

ALLIES ABANDON CAMPAIGN AGAINST TURKS; CALL OFF FORCE ON PENINSULA

WITHDRAWAL OF BRITISH TROOPS UPON GALLIPOLI

Forces at Anzac Cove and Salva Bay Regions of Peninsula Successfully Taken Away—Long Expected Offensive by Germans in Flanders Begun Saturday With Repulse.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The British troops at the Salva and Anzac districts of the Gallipoli peninsula have been withdrawn.
The following official statement was issued here today:
"All the troops at Salva and Anzac, together with their guns and stores, have been successfully transferred to another sphere of operations."
The Salva Bay and Anzac Cove positions are on the north coast of Gallipoli peninsula. Anzac Cove is about sixteen miles from the tip. Salva is five miles farther on.

No Details Given
As no mention is made in the British announcement of the allied position in the Seddul Bahr position at the tip of the peninsula, it is not clear whether the withdrawal of troops indicates a decision to abandon the effort to force the Dardanelles or means merely a readjustment of the allied forces.

There have been no previous hints of such a move, although the question had been raised in England whether, in view of the failure of the allies to make appreciable headway at the Dardanelles and the urgent need for additional troops at Saloniki, the Dardanelles forces would be withdrawn. Two official Turkish communications received today spoke of heavy firing from land and sea by the allies, but mentioned no movements out of the ordinary, although this bombardment may have been conducted to cover the withdrawal.

Destination Unknown
The war office statement leaves the public to draw its own conclusions as to the destination of these Australian and United Kingdom forces which must be well over 100,000 strong. It is widely conjectured, however, that any southward sweep of the Teutonic or Bulgarian armies in the Balkans, whether the north, west or east, will sooner or later come in contact with them, and that the transfer is connected with a determination on the part of the entente powers not to remain on the defensive in the near eastern theater of war longer than is requisite to assure the success of a forward march.

Macedonia or Egypt
There are two fields of operations in the near east to which British troops withdrawn from the Gallipoli peninsula might be forwarded—Macedonia and Egypt.

London looks for an attack on the allied positions at Saloniki. There is no official information as to the number of French and British troops in Greece, which has been estimated recently at about 200,000. Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey have at their disposal several times that number of men, and it may be assumed that every effort will be made to concentrate a considerable allied force on the Saloniki base. This Greek port is within easy sailing distance of the Gallipoli peninsula.

Achieved No Success
If recent unofficial reports concerning the campaign are correct—(Continued on page three)

EASTLAND SOLD AS TRAINING SHIP

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—The steamer Eastland, which overturned in the Chicago river July 24, causing the loss of 812 lives, was sold to the Illinois naval reserve today for \$46,000. Alterations will be made in her hull to make her seaworthy, and she will be used as a training ship.
The vessel was sold to satisfy the salvage claims of the company which raised her.

DIPLOMAT WHO WILL ANSWER PRESIDENT'S DEMAND AUSTRIA



BARON BURIAN
Baron Burian, Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister

TEUTONS READY FOR ATTACK UPON SALONIKI THURSDAY

PARIS, Dec. 20.—"It is stated that the German answer to the Greek protest upon the question of the entry of Bulgarians into Greek territory was handed in at noon Saturday," says the Athens correspondent of the Figaro.

"Germany, it is understood, declared that notwithstanding the military necessity which required the pursuit of the retreating entente allies, the imperial government, taking note of the popular Greek sentiment, had ordered the immediate halt of the Bulgarians."
"The concentration of Austro-German forces for an invasion is said to be under way. When this concentration has been completed a definite decision will be taken. Thus the question has not been settled by the reply, but in official circles optimism reigns. The Austro-German forces are estimated at about 120,000, with much heavy artillery. It is said they will be entirely ready next Thursday."

BOGGES TO HEAD WARFARE AGAINST PLAGUE OF RABIES

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—Surgeon J. S. Bogges of the United States public health service was appointed today executive officer to lead a campaign against what was termed a "plague of rabies," originating in coyotes and now said to be menacing people and stock on the adjoining borders of California, Oregon, and Nevada and in southwestern Idaho.

Surgeon Bogges was selected by a conference of members of the boards of health of the states concerned, gentlemen and officials of the United States public health service and the United States forest service.

No specific method of conducting the campaign was adopted, but a further conference on the subject will be held later.
Coyotes which showed symptoms of rabies were reported to have bitten adults and children, causing schools to be closed in two districts in California. Many cattle, it was said, were bitten and the fear was expressed that a "plague" menaced the borders."

Surgeon Bogges will be the directing officer in charge of the campaign against rabies, working in co-operation with sub-committees from the states affected.

AMERICAN NOTE REGARDING ANCONA CABLED AUSTRIA

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The new American note to Austria-Hungary regarding the sinking of the Italian steamship Ancona was understood to be on its way to Vienna today.

The communication is said to have been cabled last night to Ambassador Penfield for presentation to the Vienna foreign office. It is expected to reach him by Wednesday night.

The new note is understood to be a reiteration of the original American demands and to hint that it is the last word of the United States. A reply is expected within ten days.

Secretary Lansing announced that the text of the second Ancona note would be given out for publication next Wednesday afternoon.
Secretary Lansing announced today that the second note to Austria on the sinking of the steamship Ancona had gone forward yesterday and should reach Vienna tomorrow night. While Mr. Lansing gave no intimation of its contents, the note is understood to be a virtual reiteration of the original demands with the implication that it is the United States' last word on the subject.

The note is about 600 words long and although characterized by those acquainted with its wording, as firm in tone, it is said to be somewhat less sharp than the first note in the tenor of its demands. It is based squarely, according to these officials, on the Austrian admiralty's own version of the Ancona sinking, and while reference is made to American victims and survivors, the reference is said to be more incidental than specific.

U. S. PROTESTS MAIL SEIZURES

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The United States has protested to Great Britain against interference with parcel post shipments between this country and Sweden. Secretary Lansing announced today.

Mr. Lansing said that the Swedish minister had complained to the state department that parcel post shipments had been held up by British warships on the high seas.
Besides filing a protest, the state department has asked Great Britain for an explanation, Mr. Lansing said.

Name Date for Gifts to Poland
WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—An executive proclamation designating January 1, 1916, as a day for making contributions for the relief of the stricken inhabitants of Poland, was issued today from the white house.

METZLER TELLS FULL DETAILS OF ALLEGED PLOT

Accused Conspirator Makes Statement to Authorities—Koenig Had Agents All Over Country and Reported Directly to Captain Von Papan, Recalled Attache.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Frederick Metzler, held with others in connection with alleged plots in this country to embarrass the allies by hindering the manufacture or destroying munitions, made a full statement to the federal authorities today concerning the alleged activities of Paul Koenig of the Hamburg-American line.

Koenig, he said, had twenty-five agents in New York alone and reported the results of his activities to Captain Von Papan, the German military attache. According to Metzler, Koenig's activities through agents extended to Quebec, Burlington, Vt.; Boston and Portland, Me. His activities in this city, Metzler charged, further brought into his possession, among other things, secret reports made by attaches of the Russian embassy on the result of tests of speed boats in Long Island sound.

Stole the Papers
These, Metzler said, Koenig got through Frederick Schindl of the National City bank, now under arrest.

Metzler charged flatly that it was Koenig who sent George Fuels to destroy the Welland canal, but Fuels, he said, reported, after visiting the canal, that its destruction could not be accomplished at that time.

The authorities have evidence which they believe connects Koenig with the fire on the Atlantic transport liner Minnehaha, though where this evidence was obtained they did not state. After making his confession Metzler was returned to jail.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was prepared to testify this afternoon before the grand jury in regard to the activities of Labor's National Peace council.

Schindl Arraigned
Frederick Schindl, the National City bank clerk, who was arrested Saturday charged with purloining papers and memoranda from the bank for the use of the German government through agents here, was arraigned today before a police magistrate. He demanded legal advice and his bail was reduced from \$25,000 to \$5000, and a further examination set for December 24.

The complainant is Harry T. Johnson, assistant cashier of the National City bank. He submitted an affidavit stating that on August 18, 1915, Schindl purloined a cablegram from the Banque Belge, via London, requesting the National City bank to communicate with the Hudson Trust company, concerning a guaranty for the shipment of 3,000,000 rifles at \$65 each.

O. R. & N. TRAFFIC BLOCKED BY SNOW

BAKER, Or., Dec. 20.—Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation trains were from twelve to eighteen hours behind schedule today as a result of a snow blockade between Tolucet and Union, west of here. The snowfall was reported to be the heaviest for December in the last twenty-five years.

Trains were stalled all night in drifts several feet deep, but the line was opened today with the aid of snow plows. Passenger train No. 18, due here from Portland at 10:30 o'clock, was not expected to reach here before this afternoon. Passenger train No. 17, due in Portland at 7 o'clock, is still here and will not reach Portland until tomorrow. The rivers are frozen.

PEACE AGREEMENT ENDS WAR IN MEXICO

REBEL FACTION SIGNS TREATY TO STOP FIGHTING

Papers Signed Between Carranza De Facto Government and Revolutionists, Eliminating Villa and Transferring Troops and Territory Occupied—Officers Quit Fighting.

EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 20.—An agreement was reached and papers were being signed at noon today whereby the Villa faction in northern Mexico concludes peace terms with the de facto government of Mexico. The conference was held between Mexican Consul Garcia and former lieutenants of General Francisco Villa at the consulate in El Paso.

General Villa is reported in Juarez. The signing of the peace agreement eliminates him from Mexican affairs.

The agreement for the transfer of the 800 Villa troops and all Villa territory to the de facto government was signed by a delegation of Villista officers and generals composed of Silvestre Terrazas, secretary of state of Chihuahua; General Manuel Banda, General Roberto Limon, General Ysabel Robles, General Flaviano Paliza, Colonel Eduardo Andato, for Villa, and Andrews Garcia for the de facto government of Mexico.

The Villa brothers were not included in the agreement. It was believed by those attending the conference that the Villas may cross to the American side, their status to be determined later.

A chief for the territory surrendered to the Carranza government is to be selected by the Carranza government.

General Villa with 400 men left Chihuahua Sunday, according to information reaching the Villa generals in conference here. It is believed by the generals here he may have repudiated the agreement to surrender which they had made with him.

ASQUITH DECLINES PEACE ARGUMENT

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Premier Asquith declined to be drawn into any discussion of the subject of peace this afternoon in the house of commons.

Sir William Pollard Byles, member for North Halford, suggested that recent debates in the reichstag indicated a disposition to re-visit the issues of the war from the battlefield to the council chamber. He was anxious to know whether the government could see its way clear to suggest any form of response to that disposition. The premier intimated that the government's position was unchanged on the matter of peace.

OREGON BANKS SHOW INCREASE

SALEM, Or., Dec. 20.—Reviewing banking conditions in the state in his annual report made public today, State Superintendent of Banks S. G. Sargent declares that there has been a considerable increase in business in all parts of Oregon and that business men are optimistic as to the future.
"Banking conditions in Oregon at this time are quite satisfactory," he says. "There seems to be a general feeling of confidence in all lines of business throughout the state and prospects for the coming year are very encouraging."

ELIMINATED FROM MEXICO



General Francisco Villa

VILLA GRANTED PERMISSION TO CROSS BORDER

Final Arrangements Made for Mexican Leader to Enter United States—Will Be Given Immunity From Prosecution as Political Refugee—Will Abandon Fight.

EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 20.—Final arrangements for General Francisco Villa to enter the United States, ending his participation in Mexican affairs, were to be made here at noon, according to information from authentic sources. Preparations to this end were begun upon receipt of Secretary Lansing's decision that Villa would be accorded asylum as a political refugee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—State department officials have decided that General Villa will receive the asylum accorded a political refugee, should he enter the United States. This decision was sent last night to General Funston by the war department for transmission to Villa or his representatives.

Immunity From Arrest
State department agents had reported that alleged intermediaries had requested Villa's immunity from arrest, saying that if this was given they believed Villa would abandon his fight against Carranza and retire to private life in the United States.

The state department does not conceal its desire to have Villa eliminated. Without him the revolution in the north will certainly fall, officials believe. The intermediaries also said that the plan was for the retirement from the field of the entire Villa army.

Much interest is displayed by officials here as to whether Villa will accept the promise of immunity as a political refugee. Such immunity would not protect him from prosecution within the United States on charges of an ordinary character.

Might Trump Up Charge
The government has nothing on which a charge will be brought against Villa, but it is said that local officials at El Paso have information concerning alleged irregularities in cattle deals in which Villa was involved and that this might be made the basis of prosecution.

Secretary Lansing announced that Villa had the right to enter the United States and would be given the same facilities of doing so as any other foreigner.

SECRETARY LANE ASKS \$100,000 FOR CRATER LAKE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Secretary of the Interior Lane has recommended to congress an appropriation of \$100,000 for further road work in Crater Lake National park. The position of the secretary of the interior is understood to be based to considerable extent on the recommendations by his assistant, Stephen Mather, who visited the Crater Lake National park last summer, and the persistent work of Will G. Steel, park superintendent. The larger proportion of the amount, if appropriated, will be spent in surfacing and oiling of roads in the park.

A report shows that money appropriated for this year for roads in Crater Lake National park was spent, \$49,651 on the rim road; \$16,430 on the Fort Klamath road; \$2661 on the Pinnacles road, and \$4991 on the Medford road. The recommendation of the secretary of the interior includes \$12,225 for administrative purposes, including salaries, which is \$4225 more than was appropriated last year.

For Mount Ranier park \$81,000 is asked, of which \$11,000 is for salaries and \$46,250 for eight miles of road in Carbon river district.

AIRSHIP BOMBS NARROWLY MISS BELGIAN ROYALTY

PARIS, Dec. 20.—Details of the narrow escape from death recently of the king and queen of Belgium when German aviators threw bombs on the fishing village where the royal couple now reside are printed today by the Petit Journal.

The king and queen were coming out of church from mass with the rest of the congregation, says the correspondent, when six German aeroplanes appeared, flying low. Apparently they were coming from Ostend. The king at once told the people to scatter and take shelter, but the aeroplanes approached so rapidly that few had time to comply with his instructions before the machines were over the village. Two bombs fell near the king and queen, but they were not hit by the flying fragments. The correspondent continues:

"This is the fifth raid which has been absolutely unjustified, as the village is absolutely unfortified and is inhabited only by fishermen."

KLAMATH WOMAN SHOT BY NEIGHBOR

KLAMATH FALLS, Or., Dec. 20.—Mrs. Margaret Koehne was shot and seriously injured by A. E. Lawrence today near Merrill, close to the California boundary, according to word received here by telephone. Lawrence then barricaded himself in his house. A posse has gone after him. Lawrence was tried here last Friday on an arson charge. The jury disagreed. Today's shooting is said to have been an outgrowth of the trial. A feud between the two families has existed for some time. The posse which left here expected Lawrence to resist arrest.

Denmark Bars Ford Meetings
CHRISTIANIA, Dec. 20.—Henry Ford has received information that he will be prohibited from holding meetings in Copenhagen, it was learned today. He will go there, however, to select the delegates to accompany his peace party to The Hague.