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EXPERT ANALYSES GERMAN CAMPAIGN AGAINST RUSSIANS

Says the Main Object Is to Prevent Russian Invasion of Germany

WARSAW OF NO USE AND IS NOT WANTED

Hope to Discourage Russian Troops by Showing They Cannot Advance

By J. W. T. Mason
(Former London correspondent for the United Press.)

New York, Nov. 25.—General Von Hindenburg undoubtedly was experiencing much difficulty today in re-arranging the German battle line in Russian Poland.

The road by which he sought to reach Warsaw was blocked along both the northern and southern rail routes and the Teutonic ranks were threatened on both sides by the Russians in force numerically much stronger than his own.

Nevertheless, the Petrograd belief that the Germans were retreating toward their own frontier was without evidence to substantiate it. Instead, there were indications that reinforcements were being hurried to their aid. Until these reinforcements arrived, however, it seemed unlikely that Von Hindenburg would attempt a renewal of his eastward drive. For the time, it was evident that he was on the defensive, awaiting his turn to strike.

Theoretically, the conditions which the Germans confronted were so unfavorable that it looked as if it would be a useless waste of life for them to undertake Warsaw's capture.

Warsaw Only a Target.

Still, it must be borne in mind that basically the Polish metropolis is not their objective. Von Hindenburg's operations in the east are really not offensive, but defensive. His dominating purpose is to prevent the Russians from invading Germany. He could not, in any event, occupy Warsaw permanently, because his force is too heavily outnumbered by the Russians. Presumably he would not quarter a large army there, even if he captured the city, lest it become a second Sedan.

It serves merely as a sort of target—something at which the Germans can aim definitely.

But in point of actual fact, Von Hindenburg's object will have been accomplished if he succeeds in keeping the Russians surging forward and falling back at a distance from the German frontier.

The belief in Berlin is that, despite the enormous number of Slavs available for military service, exhaustion must overtake the Russian army in the field more quickly than that of any other country in Europe. German experts consider it certain that the czar's output of arms and ammunition is running far short of requirements for them, and it is also the Teutonic view that the spirit of the Slav officers and men can be broken by the continual harrying drive after drive by the Germans through Poland.

Looked at in this way, Von Hindenburg would not be defeated even though he should be forced back to the German frontier, provided he could still use his network of strategic railroads for another concentration and another march eastward toward the Vistula.

Driven Back Twice.

If it accomplished nothing else, a repetition of this performance would be likely to have a pronounced effect in impressing the Russians with the difficulties they would be sure to meet with if they undertook to penetrate any appreciable distance into German territory. It appears certain that Von Hindenburg is trying to produce this state of mind among them. Twice he has driven them back from the frontier and if he does so a third time, his success may go a long way toward convincing the Slav leaders that it will be hopeless for them to attempt the Germans' subjugation.

Such a belief would play into the hands of that party at Petrograd which is trying to persuade the czar that the conquest of Asia Minor and Constantinople is more important than his campaign against Germany.

The kaiser undoubtedly is counting on such a development to come to his relief, if the war lasts long enough. So if Von Hindenburg, though driven back to the German frontier, should prove able to force his army once more into Russian Poland, the supreme difficulty of accomplishing anything worth while against the Teutons would almost inevitably produce a profound impression at Petrograd. The peace party will ask whether the czar wants to see the war end with the Russian troops still held at the German frontier and nothing accomplished against the Turks.

IS TRYING TO WIPE SERVIA OFF THE MAP

Austria Concentrates Troops In Supreme Effort to Finally Dispose of Enemy

Nish, Servia, Oct. 20.—(By mail to New York.)—Win or lose, Austria is determined to obliterate the kingdom of Servia.

This is the accepted belief here. It is based on various reasons, but most immediately on the fact that the Austrians are concentrating at present for service against the little nation, the largest army they have yet hurled against the Servian frontier.

For weeks the flower of the Austrian forces has been gathering along the west bank of the River Drina. Information in the hands of the Servian general staff is to the effect that when this concentration is completed—and only then—it will be thrown into Servian territory in a last desperate effort to end for all time the kingdom's final pretension to national life.

The opinion is generally held here that Austria believes it will have, with Servia crushed, a fighting chance to retain her own national position, even though the Anglo-Franco-Russian alliance should be supremely victorious and the Berlin and Vienna governments have to sue for peace.

Another Servian Army.

Although Servians fully realize the seriousness of the situation, nowhere can anyone be found who will admit the possibility, however, of their country's destruction.

Still, no attempt is made to deny the fact that it faces its supreme fight greatly weakened by its two recent wars. Its little army, as well as its material resources, has suffered terribly. Yet in almost every meeting it has had with the Austrians since the present conflict began, it has been victorious.

Foreign military men, here as observers of operations, have expressed wonder at the manner in which the Servians have accomplished the seemingly impossible. All their mobilizing and transporting has been done with less than 500 miles of railroads. Even highways are uncommon in Servia. Cross country hauling has been done with ox carts.

Despite these handicaps, the army has been kept in good fighting trim. Now a new army is being whipped into shape at Uskub. It is upon the speed and efficiency with which this new army, the third in three years, develops that Servia's continued national existence depends.

SUBLIMITY SAFE IS BLOWN BY EXPERTS

The safe of Smith & Schott, saloonkeepers, at Sublimity, was blown open with nitro glycerine at about 2 o'clock this morning but as there was nothing in the safe but some papers and account books the robbers secured nothing for their trouble except a bag of coin containing $25 which was in the saloon. The job was the work of experts, according to Sheriff Esch who visited the scene of the robbery this morning. The shot was sufficient to do the work required but the door of the safe was not blown more than three feet from the safe. The safe was behind the bar but the robbers rolled it out into the room and out through the front door on to the sidewalk where it was blown open.

The robbers gained entrance to the building through a side window and unlocked the front door from the inside. A number of residents heard the explosion but thought it was a gunshot and no attention was paid to it. There is no watchman on duty in Sublimity after midnight and the robbers worked unmolested and made their escape without leaving any clews.

TURKS WERE ROUTED BY FIERCE ATTACK

There was sure some "War on Turkeys" in the local market yesterday afternoon when a local firm dumped a consignment of choice gobblers upon the market for 19 cents per pound retail, as against 24 and 25 cents per pound that was being charged generally, and the act had a demoralizing effect upon the Thanksgiving market while the turkeys lasted. It seems that a farmer near Salem, upon being told by a local dealer to bring his turkeys in and he would take them, brought 64 choice birds in to deliver them but when he showed up the whole lot was rejected and, rather than let the dealer have them at a "knocked down" price he took them to the Moir Grocery store which took over the entire lot and turned them loose upon the market for 19 cents per pound retail. The last bird was sold this morning but there was an awful stampede for them while they lasted.

RUSSIANS REPULSED.

Berlin, by wireless to London, Nov. 25.—"In east Prussia our troops have repulsed all Russian attacks," announced the war office here this afternoon. "Their counter offensive in the direction of Lowicz, Strykow and Brzeziny has failed.

"Their attacks in the direction of Czenstochowa have also failed.

"The western situation is practically unchanged. We have made slight progress at Arras."

FRENCH TRENCHES ARE WORKS OF ART AND FULLY MODERN

Correspondent Says They Are Under Ground Homes Safe and Comfortable

SOME HAVE HOT AND COLD SHOWER BATHS

French Loss Trifling While that of Germans Attacking Them Is Enormous

By William Philip Sims.
(Copyright 1914 by the United Press.)
(Copyrighted in Great Britain.)

With the French army at the front, via Paris, Nov. 23.—(Delayed.)—The French trenches at the battle front are works of art. I inspected the details of some newly occupied works today while the soldiers were still digging.

The trenches were deep, well drained and sanitary.

At the beginning of the war the French soldiers scorned to entrench to a depth of more than a few inches. The campaign quickly changed, however, to one of trench fighting, and the French fighting men changed their tactics accordingly.

The trenches I saw were provided with spacious rest rooms, toilets, and covered, bomb proof observation chambers. Some of them were provided also with kitchens, with devices for carrying off the smoke, and there were even baths, with hot and cold showers.

Loss Is Very Light.

In fact, the men are so well protected that officers in charge of the work of removing the wounded told me that less than 400 had been sent to the rear in the past week, though it was marked by violent attacks by the Germans.

German losses, on the other hand, were said to continue enormous as a result of their offensive movements.

The foreign military attaches included in the party engaged in the present tour of inspection concluded today their study of the fields on which battles have already been fought. The second phase of the inspection program is now to begin—the observation of actual operations.

The attaches naturally refuse to discuss the troops' maneuvers, but they are enthusiastic over all they have seen of the French army, its organization and the men's fighting qualities.

I personally covered the same ground as the attaches and was surprised to see so great a change in the soldiers. They are in far better form now than when the war began, proving them the most adaptable troops in the world.

THINKS PROFESSION HAS BEEN ELEVATED

That great strides have been made in the improvement of the teaching force of the state and the nation; that the profession has been elevated far beyond the pale of incompetency, theorism and visionary ideas which was the view the general public took of it only a comparatively few years ago, and that some of the highest offices within the gift of the people are now occupied by teachers—notably the presidency of the United States and the governorship of Oregon—was the burden of the theme of the address which was delivered before the joint teachers' institute at Corvallis by Assistant State Superintendent Frank X. Welles.

"There was a time, not many years ago," said Mr. Welles, "when good teachers were ashamed of their profession because of the great number of incompetent persons who were teaching and who, through their mistakes and incompetency, brought discredit upon the entire profession." He pointed out the rapid progress which the public schools have made in recent years and the great improvement in the teaching force and said that the old idea that teachers were usually theoretical and visionary and unfitted for the practical business of life is fast disappearing. Mr. Welles reports the institute a pronounced success and that there were about 400 teachers in attendance.

BRITISH STEAMER SLIPS INTO HARBOR

San Diego, Cal., Nov. 25.—Slipping quietly into San Diego harbor early today, the British steamship Dunrazen anchored in midstream. The visit of the Dunrazen is a mystery to waterfront officials. She is not on the registry book, they say, and was not known to be in these waters. It was surmised that she brought coal for British warships off the Lower California coast.

ARKANSAS FORESTS BURN.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 25.—Heavy rains were regarded here today as the only salvation for the forests of Arkansas. Though the loss so far by forest fires was small, thousands of feet of standing timber were threatened by flames this afternoon. Reports of losses in the affected section have been greatly exaggerated, according to latest advices.

PORTUGAL IS READY TO JOIN THE ALLIES

Parliament Grants Authority to Government to Take Part in War

Lndon, Nov. 25.—The Portuguese parliament having voted authority to the government to join the allies in the field against Germany, the Lisbon administration's action was awaited here with much interest today.

It was understood the British, French and Russian diplomatic representatives at Lisbon were in constant touch with the Portuguese foreign office and the expectation was that Portugal would take such steps as these diplomats suggested. Men well acquainted with the military situation inclined to think the allies would find Portuguese troops more valuable for service against Germany's African possessions and perhaps for aiding the French against the rebel tribesmen in Morocco than in the European field.

The Lisbon parliament's action did not, of itself, however, constitute a call to the colors, and until the war office issues a mobilization order there will be no further developments.

Reports from Petrograd today continued to speak of the bombardment of Cracow by the Russian troops. It was thought here that the bombardment was not of the city itself but of some of its outlying defenses, as it was understood the Slavs were closing in from the directions of New Sandeo, Weinlex and Miechow.

A dispatch from The Hague stated that General Von Der Goltz, military governor of Belgium and one of the best known soldiers in Germany, suffered a wound in the face during a recent visit to the kaiser's trenches.

TREASURER'S REPORT WILL COVER FUNDS

By a vote of the majority members of the state land board this morning State Treasurer Kay and Secretary of State Olcott voting yes and Governor West no, it was decided that the statement of the school fund mortgage bonds and notes, aggregating approximately $6,000,000, be omitted from the biennial statement of the clerk of the land board pending final adjustment of the question as to the proper custodianship of the school funds by the supreme court.

Several months ago the governor was of the opinion that, under the provisions of the old statute, the clerk of the state land board was the proper custodian of the school funds, but that, following the custom of his predecessors for many years, such funds have been turned over in trust to the state treasurer. The matter came before the land board and an order was made instructing State Treasurer Kay to turn over mortgages, notes and bonds, in the amount of about $6,000,000, to Clerk Brown of the land board, but Mr. Kay refused on the ground that the action was illegal and that he had no right to surrender the funds which had been entrusted to his keeping in his official capacity.

Mandamus proceedings were then brought in the circuit court for Marion county to compel the state treasurer to turn the funds over to the clerk of the land board and a decision was rendered in the circuit court holding that the clerk of the board was the proper custodian of the funds. Mr. Kay, however, took an appeal to the supreme court and the decision of that body is still pending. When Clerk Brown of the land board submitted his biennial report showing the condition of the several funds in his possession, Governor West insisted that the statement of the mortgage notes and bonds involved in the litigation, be incorporated in the report, but Secretary Olcott and Treasurer Kay took the position that it is a matter to be settled by the courts, and so voted.

A clear conscience is more to be desired than a pull with the police.

The Weather

Oregon: Tonight and Thursday unsettled, probably rain; southerly winds.

LACK OF EQUIPMENT BLAMED FOR DEATHS IN BOLINAS WRECK

Seventy Persons On Board Number of Lives Lost Is Still Unknown

A MOTHER'S HEROIC FIGHT FOR HER BABY

With His Clothing in Her Teeth She Held Him Till She Became Unconscious

San Francisco, Nov. 25.—Lack of proper equipment at Bolinas was declared today by Captain J. L. Notter, of the Point Bonita lifesaving station, to have been responsible for the heavy loss of life yesterday in the wreck of the steam schooner Hanalei on Duxbury reef. The fatal element in the case, Captain Notter contended, was the time consumed in getting the lifesaving crews and their apparatus up to the reef from the stations at the entrance to San Francisco bay.

"If Bolinas had been equipped with lifesaving apparatus" Captain Notter said, "not one would have died. Several years ago there was a lifesaving station there, but it was destroyed by fire and was never rebuilt. I am taking up the matter with Washington today and hope to see complete gear there before the week is out. Duxbury reef is one of the most dangerous spots on the Pacific coast."

The number of lives lost in the Hanalei disaster was still a matter of conjecture today. There were 70 person, on board the ship when it struck. Eighteen bodies were recovered yesterday. Nine persons were missing today, and it was feared they met death in the surf. Forty-three persons were rescued, including 23 passengers and 20 crew.

Would Have Risked All.

Captain Alger, of the revenue cutter McCulloch, declared today that had the Hanalei held together until daylight yesterday, the McCulloch would have been sacrificed in a last desperate effort to save the passengers and crew of the wrecked steamer. It was planned, he said, to take the McCulloch at daylight and ground her close to the wreck. Then it would have been an easy matter to have reached the Hanalei with lines.

A rigid inquiry to fix responsibility for the disaster was promised today by United States Inspector John K. Bulger. He was inclined to believe that a strong inshore current combined with the heavy fog was the direct cause of

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PENSION RETIRES AS CUPID COMES IN

Dan Cupid once more upset the plans of men when Mrs. Minnie Hughes, the young widow of George Hughes, who was burned to death while fighting forest fires in a logging camp in Lane county this fall, decided to forsake a life pension of $30 per month for the sake of the god of love to marry again, and when she appeared before the industrial accident commission this morning, scarcely two months after the settlement of the former husband's death claim, she was accompanied by the new lord and master and had changed her name to Mrs. Minnie Pyburn. Incidentally, through the transaction, the accident insurance fund is gainer by $6,600.90.

George Hughes was burned to death fighting forest fires while in the employ of the Leona Mills Company, of Leona, Lane county, August 4, 1914. The industrial accident commission set aside a fund of $6,978.90 for the relief of the widow, aged 26 years, whom the deceased had married September 12, 1913, which when invested at 4 per cent interest, would yield her a pension of $30 per month for the balance of her natural life. The claim had no sooner been adjusted, however, than Dan Cupid got in his work and the widow and beneficiary of the pension fund remarried on November 23.

In the final settlement of the claim, when Mrs. Hughes that was and Mrs. Pyburn that is, called at the office of the commission in the state house this morning, she had received $78 of the ment of the claim which is her dower and she was paid $300 in full settlement of the claim which is her dower right under the compensation law.

WOUNDED ARE DROWNED.

London, Nov. 25.—The Admiral Granteaume, the French steamship sunk near Cherbourg, October 26, while crossing the channel, with wounded soldiers from the allies' lines in northern France, bound for the Isle of Wight, was sent to the bottom by a German submarine, the admiralty here announced today.

Wise women know just when to turn on the talk and turn on the briny flow.

ESTIMATES CUT TO MAKE LEVY 7 MILLS

School Board Pares to the Bone and Then Some in Fixing School Budget

After lopping $2,000 off the original estimate of the salary fund, which had been decided upon to provide for two additional teachers to relieve the present congested condition in some of the grade schools, $1,000 off the supplies account, $500 off the repairs account, $1,000 off the furniture and fixtures account, $1,000 off the street improvement fund, and other economies which the board thought it necessary to practice, the Salem school board, at a special meeting last evening, fixed the tentative budget for maintenance, betterments and repairs for the ten public schools of the district for the next year at $110,900, or a levy of 5.4 mills upon an estimated gross valuation of $13,100,000, and, with an additional levy of 1.6 mills it is proposed to raise $20,900 for a new school building for South Salem.

This is the same basis of valuation that was used last year, upon which a levy of 7.3 mills was made. The actual property valuation in the district for this year is $11,925,110, which is considerably lower than last year, and the board figures upon the public service corporation valuations to make up the difference. To offset the prospective expenditures, the board estimated the amount to be received by the district from the state and county school tax fund at $40,500, the same estimate as was used last year, and figured that the tuition fees for students at the high school outside of the district would be $4,000 the coming year, as against $3,819.26 received this year.

As originally planned, the budget carried a total of $142,000 for all purposes, including $20,900 for the proposed new school building, which would have required a levy of 7.3 mills, the same as last year, but the board decided that it would keep the levy within the 7-mill limit and went back over the list of estimates and trimmed off enough to bring the total down to $136,200, including the estimate for the new building. In providing for the new building, however, no allowance was made for a heating plant which would cost approximately $3,000. Last year when the budget was made up the board had a balance in the several funds of the treasury of a little over

(Continued on Page Three.)

AN OLD CASE IN FAIR WAY OF SETTLEMENT

Argument in the case of D. G. Drager, as trustee in bankruptcy of the estate of the Stayton Woolen Mills, a corporation, bankrupt, against S. Philippi, E. D. Philippi and the Stayton Water Power Co., was heard by Judge Galloway today. The testimony was taken some time ago and the case continued for argument. This case has been in the courts for a number of years, the controversy arising over the ownership of 15 shares of stock in the Stayton Water company.

The plaintiff holds that while S. Philippi was president of the Stayton Woolen Mills company he purchased 15 shares of stock in the water company at $100 a share. The stock was made out in Mr. Philippi's name, but the plaintiff holds that it was purchased with money from the woolen mills company. Mr. Philippi says he bought the stock with his own money and that is the reason the stock is in his own name. McNary, Smith and Shields are appearing for the plaintiff, and Carson and Brown for the defendant.

INDIAN TROOPS RETAKE POSITION

London, Nov. 25.—British Indian troops in Belgium succeeded today, the war office announced, in recapturing a line of trenches which they lost to the Germans Tuesday.

With the trenches, it was said, they took three German officers and 100 men, three machine guns and a mortar.

Fierce counter attacks by the Indians on the German lines were reported at other points.

The official statement paid a tribute to their gallantry, declaring that when driven from their trenches during the daylight fighting they invariably attempt to recover them as soon as darkness falls, and generally succeed.

The general situation was reported unchanged.

A RUSSIAN VICTORY.

Petrograd, Nov. 25.—"Continued Russian successes in Poland were reported today from the fighting front," announced the war office this afternoon.

"Our cavalry, attacking a retreating German infantry corps near Lodz, drove the Teutons into a swamp, inflicted heavy losses on them and captured a number of heavy guns.

"Attempted counter attacks by the enemy have been repulsed everywhere."

An alarm clock always acts up when a man doesn't want to be bothered.

MEXICO CITY IS IN POSSESSION OF MOB; STORES ARE LOOTED

Latest Report Is that Mobs Are Robbing Stores and Securing Firearms

ZAPATA'S ARMY HAS REACHED THE CITY

General Villa's Troops Rapidly Approaching and This May End the Trouble

Washington, Nov. 25.—Alarm over condition in Mexico City was growing in official circles here this afternoon. Communication with the capital was completely cut off. Early today one telephone wire was working between Vera Cruz and Mexico City, but even this had failed this afternoon. All efforts to transmit queries through to American representatives in the Mexican capital were unavaling.

Latest reports received here from Mexico City came via Vera Cruz and were of a decidedly alarming nature. They said the city was practically at the mercy of a mob which had looted pawnshops and stores of all available arms and ammunition. Wholesale pillaging was feared.

Vera Cruz reports also said that Zapata's forces had reached the outskirts of the capital. Secretary of State Bryan said he believed they had been ordered there by General Villa, who doubted the loyalty of General Blanco, commander of the military forces in the city, to Gutierrez.

Mobs Secure Arms.

Vera Cruz, Mex., Nov. 25.—Mobs in Mexico City last night looted stores, pawnshops and other places, appropriating arms and ammunition, according to advices received here today. Latest reports from the capital said civilians, mustered out of service as federal soldiers, went to police headquarters and asked to be sworn in as special police. This was done.

The mob ruled the city for hours, the reports declared. It gathered in front of the palace and hooted and jeered. Many shots were fired. It was not known early today whether there were any fatalities.

The capital was practically clear today of Carranzista troops, and it was feared Zapatistas would enter the city.

General Villa's troops were reported rapidly approaching Mexico City today.

Disaster for Carranza.

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 25.—Conflicting reports regarding the battle now in progress at Guadalajara between Villistas and Carranzistas were received here today. One report said the Carranzistas were evacuating the city; another that the battle was still in progress and that the Villistas were slowly but surely pressing back the Carranzistas.

It was announced at Carranza headquarters here today that thousands of General Obregon's troops were rushing to the relief of Guadalajara. Carranzistas feel that the fall of Guadalajara at this time would spell disaster to their cause.

Advices received here declared that General Carranza was sending troops on the gunboat Zaragoza and the transport Puerto Mexico to relieve the garrison at Tampico threatened by Villistas under General Servin. Extensive operations against General Maytorenas Villistas in the state of Sonora were also planned, it was announced.

Zapata Favors Villa.

Washington, Nov. 25.—United States Consular Agent John R. Silliman was urgently requested today by the state department to report immediately on conditions in Mexico City. Unofficial reports here said that General Zapata presumably acting on orders from General Villa, was on the outskirts of the capital with his troops.

Zapata is said to be in complete sympathy with the actions of the Aguas Calientes peace convention and it was not believed he would permit his troops to engage in looting if they enter the capital. Washington officials think Zapata was ordered to Mexico City because Villa doubts General Blanco's loyalty to General Gutierrez, the provisional president named by the Aguas Calientes convention. Blanco is the military commandant at the capital.

Blanco Abandons City.

Washington, Nov. 25.—American Agent Silliman wired the state department this afternoon that General Blanco, military governor of Mexico City, evacuated the capital yesterday, taking all his troops with him and leaving only the police in charge.

Ostend is thinking regretfully of the time when efforts to reach it were made mainly by pleasure seekers.