the board to read: "Paul Colvin, father; Lillian Anderson, mother."

At the same time there came into evidence an advertisement inserted in a San Francisco morning newspaper within a few days of the time of the birth, and purporting to be in the handwriting of Mrs. Slingsby, calling for a new-born male infant.

## Physician Falsified

These disclosures led to the trial of Dr. W. W. Fraser of Weaverville, Cal., Mrs. Slingsby's physician, on a charge of having falsified a public record. His defense that a birth certificate is not a public document, within the meaning of the penal code, found favor and he was acquitted.

The case then shifted to the British court, though evidence continued to be taken here before the British vice-consul.

## CHINA AND JAPAN IN A DEADLOCK

PEKIN, Feb. 3.—The first conference for the consideration by the Chinese administration of the political demands made upon China by Japan, after the Japanese occupation of the German Kio Chao, was held in this city yesterday. China was urged strongly, but vainly, by the Japanese diplomats to agree to all the Japanese demands. After four hours of futile talk the conference adjourned to meet again next Friday.

The demands Japan is making are twenty-one in number, and, according to reports from Pekin, they are exacting and far-reaching in their nature.

## Portland Livestock Market

PORTLAND, Feb. 3.—Cattle—Receipts 100; steady. Hogs—Receipts 327; 15c higher. Prime light, \$7.10@7.20; choice light, \$6.90@7.10; light, \$6.75@6.90; rough, \$6.25@6.50. Sheep—Steady.