

FIERCE BATTLE RAGES ON TWENTY-MILE FRONT

Russians Report Capture of Czartorysk and Assault Upon Heights of Kovel—One Million in Are Also in Death Grapple in Vicinity of Czernowitza—Vienna War Office Still Contends That Slav Offense Is Being Held In Check

London, Jan. 8.—A formidable battle rages along a 20 mile front on the River Styra. The Russians are attacking 50 miles east of Kovel, their objective in Volynia. After capturing Czartorysk according to Petrograd reports, the Muscovites assailed the heights barring their advance to Kovel.

The terrific fighting there has temporarily detracted interest in the combat for Czernowitza, Bukowina and along the Tarnopol-Trembowla line where nearly 1,000,000 men with several thousand guns are engaged.

The Vienna war office admitted that the Russians had approached Czartorysk, but claimed they had been driven back.

Slav losses on the Strypa river and along the Bessarabian frontier in the New Year's fighting were placed by Vienna at 50,000.

Berlin, via Amsterdam, Jan. 8.—Maximilian Harden, one of Germany's most famous writers, has been prohibited from public speaking or writing for the remainder of the war. His weekly, the Zukunft, has been suppressed for attacking the government.

The Harden suppression is one of the most drastic acts of censorship since the war started and the cause is unknown outside of Germany. Harden had been in difficulty with the censor recently, however, for criticizing food regulations and other government acts.

He has been one of the most feared German publicists and also one of the best known iron chancellors. Bismarck gained his chief fame several years ago by a series of articles charging unpardonable immorality to the Kaiser's entourage. He was acquitted, however, of a libel charge, and the Kaiser dismissed by wholesale counts and princes of the "round table."

The Zukunft circulation was immense.

On December 1, 1911, Harden gave the United Press an exclusive interview in which he predicted that a war

NORTHERN PACIFIC MAY RUN STEAMERS

Interstate Commerce Commission Holds That Act Is Legal

Washington, Jan. 8.—The interstate commerce commission today held that the Great Northern Pacific Steamship company may operate steamers of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific lines between Flavel and San Francisco. The Seattle, Portland and Spokane railway, a subsidiary of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific owns the steamship company, the commission found, but said that operation of the boats will not reduce competition between water and rail routes along the Pacific coast.

Caused No Surprise.

Portland, Or., Jan. 8.—The decision of the interstate commerce commission permitting the operation of the steamers Great Northern and Northern Pacific between Flavel and San Francisco caused no surprise in the S. P. and S. offices here today. It had been anticipated, and, in fact, tacitly understood that this would be the decision.

"The decision is on a purely technical point," an official of the company said. "The operation of these steamships really increases rather than decreases competition. The ships cut in to a class of express and freight which the railroads heretofore had exclusively."

GREAT STRIKE AT YOUNGSTOWN MAY BE ENDED TODAY

Plot Discovered and Frustrated to Blow Up Republic Steel Works

OVER SIX THOUSAND MEN DRUNK AND UGLY

Labor Organizer Advises Acceptance of Company's Wage Offer

Youngstown, Ohio, Jan. 8.—A plot to blow up the Republic Steel plant, in the wake of a night of rioting, was frustrated here today when disguised militiamen overheard the plotters and reported to their superiors. The first of the national guardsmen were immediately detained to guard the plant.

Twenty high salaried tube company officials, with annual pay ranging from \$5,000 upward, stoked furnaces today. If the fires were permitted to die out the furnaces would be ruined.

Quiet prevailed during the morning, following cessation of the last of the rioting about 3 a. m.

The strike was called when the company refused to grant the workers' demands for 25 cents per hour; they offered a compromise plan of raising rates from 1914 cents to 22 cents an hour.

After this plot had been broken, Brigadier General Speaks dispatched two of his companies to the Struthers dam 10 miles distant, as strikers threaten to destroy it. Destruction of the structure, 70 feet high and 300 feet long, would mean demolition of the town of Struthers.

No troops were sent into the business district, lest their presence incite the strikers to new rioting. Most of the forces were maintaining the tube plant, three miles from the ruined district.

Citizens heard with joy this afternoon reports that the strike might come to an end with acceptance of company terms; but, they feared if the struggle is prolonged the city will see a bloody clash with troops after nightfall.

No Investigation.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The department of justice found nothing in the Youngstown strike situation to warrant an investigation, said Chief Bickel of the investigating bureau today.

Stock Takes Slump.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 8.—Youngstown Sheet and Tube company stock dropped \$40 a share on the exchange today. The price was \$250 bid, with no sales.

Wages Advanced.

East Chicago, Ind., Jan. 8.—The Republic Iron and Steel company whose Youngstown plant is on strike, posted notice today of a voluntary wage increase, effective Monday, of two cents over the present 20 cent rate.

LAND BILL IS PASSED.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The Pittman bill for development of Nevada public lands passed the senate today. It proposes giving any man prospecting rights for subterranean water on 2,500 acres. If his work proves a success, he would get a section with the water rights, and the rest would be sold for the benefit of the reclamation service.

MUST MAKE PUBLIC REPORT OF FLETCHER

Lodge Succeeds In Getting Resolution Through Upper House Today

Washington, Jan. 8.—The senate today unanimously instructed Secretary of the Navy Daniels to make public Admiral Fletcher's August 1915 report which declared a foreign fleet could land on American shores. The action came on a resolution by Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, requesting such publication.

Daniels has opposed publication on the ground that he did not wish foreign nations to know its contents. The resolution was passed without debate.

First Bill to Pass.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The first bill to pass the senate in this session was Senator Smoot's today, providing a commission to modify and codify mining laws. Twenty-five thousand dollars was appropriated for hearings in the mining states and Alaska.

Rivers and Harbors Bill.

Washington, Jan. 8.—With framing of the rivers and harbors bill started, the house committee in charge decided today that the appropriations sought thereunder will call for about \$40,000,000 for continuing present projects and \$4,000,000 for maintaining completed projects.

Government Protest.

Washington, Jan. 8.—This government has formally protested British seizures of mail from steamers touching at Great Britain. The protest will be made public within a few days.

Much American mail has been held up recently. One suggestion was that Great Britain has been seeking to get bonds and other German documents being forwarded to America after having been seized in France and Belgium. The seizures have caused loss and delay to American business houses and have called forth considerable complaint.

Jewish Relief Day.

Washington, Jan. 8.—President Wilson today named January 27 as Jewish relief day. He will proclaim the needs of the Jews as a result of the war.

Suffrage Makes Progress.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The senate suffrage committee favorably reported today the Susan B. Anthony federal suffrage amendment proposal.

UNITED STATES SETTLES WITH CENTRAL POWERS

Submarine Controversies Are Brought To Close By Pledge of Germany to Respect In Full Regulations Insisted Upon By United States—Disavowal of Unlawful Acts of Commanders and Full Indemnity For Losses Is Guaranteed By Central Powers

Washington, Jan. 8.—Complete and final settlement of all submarine controversies with the central powers, including the Persia and Lusitania cases seem near today, following overtures from Germany yesterday. Pessimism has been dissipated.

From Austria and Germany, the government has formal binding pledges concerning future conduct of submarine warfare in accordance with international law. These were contained in Austria's Ancona note and in Germany's submarine message yesterday.

Now the administration is concerned only over reparation in the Persia and Lusitania cases.

Germany's promised disavowal of the Persia incident if it should prove one of her submarines was responsible, is believed to be the fore-runner of similar action on Austria's part.

Having promised reparation in the Lusitania case, the only thing now necessary to a settlement is a disavowal.

WHAT GERMANY PROMISES

- * She pledges herself to obey international law with regard to both passenger ships and merchant vessels.
- * She will give time for those aboard to reach places of safety.
- * She will grant indemnity and punish the commander if it proves a German submarine torpedoed the liner Persia.
- * She agrees with America that safety for passengers is not afforded by small boats unless the sea is calm and land near.
- * Henceforth she will see they are not set adrift in rough weather in small boats.
- * She promises reparation for the American Lusitania victims.

Further evidence of a settlement of controversies came today in the German note of November 30 in the William P. Frye sinking case, made public by Secretary Lansing. In this was revealed a complete agreement with the American position, Germany specifically agreeing that passengers shall not be put to sea in small boats unless the sea is calm and land near.

There was no authority today for the statement that the administration will not insist upon an unequivocal disavowal of the Lusitania torpedoing. Germany's promise of reparation will be considered sufficient, however, to meet American demands in the case.

The failure of Austria and Germany to receive any report of the Persia sinking led to the belief that the cause may never be known.

Consul Gaultin of Marseilles reported that Rev. Homer Salisbury of the District of Columbia, reported missing in the Persia case, was traveling under a London permit.

SPECIAL MEETING ON LETTER WRITING

Tourist and Publicity Department of Commercial Club Acts

The tourist, conventions and publicity department of the Commercial Club met today and decided to call a special meeting of all members of this department as well as all other members of the club to discuss letter writing week in Oregon. By proclamation of the governor, this letter writing week will be from January 17 to 22. Efforts are being made by all the Commercial bodies of the state to induce their members and friends to write their friends back east of the things to be seen in Oregon.

Not only is it hoped that all boost-

French Take Greek Island

Berlin, via wireless to Sayville, L. I., Jan. 8.—Anglo-French forces have occupied the Greek island of Milos, said an Athens dispatch today. This reported the people indignant over this action.

Milos, or Melos, lies southeast of the Greek peninsula proper. It has a good harbor.

On this island was discovered the famous statue of Venus de Milo.

Ford Peace Expedition Arrives at Amsterdam

Amsterdam, Jan. 8.—The Ford peace expedition arrived here today after receiving very considerate treatment in their passage across Germany.

Several members of the party said that the friendliness of the Germans emphasized Germany's desire for peace.

Stock Market Recovers From Recent Decline

New York, Jan. 8.—The tendency of the stock market to recover continues today. This was offset, however, by renewed selling. This may have been because the Austrian attitude on the Persia case will still be in doubt over Sunday. It is more probable, though, that the hostility shown by numerous high practical authorities towards speculations in war stocks left a sense of uncertainty on Wall street. These stocks showed a hesitant or reactionary tendency most distinctly. Steel shares, however, did likewise, and although railway shares were strong, even they moved with no great decision.

Sterling exchange recovered sharply from yesterday's decline. Berlin exchange recovered too, probably by reason of a natural speculative reaction following the extraordinary three cent break this week.

The high cost of gasoline seems to be worrying some people these days more than the high cost of living.

PRESIDENT FOSTER ON PREPAREDNESS

Head of Reed College Is Very Much Opposed to War Preparation

The amount of money expended on a dreadnaught could be much better expended by the government on a national university in which the principles of national and world wide arbitration should be taught, was the view taken on preparedness last evening by President William T. Foster of Reed college, in his address at the Salem public library.

Dr. Foster takes the view held by many educators that the world's troubles should be subject to arbitration, and that the nation with the biggest army is pretty sure to be the first one to become engaged in war.

A large army is not necessarily a guarantee of peace, nor will a treaty keep a country from becoming engaged in war, claimed Mr. Foster. There is only one way to avoid war, and that is through an international law or agreement of nations.

As to his opinion of Roosevelt and President Wilson, Mr. Foster believes that if Roosevelt had been president, we would have been at war with several European powers as well as Mexico, and for this reason, President Wilson was the man of the hour for his efforts in favor of peace and also in keeping this country out of trouble. He felt that this country should have nothing to fear from the European powers as they will have been weakened and drained by the present war.

"Where there are no guns, there is no fighting," said President Foster.

Report Spies Buying and Destroying Food To Starve Out Germans

Berlin, Jan. 8.—Reports that spies are purchasing and destroying food in Germany, as part of a plan to starve the nation into submission, were circulated here today. In view of these stories, the magistrate at Wilmersdorf, with jurisdiction over part of the distribution of food in Berlin, restricted the purchasing power to a single member of each family. Such purchaser must display his credentials at the stores. It was reported other magistrates would take similar action.

BOSTON BRAVES SOLD

Boston, Mass., Jan. 8.—The Boston National league team was sold today to Percy Haughton, Harvard coach, and Arthur Wise, banker. Haughton will be president. It is understood that Wise represented new moneyed owners.

Gaffney retains control of the Braves' \$1,000,000 park, however, the selling price of the club was estimated at \$500,000.

Owner Gaffney sold because his contracting firm requires his personal attention and he did not feel that he could swing both propositions.

FERRIS BILL PASSED

Washington, Jan. 8.—The Ferris water power conservation bill passed the house late this afternoon on a viva voce vote.

May Be Settled

Youngstown, Ohio, Jan. 8.—A plot to blow up the Republic Steel plant, in the wake of a night of rioting, was frustrated here today when disguised militiamen overheard the plotters and reported to their superiors. The first of the national guardsmen were immediately detained to guard the plant.

Millionaire Defendants Still On Anxious Seat

New York, Jan. 8.—Millionaire defendants in the government's conspiracy charge case against New York, New Haven and Hartford directors, whose time is enormously valuable, lost much time today pacing the corridors of the federal building today awaiting the verdict. William Rockefeller, who is ill, was absent. Rumors said the jury stood 11 to 1 for acquittal. During the forenoon, the jurors asked for a transcript of certain testimony.

REDFIELD GIVES WARNING

Washington, Jan. 8.—Though he held America is now extremely prosperous, Secretary of Commerce Redfield in a review published today held that the "vision and energy" of the nation will determine whether it shall remain in the fore rank after the end of the war has closed the unusual channels of prosperity now open.

"The war order," he said, "must be replaced by the peace order."

RESERVISTS ARE LOST

Cettigne, Montenegro, Jan. 8.—Official confirmation of reports that at least 200 Montenegrins from America coming home to enlist, perished when an Italian steamer was mined near Soutari, was given here today. They were en route from Brindisi, Italy. Two hundred and twenty-five others aboard were rescued.

SOCIALIST COLONY WILL SELL STOCK

Attorney Job Harriman's Scheme Legalized by State of California

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 8.—While permitting Llano Del Rio company, the socialist colony organization started by Job Harriman, to proceed with the sale of its shares under certain restrictions, State Corporation Commissioner Carnahan, in a permit signed today, calls attention of prospective subscribers to a report on the project by Deputy H. W. Bowman, severely criticizing the present course of management.

The report indicates that the enterprise, established as a self supporting, co-operative colony, in which every stockholding member should have absolutely equal rights, has developed into an "autocracy" ruled by Job Harriman; that the right of protest is practically denied to the colonists under penalty of dismissal and that the penalty is particularly severe in view of the fact that most of the colonists have invested their all in the company's stock and have no way of recovering their investment except by help of the company whose displeasure they have incurred.

The company, capitalized at \$2,000,000, was formed for the purpose of holding the colony property situated in the Mojave district on Big Rock creek in Los Angeles county. About 650 men, women and children now form the community.

"In the company's literature," says the report, "there is a studied effort to induce the belief that the influence of each stockholding colonist in the control of the company's affairs is equal to that of any other. The fact is that the colony is almost autocratically dominated and controlled by one man—Job Harriman. He has not hesitated to use his influence with the board of directors in the most harsh and drastic manner to enforce submission to his control."

The employment contract which calls for a wage of \$4 per day is declared by Deputy Bowman to be a misrepresentation. "In practice," says Bowman, "the average daily wage of the average stockholder maintaining himself and two others at the colony is \$1.46 or less."

No criticism is made of the character of the project but it is held that

Battle to Unseat Gary As Head of Steel Trust

New York, Jan. 8.—A battle to unseat E. H. Gary as chairman of the steel corporation executive committee is imminent, according to rumors in Wall street today. Henry C. Frick was reported to be the opposition candidate.

Reasons for the impending struggle were assigned as Gary's championing of Colonel Roosevelt and his pessimistic recent warning against dangers of inflation after the war. Frick is reported to have caused issuance of the steel company's increased wage plan immediately after Gary issued his warning.

French war experts predict Germany's defeat this year, but, as the pessimist says, "There is no more any prophet; neither is there among us any that knoweth how long!"

THE WEATHER

Oregon: Tonight and Sunday rain or snow; southeasterly winds.



After all, lookin' 'a' part is th' main thing. Noboddy is 'a' fall 'a' advise as a failure.