

AUSTRIAN FORCE CROSS RUMANIA BORDER, BATTLE

Seek to Capture Turn Severin But Are Repulsed After Three Hours Battle—Only Result in Polish Struggle Terrific Loss of Life on Both Sides—No Gains.

PARIS, Feb. 8, 5:20 a. m.—Austrian troops have violated the Rumanian frontier near Turn Severin. The Journal is informed in a dispatch from its Nish correspondent. The Austrians are reported to have fired on frontier guards who attempted to oppose their passage and a furious fight followed.

Strong reinforcements came to the help of the Rumanians, and after a three hour struggle the Austrians are reported to have been driven back across the line with large numbers of wounded.

If the Austrians had captured Turn Severin, the correspondents say, they would have had complete command of Kladova.

The German attacks in central Poland thus far has failed to make a gap in the Russian lines which would open the way to Warsaw, and apparently the only result of the battle has been heavy losses on both sides. Petrograd has announced the capture of several German positions, but the general alignment of the opposing armies has not been changed materially. Minor victories there and in northern Poland are reported by the Russian war office today.

There is no slackening of activity in the Carpathians where the Austrians, assisted by German reinforcements, are struggling with the Russians for mastery of the mountain passes which give access to northern Hungary.

In the realm of military interest today all eyes are turned toward the eastern battle front. Here the tremendous efforts of both sides have not as yet produced any results worthy to be called deserve. The Russian forces who have been giving ground before the fierce attacks of the reinforced Austro-German army in the Carpathian passes, apparently have checked the onward rush of the defenders of Hungary, but in Poland in front of Warsaw, the opponents appear still to be hammering each other's lines with fierceness which recalls the first German invasion of Poland.

In spite of the desperate nature of the fighting in front of Warsaw, it is generally believed in England that the most critical action is developing in the Carpathians, where the reported Russian reverse will compromise the new campaign opening against Hungary. Except for several minor attacks of the Germans on Nieuport, the western line of battle evidently has enjoyed a quiet week end. Air and sea operations also have been suspended during the last few days.

GERMAN GAINS IN ARGONNE CLAIM

BERLIN, Feb. 8, by wireless to London, 2:55 p. m.—The war department this afternoon gave out an official statement which read:

"The fighting for our positions south of the canal and southwest of La Bassée continues. Part of the short trench taken by the enemy has been re-captured.

"In the Argonne we wrested from our opponents a fortified position. Otherwise there has been change of importance in this region.

"On the east Prussian frontier, southeast of the Plain of the Lakes and in Poland on the right bank of the Vistula there have been a few unimportant engagements and for us successful engagements of local importance. Otherwise there is nothing to report from the east."

Chicago Yards Reopen

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—The Chicago union stockyards, under partial federal quarantine since January 29 because of a threatened outbreak of foot and mouth disease, were re-opened today for the interstate shipment of cattle.

LITTLE FRENCH HUTS WHICH AFFORD PROTECTION FROM COLD, WINTRY WEATHER.



HUTS NEAR THE TRENCHES IN THE SOISSONS DISTRICT

Above are shown little huts built by the French soldiers near their trenches and within five hundred yards from the German lines. They are built of wood and rush thatch—wood for the walls, rush thatch for the roof. The cottages afford wholesome protection from the wintry weather and are most comfortable despite the fact that they are not far from the German lines.



ANOTHER VIEW OF FRENCH HUTS, BUILT OF WOOD AND RUSH THATCH

25 DAYS QUAKE VICTIM BURIED, RESCUERS SAVE

ROME, Feb. 8, 11:45 a. m.—Few men have lived to tell a stranger tale than that of Michael Garolo, extricated from the earthquake ruins at Paterno yesterday after having been imprisoned twenty-five days without food. Cairolo is recovering from the effects of his experiences, which he was able to describe today.

"When the earthquake occurred," he said, "I attempted to escape, but found myself blocked in a stable by the ruins. Beneath the stable a cellar was being excavated from the rocks. I made my way into this excavation and so avoided being crushed to death.

"From the moment I entered the cellar I saw no more light, and I believed I had become blind, as my mind could not conceive that the ruins covered the cellar so completely as to prevent a single ray of light from penetrating through. For a long time I cannot say how long—my despair increased until I became almost frenzied. I shouted with all my strength until I fell into an apathetic condition, almost like a coma. This saved my life, for had I continued my desperate efforts to free myself I must have died of exhaustion.

"By feeling about with my hands in the darkness I found a wet spot and moistened my burning lips. This revived me, and with my hands I dug a hole in which water collected and I was able to drink.

"Thus I managed to exist—how long I know not, as I lost count of the days—until yesterday I heard voices above me. Said one: 'All are dead.' Another answered, 'Quite so; but let us recover what we can of our property.'

"I aroused myself to make a supreme effort and screamed, 'I am alive, here in the cellar; Michiel Cairolo.' Those above me, I am told, thought it was a ghost, but I continued my cries and convinced them that a living man was imprisoned in the ruins. They came to my rescue and in about three hours I was free."

CANADIANS WANT CHILE SUBMARINES

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 8.—William Pugsley, former minister of public work, today notified the house of commons that he intended to file a motion asking for complete details of the purchase last August by the Canadian government of two submarines built at Seattle, Wash., for Chile. The vessels were purchased through Sir Richard McBride, premier of British Columbia. It was rumored at the time that the submarines were taken from American waters while the United States authorities were off their guard.

Northwest Russian Consul

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 8.—Nicholas Bogoiavlensky, Russian consul at Seattle, has been notified that his office has been raised to a consul-generalship, with jurisdiction over Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Alaska and British Columbia. There are only two other Russian consul generals in the United States—at San Francisco and Chicago.

WIVES OF DEAD JERSEY WORKERS WREAK WRATH

ROOSEVELT, N. J., Feb. 8.—A crowd of angry women stormed the gates of the Liebig and Williams & Clark fertilizer plants here today, where nineteen strikers were shot by deputies January 19 and administered a beating to Elmer, chief engineer at the Liebig works, and Frank Davis, a clerk at the Williams & Clark plant. Both men were rescued by policemen sworn in yesterday.

The trouble started when some of the men attempted to go to work for \$1.60 a day. This was the wage they received at the time of the strike, the previous wage having been \$2 a day. The women jeered and hooted the men going to work. One man among the crowd of women was arrested.

The companies operating the plants issued notices yesterday that unless the men returned to work they would be discharged. Strike leaders said none of the strikers was among the men who went to work today.

BRITISH WAR FUND NOW UNLIMITED

LONDON, Feb. 8, 2:45 p. m.—For the first time in 200 years the British government today invited the house of commons to give it a blank check for army purposes. This is virtually the effect of the new precedent set up by the introduction of army estimates without details and without the aggregates of the expenditures, and when parliament has voted the nominal sum of 1000 pounds sterling under each of the 15 groups of expenditures, it will have voted supplies without limit for an army of 3,000,000 men to be accounted for when the war is over.

Carranza Retakes Monterey.

LAREDO, Tex., Feb. 8.—The constitutionalist consul here today announced that Carranza troops have recaptured Monterey. No details are available. Telegraph communication with Monterey via El Paso is cut.

2 YEARS CRIME NETS LITTLE TO POSTAL CLERK

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 8.—Archie C. Brown, aged 23, a mail clerk in the Portland postoffice, was arrested early today by postal inspectors on a charge of robbing the mails. According to federal officials, he confessed, admitting that he had systematically rifled letters containing money during the last two years and that he had obtained between \$500 and \$1000.

A few hours after Brown's arrest, Claude M. Dewshup, formerly a railroad mail clerk on an Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation company train, confessed to robbing the mails and was sentenced in the United States court to 12 months at McNeil's Island penitentiary.

MINER BURIED IN CAVE-IN, SAVED

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 8.—Richard Rodgers, was rescued from the cave-in at the Gaggon mine this afternoon having been imprisoned 36 hours without food or drink. He suffered but little injury. The bodies of two men, Andrew Eivson and Mike Zerc are still buried under the mass of dirt and rock that fell into the shaft. Mine officials said that both of these are dead. The casualties as a result of the accident are four dead and two injured. The bodies of Joseph Faber and J. B. Fay were taken out late yesterday. The injured men are Rodgers and Richard Tiddy.

Wilhelmina Row Clears

LONDON, Feb. 8, 4:57 p. m.—Indications are more favorable today that the American commission for relief in Belgium will be successful in its efforts to purchase the American steamship Wilhelmina and her cargo of food supplies, which the vessel is taking from New York to Hamburg.

FOUR BELGIAN REFUGEES, SISTERS, TO ACT TO AID OTHER BELGIANS.



FROM LEFT TO RIGHT; MISSES EDITH ST. CLAIR, HARPEST, FRANCES ST. CLAIR, VIOLINIST; MAUDE ST. CLAIR, SOPRANO; AND CLARA ST. CLAIR, CELLIST.

Herewith are shown four Belgian refugees and all daughters of James A. St. Clair, a chief engineer of the Red Star line, who are to play on the American stage to aid other Belgians. The four arrived in New York from London, and through the efforts of the Belgian Relief Bureau they obtained a vaudeville engagement. After a stay in New York they will visit other cities. Ten per cent of their earnings will go toward aiding the Belgians.

DUKLA PASS IN AUSTRIAN HANDS, FIGHT IN SNOW

VIENNA, Feb. 8, via Amsterdam and London, 3:35 p. m.—The Austro-Hungarian war press bureau today issued the following description of the recent fighting in the Carpathian mountains:

"The battle for Dukla Pass ended favorably for us. Owing to difficulties of transportation only weak Russian artillery forces participated, but the Russians had concentrated near Dukla Pass strong infantry forces were advanced against the heights.

"Without regard for human material the Russians tried to enforce a successful decision. Three of their attacking lines alone places were utterly mowed down from trenches. Finally the Russians advancing over a ridge of the pass, began in the evening to climb on the opposite hills, which were in possession of Austro-Hungarian troops, but they were obliged to stop half way in deep snow as a terrible snow storm began.

"When next morning the Russian commander gave the order to storm our positions many of his men had still limbs and others were completely exhausted, and the assault broke down under the Austrian fire.

"Numerous dead and wounded covered the battle field. Many prisoners were taken. The Russians finally retreated in full flight with the Austrians in pursuit.

RAP MEASURE TO REPEAL HANGING

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 8.—A bill for repeal of the law which prohibits capital punishment has been introduced in the senate by six senators, Senator Sharpstein of Walla Walla addressed the Senate when the bill came up, and said the newspapers were telling of too many times when men had been killed and robbed for small sums.

BILKED MEDFORD MAN TO TUNE OF \$3000, CLAIMED

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—A. A. Bernard of Medford, Or., has asked the police to find two strangers who he says took \$3000 of his money by a race-track betting trick when he was here in November. Bernard refused to believe he had been tricked until convinced by friends after waiting in vain for the strangers to return his money.

The A. A. Bernard mentioned in the above dispatch resides at 745 West Jackson street. He said this morning that he loaned \$3000 to a friend in San Francisco upon good security, and that his previous reputation is excellent. He said that he engaged the Burns Detective agency to investigate his partners, and the inquiry is still in progress. Bernard denies that wagering was held and holds that the entire deal was a strictly business proposition and of no interest to the general public. Mr. Bernard recently sold a ranch near Medford and since that time has engaged in no business. He made a trip to the Bay City in November, when it is alleged he was bilked by the race-track game.

Mr. Bernard is still of the opinion that the entire affair is the result of a misunderstanding and hopes to get his \$3000 back.

14.1 PER THOUSAND RATE OF DEATH

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—A death rate in 1913 of 14.1 per one thousand of the estimated population in the registration area of the United States compared with 13.9 per one thousand in 1912, is shown in a report today by the census bureau. The number of deaths in the registration area containing about two-thirds of the population was approximately 890,948.

Washington state showed the lowest rate, being 8.5 per one thousand, while New Hampshire was the highest with 17.1. The lowest rate shown in 1913 by any of the 50 registration cities with populations of 100,000 or over in 1910 was that for Seattle which was 8.4 while Memphis showed the highest with 20.8.

REMODEL LAW ON VITAL STATISTICS

SALEM, Or., Feb. 8.—Without debate the house of representatives today passed a bill introduced by Representative Andrew C. Smith, providing for the registration of all births and deaths in the state under the supervision of the state board of health. Representative Smith explained that because of the inadequacy of the present law on the subject the census department of the United States would not accept Oregon's registration of births and deaths.

AWAIT BRITISH SIDE LUSITANIA FLAG INCIDENT

No Official Statement Regarding U. S. Attitude Pending Receipt of Ambassador's Report—Congress May Adopt Resolution of Protest at an Early Date.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—A report from Ambassador Page at London on the hoisting of the American flag on the Cunarder Lusitania, while crossing the Irish Sea, was expected today and pending its arrival there were no official statements of how the American government regarded the incident.

Naval officers recalled that the navy regulations permit a warship to fly another flag than its own but specifically provide it must be hoisted down and the ship's own flag must be hoisted before a shot is fired. There are many incidents of the naval history where that has been done, the latest being the German sea rover Emden, which hoisted the Japanese flag just before making a daring raid at Penang.

It was recalled in naval circles today that when Captain Glass, commanding the cruiser Charleston on his way to the Philippines with a convoy of troops, stopped and captured Guam, he ordered the Japanese flag to be flown on his flagship and on the ships of his flotilla. He signalled this message to the cruisers Australia, Peking and Sydney, merchant ships charter to the government, and in use as troop ships.

"Passing signal station at Guam, Charleston will hoist Japanese colors, other vessels same or none."

All the authorities of international law and the manual in use at the naval war college justify the use of other flags on warships.

Chairman Stone of the senate foreign relations committee, a white house caller today, said that in his opinion the flying of the American flag by the Lusitania was an "improper use of the flag." Senator Stone added that it would be possible for congress to adopt a resolution protesting against the incident, but that he thought it a matter to be handled entirely by the executive branch of the government.

LONDON, Feb. 8, 3:07 p. m.—Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador in London, today forwarded to the state department at Washington a report on the Lusitania flag incident. The ambassador in his report informally reviews the alleged use of the American flag by the Cunard line on entering Liverpool Saturday morning, as described to the members of the embassy staff by Americans who had crossed the Atlantic on the vessel.

Mr. Page has not communicated with the foreign office concerning the incident and as yet no official communications concerning the use of the American flag by a British vessel passed between American and British governments.

As the Lusitania carried 340 cabin passengers, many of them prominent Americans who have a wide acquaintance in London, the news of the flag incident spread rapidly in the hotels and clubs until it has become almost the sole topic of conversation.

The British government stoutly maintains that the captain of the Lusitania was not ordered by government officials to use the flag.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE 3 AUSTRO TOWNS

GENEVA, via Paris, Feb. 8, 5:25 p. m.—Desperate fighting is going on in the Carpathians between Lawoczne, in Galicia, and Volozetz, in Hungary. According to advices received here, the Russians have captured the villages of Ulics, Komarnik, Cnertesz and Swidnik.

A great battle is raging in Bukovina, between Dorwatra and Kimpolung. Austrian headquarters has prohibited war correspondents from going to the front at Poschorita. The Austrians are reported to have been driven back beyond the Moldava river and the Russians also gained some small successes at Yablontza.