

AGED KING OF SERBIANS FLEES ON HORSEBACK

Bulgars Capture 16,000 Serbs at Pristina—Balkans Continue to Dominate Military and Diplomatic Situation—Rumania to Dispatch Ultimatum to Austria.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Rumania will deliver an ultimatum to Austria as soon as the entente allies concentrate 500,000 men in the Balkans, it is reported in Bucharest, says a Balkan news dispatch from that city.

BERLIN, Dec. 1 (by wireless to Smyville).—An official report given out at the Bulgarian army headquarters under date of November 29 says:

"Bulgarian troops, after a short and decisive engagement, took Pristina and made between 16,000 and 17,000 Serbians. They also captured fifty field cannon and howitzers, 20,000 rifles, 148 automobiles and a large amount of war material.

"King Peter and the Russian minister to Serbia, Prince Troubetzkoy, on the afternoon of November 28, left on horseback for an unknown destination without any other companions."

Balkans Dominate

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The Balkan states continue to dominate both the military and diplomatic situations in Europe. Rumania's attitude apparently is causing the central powers great uneasiness, while Greece's refusal to limit her military effectiveness as requested by the entente is of equal concern to those powers.

Rumania is said to be only awaiting the presence in the Balkans of preponderant entente military forces before dispatching an ultimatum to Austria.

Touton military critics, according to dispatches reaching London, express considerable dissatisfaction with conditions in the Balkans, predicting both military and diplomatic difficulties ahead, despite the brilliant Serbian campaign of Field Marshal Von Mackensen. Moreover, it is reported that Austria is opposed to the idea and possibility of Bulgarian domination of the Balkan states, and it is stated a desire to forestall any friction in this connection was responsible for the German emperor's recent visit to Vienna.

Greece steadfastly refuses to concede entente demands for the unrestricted use of the Greek port of Saloniki as a base, and furthermore declines to remove her army from Macedonia.

Monastir's Fate Obscure

Except for the capture of Pristina by the Bulgarians, there has been no marked change in the Serbian military situation. The fate of Monastir, reported to have fallen before the Bulgars, remains obscure, notwithstanding definite reports that neutral consuls in the city had arranged to turn it over to the attackers after withdrawal of the Serbians. But later dispatches stated that telegraph communication with the city was still maintained, indicating that it had not been entirely evacuated.

The eastern front has been comparatively quiet. The Russians are reported as being greatly strengthened along the Riga line and imbued with a confidence that they can shatter the German defenses whenever a forward move is deemed expedient.

Vienna reports that the Italians seem determined to capture Gorizia with the least possible loss of time, but that the progress against the defenses of the town is exceedingly slow.

BELGIUM FORCED TO COME THROUGH

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 1.—When the year covered by the original war levy on Belgium expired last month, it was reported here that the German administration would continue to collect at the rate of 40,000,000 francs monthly without stating the total sum desired or the period of its collection.

AUSTRIA FACES FIRST CABINET CRISIS OF WAR

Four Ministers Resign and Discard Brings Kaiser's Visit—Resignations Accepted—Speculation Concerning Austria's Willingness to Enter Peace Negotiations.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 1.—Reports that several members of the Austrian cabinet have resigned are confirmed by an autograph letter from Emperor Francis Joseph, published in the Wiener Zeitung of Vienna. The emperor has accepted the resignations of Dr. Karl Heinold d'Udinski, the minister of the interior; Dr. Rudolf Schuster von Bonhoff, minister of commerce, and Baron Engel von Mainfelden, minister of finance.

Acceptance Qualified

Acceptance of these resignations is qualified with the proviso that the services of the retiring ministers are to be available if required.

Dr. Heinold and Baron Engel have been appointed members of the upper house, while the rank of Freiherr has been conferred on Dr. Schuster.

Prince Hohenlohe-Schillingfuerst, president of the supreme court of accounts, has been appointed minister of the interior; Ritter von Leth, governor of the Postel Savings Bank, minister of finance, and Herr von Spitzmuller, director of the Kredit Anstalt, minister of commerce.

The first reports of the resignation of Austrian cabinet ministers came almost simultaneously with the visit to Vienna of Emperor William on Monday. The semi-official Wolff bureau of Germany said on Monday night that several members of the cabinet would withdraw.

Forced Kaiser's Visit

No authentic information has been received concerning the state of affairs politically which brought about the retirement of the ministers, but their withdrawal and Emperor William's interview with Emperor Francis Joseph have given free rein to speculation concerning Austria's reported willingness to enter upon peace negotiations.

It has been reported that Emperor William went to Vienna on account of this situation, although other dispatches were to the effect that he desired Austria to make concessions to Rumania, for the purpose of keeping her out of the war. These reports have not been credited generally.

This is the most important change made by any of the central powers during the war, their cabinets hitherto having remained virtually intact.

BRITISH TOILERS BETTER OFF THAN BEFORE THE WAR

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The belief that British shoulders were strong enough to bear whatever burden the war was imposing upon the country and that all classes would gladly incur the sacrifices which they were called upon to make, was expressed by Premier Asquith today before a representative labor conference.

"Any excess of their profits or wages which does not find its way back to the state in loans or taxes or is not employed in necessary industries or public services," said the premier, "is so much loss to the national revenue."

The premier explained that, although some few industries were injured by war, according to the best estimate available, 4,500,000 working people had enjoyed a substantial increase in wages since the war's beginning.

"On the other hand," continued Premier Asquith, "we have witnessed a substantial increase in the cost of living. Food has risen 40 per cent, rent 2 per cent, fuel and light 25 per cent, and clothing 30 per cent, but, when allowance is made for the increased cost of living, I venture to say the wage-earners are better off now than when the war began."

SHIP WHICH FORD CHARTERS FOR PEACE MISSION AND SOME OF THE INVITED NOTABLES



In the center is the Oscar II, Scandinavian liner which Henry Ford has chartered as a peace ship. Above in the center is Thomas Edison. At the left above are, left to right, John Wanamaker and Helen Keller, and below Jane Addams. At the right, above is Henry Ford. Below, left to right, are Frederick Howe, Gov. Willis of Ohio and Dr. Washington Gladden.

SENATE CAUCUS FAILS TO AGREE ON CLOTURE RULE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Democrats of the senate in caucus today failed to reach any agreement on a rule to provide for cloture of debate, postponing action until tomorrow. The special rules committee was not ready to make any definite recommendation, but will endeavor to submit a proposal tomorrow.

The caucus also deferred election of a president pro tempore, that will be taken up Friday. Senator Kern, chairman of the conference, said the election was deferred by common consent, with a view to assuring harmony in the conference. Several senators have opposed the re-election of Senator Clarke of Arkansas and have sought to induce Senator Pomereoy of Ohio to be a candidate.

Senator Chilton of West Virginia was elected vice-chairman of the conference and Senator Lewis of Illinois was re-elected as party whip. On the steering committee, Senator Kern named Senators Martin, Owen, Chamberlain, Thomas O'Gorman, Williams, James and Reed.

Senators Luke, Lea and Clarke of Arkansas retire from the committee. The new committee will make up assignments for the new senate. Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, it was learned, has proposed that his committee be enlarged so that Senator Underwood of Alabama, former majority leader of the house, may be given a place on the committee.

COLORADO BANKER KILLED IN HOME

LONGMONT, Colo., Dec. 1.—Deputy sheriffs, detectives and citizens under the direction of Sheriff Buxter today continued efforts to apprehend the murderer of W. H. Dickens, a wealthy banker and merchant who was killed last night in the library of his home by a bullet fired through a window. Apparently the authorities were without tangible clues as to the identity of the assassin or a motive for the act.

Trained bloodhounds were unable early today to pick up the trail of the slayer. A reward of \$1000 for the apprehension of the murderer has been offered.

A report that Mr. Dickens recently had trouble with a tenant of one of his farms is being investigated in the hope that it will throw light upon the case.

Mr. Dickens had been a resident of this section since 1859.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC DISSOLUTION SUIT BEGUN, ST. LOUIS

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 1.—Arguments before three federal circuit judges here today in the case in which the government seeks to separate the Central Pacific railway from the Southern Pacific. The case was certified to the circuit judges by the district court of Utah, where the proceedings were filed. The judges sit today as the district court for Utah.

The case for the government was presented to the circuit judges by Edward F. McClennen of Boston, who began his argument against the contentions of attorneys for the railroad.

"When the combination was made in 1889," he said, "it brought a monopoly of trans-continental traffic to and from California under one control. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe was a subordinate factor south of Mojave, Cal., and the vice president of the Santa Fe testified that he did not get much freight north of Teahachapi Pass."

Mr. McClennen quoted testimony of various railroad officials to show that the Great Northern, the Northern Pacific, the Oregon Short Line and the Western Pacific were not vital competitors for California business.

ALLEGED PLOTTER MAKES CONFESSION BOMB CONSPIRACY

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 1.—Federal and county officers today were investigating a "confession" which they say was made to them in the office of Prosecuting Attorney Cyrus Locher late yesterday by Dr. E. W. Ritter, in which Ritter is claimed to have told of having knowledge of plot against munitions plants in the United States. Ritter was arrested on a charge of passing a worthless check for \$50 on Miss Clara Darby. He is being held in \$5000 bail until the story federal officials say he told can be proved.

Among the claims in Ritter's confession is the declaration that his real name is Rittinghe, son of a former Austrian count and a former officer in both the Austrian and German navies. Today, however, Ritter denied to newspapermen that he is the son of a count. Ritter claims he is the inventor of "liquid fire," officers say, and that he has been experimenting extensively with it in the local gas fields.

VILLA'S POWER BADLY BROKEN STATES OBREGON

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 1.—Two Villa generals, Gregorio Perea and E. Jimenez, with fifty other officers of their command, captured after a battle on the Puerte river, in Sonora, were court-martialed and shot, according to a telegram received today from General Obregon, at Nogales, by Arturo Gonzales, Carranza commercial agent here.

Villa's power has now been completely broken, Obregon stated in his message.

At Carbo, north of Hermosillo, where General Manuel Dieguez finally scattered his main body, Villa destroyed all of his artillery.

A part of his forces defeated on the Puerte river escaped westward, proceeding apparently toward Lower California with the expectation of joining Governor Esteban Canal, at Mexicali, opposite Calexico, Cal.

Obregon also stated that among the numerous prisoners who surrendered to General P. Elias Calles was Alexander Ceresola, former commander of the Mexican navy under Huerta.

EMBASSY HOLDS HAMBURG SECRETS

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The abstract of the Hamburg-American line's agreement with the German government, whereby the former agreed to supply German cruisers at sea with coal and provisions in neutral ships sailing from American ports early in the war has passed into the keeping of the German embassy at Washington.

Dr. Karl Huenz, managing director of the line, so testified today in his trial, and that of three other line officials and employees, on charges of conspiracy, now nearing its close in the United States district court here.

Not only has the abstract of this agreement been given to the embassy for safekeeping, Dr. Huenz testified, but all correspondence on the subject by letter or cable likewise has formally been turned over to the German government through the embassy at Washington.

The cablegrams, it was said, were in the German naval code and were removed to the embassy when it was thought there was danger of their becoming public through this trial, and thus revealing to England, Russia and France the key to the German secret code.

The defense finished with witnesses today.

AGGIES CLASH WITH SYRACUSE AT PORTLAND

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Syracuse made two touchdowns in the first period without the Oregon Aggies once getting possession of the ball. After the kick off Syracuse worked the ball down the field, using a variety of trick plays and were aided by three penalties for the Aggies who went off-side. Wilkinson finally went through right tackle for a touchdown and kicked goal. Syracuse on a fake punt brought the ball to the center of the field. Line plunges and forward passes carried the ball to the Aggies' ten yard line, where Rafter went around the left end for a touchdown. Wilkinson kicked goal.

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 1.—All Portland enthusiasm in anticipation of the gridiron clash today between the eleven of Syracuse university and the Oregon Agricultural college. The orange and black of the two colleges, both of which have the same colors, was prevalent everywhere.

Football followers expected to get a good idea of the comparative merits of the game as played in the east and the west by the result today. The Aggies, however, stand low in the rating of teams in the Northwest conference, while Syracuse stands near the top among eastern football teams.

Although betting continues to favor Syracuse, principally on account of their superiority in weight, the trainload of college students who came from Corvallis today were confident to a man that the eastern team would receive the same surprise that was visited upon the Michigan Aggies.

On account of injured players, the Oregon team entered the game with its lineup considerably changed since its last contest. The Syracuse players were all in good condition.

WATSON JURY OUT: UNABLE TO AGREE

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 1.—The jury considering the evidence in the case of Thomas E. Watson, the Thompson, Ga., editor and author, charged with sending obscene matter through the mails, reported at the opening of the court today that no verdict had been reached.

VILLA PLANNING REPRISAL RAIDS ACROSS BORDER

General Funston Reports That Mexican Leader Figures on Striking at United States—Villa Government of Chihuahua Going to Pieces Despite Calm Exterior.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Attributing his present situation to the failure of the United States government to support him, General Villa is planning raids on American territory along the border, according to information which has reached Major-General Funston, commanding the American border guard.

In reporting this to the war department today, General Funston said he could not believe General Villa actually contemplated any such hazardous undertaking and added that he was transmitting the reports merely to show what Villa was said to be telling his followers.

Moved to Juarez

EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 1.—Under an exterior of seeming tranquility, the convention or Villa government organization south of Juarez, its sole port of entry is apparently disintegrating, according to reports received here.

From authoritative sources it is learned the departments of government have been moved unofficially to Juarez, mail south of that city has been suspended and a strict censorship is maintained.

While Governor Avila remains in Chihuahua City and it is generally understood the state practically is governed by General Ochoa, military commander at Juarez and Colonel Hipolito Villa, financial agent of General Villa. They hold in silence plans of the Villa cause, collect its revenues and dispense justice in the absence of established courts.

Evacuate Chihuahua

From reliable sources, however, it is understood they have determined to evacuate Chihuahua City in a few weeks, destroying railroads and bridges in the northward movement to impede Carranza forces until the end of the racing season in Juarez.

Officials in Juarez admit the southernmost point controlled by Villa forces in Santa Rosalia, about 100 miles south of Chihuahua City. According to the best information here, Carranza forces are awaiting opportunity to approach Chihuahua City from the vicinity of Minica, on the east, Santa Rosalia on the south and Ojinaga on the west.

CAMPBELL GIVEN POWER TO ACT ON LAND GRANT

SALEM, Or., Dec. 1.—Appearing before the Oregon & California railroad land grant conference committee here today, D. W. Campbell, assistant general manager for the Southern Pacific company, declared that he was clothed with absolute authority to negotiate a compromise with it for the disposition of the lands in the Oregon & California railroad grant, and that he was prepared to give consideration to any plan the committee might propose.

After listening to him, the committee decided to adjourn until tomorrow forenoon, when it will meet and endeavor to agree upon a plan. If it agrees on one, it will submit it to the railroad officials tomorrow afternoon. If the railroad company then accepts the plan, it will be submitted to congress, which will take final action in accordance with a ruling of the supreme court, which held the grant forfeited. The court held, however, that the railroad has an equity in the grant, and a settlement of this equity has been the cause of contention.

Attorney Ralph E. Moody, for the Southern Pacific, took the position that the company was the absolute owner of the lands and lumber, subject only to the restriction that when it sold any of the lands it must be to actual settlers at \$2.50 an acre.