GERMANS ADVANCING SIX TO NINE MILES DAILY

Swift Movement Surprises Rumanians and 300 Freight Cars Loaded With Army Supplies Are Captured—German Army Within 36 Miles of Present Capital, But Ground Between Is Favorable For, and Stubborn Defense Is Expected

By Carl W. Ackerman,
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

With the German Army at Craiova, Rumania, Nov. 25, via Berlin and Sayville, wireless, Nov. 29.—Marvelous rapidity is marking the German invasion of Rumania. The Teuton forces are averaging an advance of from ten to fifteen kilometers (6.2 to 9.31 miles) daily.

Craiova's inhabitants assert that Rumanian troops evacuated the city just before the Germans entered. When the Teutonic forces did arrive, they found the village slowly resuming the normal peaceful life it lived before the war. The inhabitants watched the passing of the German soldiers through the streets from their windows and the sidewalks, apparently enjoying the spectacle.

In Craiova alone were found three hundred freight cars, loaded with all kinds of provisions destined originally for the Rumanian army.

The surprise of the rapid advance of the German forces under Field Marshal Von Mackensen and General Von Falkenhayn has led the Rumanians to continue their retreat, although an engagement was reported today between the advanced posts on both sides of the Alt river. Patrols of Von Mackensen's and Von Falkenhayn's armies have united, but only the future will determine whether this union of forces will prevent a united Rumanian stand on the Alt.

London Has Hopes.

London, Nov. 29.—Progress of Field Marshal Von Mackensen's forces from the newly captured town of Giurgiu, on the Danube, was the crux of the Rumanian situation today. If the Teuton wedge of entry can be blunted and its power stopped until the Rumanians army has fallen back to its latest line of defenses—presumably along the Argesiu river—the Rumanians, reinforced by the Russians, may yet turn their retirement into a victory.

It was pointed out here as a continued augury of hope in the Rumanian situation that the Berlin official statements are still significantly silent as to captures of large bodies or troops or of transport supplies—indicating, in view of the claim that the Rumanian retreat has been an orderly one and that it has escaped most of the encircling movements on which the German Balkan has been based.

Paris reports that the capital of Rumania has temporarily been established at Jassy, about 200 miles northeast of Bucharest, close on the Russian line, were unconfirmed. Such a move, however, would not be unexpected. With German forces in control of Giurgiu, they are only 36 miles distant from the present capital. In front of them, however, lies an unfavorable terrain and in the intervening 36 miles there are three rivers to be crossed, each well situated for defensive purposes.

Advancing From Monastir.

Paris, Nov. 29.—Continued progress of allied forces northward west of Monastir was reported in today's official statement.

East of the Cerna the Serbians brilliantly carried and retained a height northwest of Grunitza despite violent counter attacks by the enemy.

The enemy suffered big losses in these actions. Northeast of Monastir French sources are pursuing the Teutonic forces and carried the height east of Hill 1,050.

Northwest of the city a violent battle is in progress, the French advancing toward Hill 1,248, which is strongly fortified. The Italian forces under General Sarrail are also progressing in the mountains around Creznaztena.

Advance Unchecked.

Berlin, via Sayville wireless, Nov. 29.—"General Falkenhayn's army advanced victoriously on the whole of the Wallachian front," declared today's official statement.

"The defeated enemy is wielding eastward in disorder," the report continued. "Movements of the Danube army are corresponding with the forces of Hill 1,248.

"In Dobrudja there was only minor fighting.

"On the front of Archduke Josef, in the forest of the Carpathians and on the Transylvania frontier the Russians yesterday attacked in many places but suffered defeat. Several local successes were paid in sanguinary sacrifices.

"There was nothing important on Prince Leopold's front."

Kaiser Has Cold.

Amsterdam, Nov. 29.—A severe cold from which the kaiser is suffering will prevent his attendance in Vienna tomorrow at the funeral of Emperor Franz Josef.

An official dispatch from Berlin today announced the kaiser's return to the German capital. He arrived in Vienna yesterday morning, but left that evening on advice of his medical attendant, who feared the damp weather and cold.

The dispatch said the kaiser viewed the remains of the dead ruler, placed a wreath on his bier and remained silently praying for a time.

Later he conferred with the new emperor and empress.

Support the King.

Athens, Nov. 29.—With King Constantine presiding, the crown council has determined that it cannot longer refuse demands of the allies for disarmament. It was said today council's resolution was forwarded to the allies through Vice-Admiral Fournet, who made the original demands.

Admit Allied Gains.

Berlin, via Sayville wireless, Nov. 29.—Partial advances northwest of Monastir near Grunitz, east of the Cerna, was attributed to the allied forces in today's official report, which, however, declared the general offensive of the enemy has failed.

Nothing Doing.

Paris, Nov. 29.—"There is nothing to report except rather violent cannonading south of the Somme," said today's French official statement detailing the fighting on the western front.

Russians Successful.

Petrograd, Nov. 29.—The ridges and heights eastward and southward of

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GERMANY'S ACTION IS CLASSED AS INHUMAN

Berlin Will Be Told Deportation of Belgians Is Displeasing

By Robert J. Bender
(United Press staff correspondent)

Washington, Nov. 29.—United States Ambassador Gerard will confer today with President Wilson on instructions he will carry back with him to Berlin, December 5, bearing on different questions now pending between this government and Germany.

The most aggravating matter in which the two governments are now at issue is admitted in official circles to be the deportation of Belgian civilians into Germany. It is contended by this government that wresting Belgian men from their families to work in the mines of Germany, while Belgian women and children are left to suffer, is inhuman. But beyond a plea for discontinuing the practice on this group, the United States is helpless. Nevertheless, President Wilson, through Gerard, will make it very plain that the civilized world will look with strong disfavor on continuance of the new plan inaugurated by Germany.

While there is no admission forthcoming in administration circles that any alarm or even uneasiness is felt at reports of Germany's contemplated revival of her former submarine campaign, Gerard will convey to the German government President Wilson's attitude on this question. He will emphasize that this government has gone as far as its patience will admit and that any action by German U boat commanders showing "intent" to violate pledges given following the Sussex sinking, will be met according to the plan laid down by the president at that time. Gerard will see the president again in New York Saturday night when the president goes to participate in ceremonies marking the illumination of the Statue of Liberty.

AMERICAN AVIATORS GET NEW DISTINCTION

Ralph Lubery Brings Down Fifth Aeroplane and Is An "Ace"

By Henry Wood
(United Press staff correspondent)

With the Franco-American Aviation Squad on the Somme Front, Nov. 4, (By mail)—The American aviation corps has just gained a new distinction—indicating in many places that its five enemy aeroplanes, that is five whose destruction has been completely and officially confirmed. There are just twenty one "aces" in all the French aviation service—and Lubery is number 21, incidentally the only American among them.

An "ace" is an aviator who has brought down five enemy aeroplanes, that is five whose destruction has been completely and officially confirmed. There are just twenty one "aces" in all the French aviation service—and Lubery is number 21, incidentally the only American among them—an American who represents the exact number of German airplanes which the Franco-German flying squadron has brought down, according to official count. Many more have probably been downed, but French official lists take cognizance only of machines whose destruction has been officially confirmed.

The American aviation, but it is now consistent, in addition to two French officers, Captain George Thenault and Lieutenant De Lange, consists of: Lieutenant William Thaw, Adjutants Didier Masson and Ralph Lubery; Sergeants Charles Johnson, Lawrence Rumsey, Dudley Hill; and Corporals Norman Prince, Robert Rockwell and Jas. McConnell; Corporals Soubiran, Kaminon and Frederick Prince.

The corps has had three killed—Chapman, Rockwell and Prince and two wounded—Lieutenant Thaw (now in America) and Boley of Texas, who is injured for life.

DID DEPUTIES SWIPE IT?

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 29.—Detectives were instructed to help locate 34 cases and two barrels of booze, seized by deputy sheriffs October 11. The liquor has disappeared from the warehouse of the Pielow Aransfer company, where it was stored by the sheriffs.

Sheriff Hodge said the liquor had evidently been stolen from the warehouse.

TREVINO'S ARMY IS CUT TO PIECES BY VILLA BANDITS

Split In Two, One Remnant Flees South and Another North

DESERTION BY YAQUIS HALTS RELIEF COLUMN

Gonzales Returns to Juarez —Fate of Foreigners In City Unknown

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 29.—By cutting the Mexican Northwestern railway line near Guzman early today Villista bandits closed the channel by which forage supplies were forwarded to General Pershing's American expeditionary forces. A small band of Villistas today burned several bridges on both sides of Guzman, about 80 miles southwest of the border, according to a report made to United States authorities here.

Unless the bridges are repaired it will be necessary for Pershing to haul forage overland from Columbus, N. M., by trucks. At the present time the expedition has a large reserve supply on hand. The point where the railway was severed is only about 40 miles from General Pershing's lines of communication.

Chinese Quit Juarez.

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 29.—Fearing wholesale massacre should Villa capture Juarez, 300 Chinese in the border town are procuring permission from United States customs authorities to cross the river to the American side in case of emergency. The Chinese exclusion act prevents the international line being crossed except with this permission.

The Chinese consul declares there are 1,080 Chinese in Chihuahua City and that Villa had threatened to slay all of them.

Villa Has the City.

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 29.—The state of Chihuahua, Mexico, today is dominated by Pancho Villa, bandit leader. Early today Mexican de facto government officials announced the fall of Chihuahua City, the key to northern Mexico, on Monday. The Carranzista defenders of the besieged city have been cut to pieces, split into two remnants and routed to the north and south of the northern capital. Villa with his bandit army is in possession of the city.

After the admission of disaster by Carranzistas, the gravest anxiety was expressed by United States department officials here over the safety of six Americans in Chihuahua City. Reports that all foreigners in the city were slaughtered reached the border, while other reports were in circulation that Villa had personally conveyed all foreigners out of the ruined city and started them for the border. Two Turkish subjects reached Suaz late yesterday and wired to their relatives here. At that time nothing was known of the fate of the Americans.

Agents of the American state department made a demand early today upon Carranza officials at Juarez to obtain some news of the fate of Americans and citizens of foreign countries known to be in Chihuahua City at the time the attack began.

Ammunition Gave Out.

According to reports reaching United States authorities here, on the fifth day of the siege, Monday, at 5 o'clock, the Villista hordes rushed into the city and in a short hand to hand struggle scattered the defenders. The artillery ammunition of the besieged forces had been exhausted and their rifle ammunition was failing.

Villa, with about 700 cavalry fled, escaping toward the south. As they were fleeing from the city a column of bandits fell upon them, killing many and throwing the Carranzistas into further confusion.

From meagre details of the capture available, it appears that Villa knew the exact number of artillery shells Trevino possessed. The bandit leader laid his plans to exhaust this supply and every movement was planned to force the government commander to expend this ammunition.

When by count the bandit chief ascertained the shells were nearly gone, the final assault on the city was begun.

So far as known, there were six Americans living in Chihuahua City. In addition, there were a number of German and French and scores of Chinese. At last accounts Captain Seebell, British consul and the Grench consul were still in the town.

From meagre details obtainable early today it is thought that General Osuna with another remnant of the defeated cavalry, numbering one hundred, fled northward to Suaz.

Relief Column Stopped.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The department of agriculture, commerce, postoffice and many members of congress are

(Continued on page five.)

BIRD OF FREEDOM COMES OFF ROOST AND PRICES DROP

Portland Market Overloaded With All Kinds of Poultry

FIVE CENTS A POUND FOR TURKEY IN PITTSBURG

Prices High or Low Just As Combine's Cinch Is Tight or Loose

PORTLAND MARKET GLUTTED

Portland, Ore., Nov. 29.—Those that delayed their Thanksgiving marketing until today will have both fat purses and full stomachs tomorrow. The turkey market is glutted and prices falling. Chickens, geese and ducks are also down.

Flour dropped 20 cents a barrel today. Potatoes became cheaper. And the freight car shortage has flooded Portland with robust apples at easy prices.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 29.—Live turkey went down to five cents a pound under the boycott's hammer at Monongahela wharf today.

One big dealer who bought thousands of the birds announced that he would sell out at whatever price he could get. With reports that another boatload was coming, housewives flocked to the wharf.

Panic seized the group of speculators that had bought many thousands of the birds at high prices from Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee farmers. Yesterday the crates piled up, which hundreds of housekeepers hammered the price down from 30 to 5 cents asked—to 18 asked—and would buy.

This morning the buyers threw their stocks to the mercy of bidders. Three cents caused a rush. Then four cents was asked. Buying was brisk at that price and it quickly went up to five cents.

Some buyers who declared they would "ship them back" before they'd sell at such a loss, cut their price at 14 cents a pound and decided to hold out for that price. They were doing no business, except on very choice birds.

Chicago Hits Combine.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—Dealers who stocked up on Thanksgiving turkeys expecting to blackmail the turkey day appetite are in a panic here today.

Wholesale turkeys have dropped from 32 to 27 cents and the price is expected to slump still further. Retail prices dropped from 38 to 27 and 23 cents and housewives are grimly determined in their plans to either buy cheaper—or use up food something besides turkey for Thanksgiving dinner.

Stick Tight There.

San Francisco, Nov. 29.—Now comes the crab trust to put another boost into the cost of living.

An investigation of this trust has been urged upon District Attorney Fickert here from all parts of the country from it. Love, it would appear, laughs at the high price of eggs. Figures gathered from all corners of the country by the United Press today show that more people have fallen for the two-can-live-cheaper-than-one theory since eggs and other foodstuffs began to skyrocket than ever before.

San Francisco Must Pay.

San Francisco, Nov. 29.—For the first time in the history of this city, San Francisco will eat no eastern turkeys at their Thanksgiving feasts tomorrow. Up to 3 o'clock this morning 275 tons of turkeys had arrived here free tomorrow's big feast. Ten more cars about 480,000 pounds more—are expected tonight. The birds are fetching 32 to 33 cents retail.

Everybody Takes Hand.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The department of agriculture, commerce, postoffice and many members of congress are

(Continued on page five.)

Who Is This Modest Miss Moneybags at Oregon University

University of Oregon, Eugene, Or., Nov. 29.—"Who is she?"

Since the publication of a story crediting an unknown co-ed in attendance at the University of Oregon with $500,000 in her own name, this question has pushed even football into the background as a source of campus speculation.

The only person who knows her identity is Professor John Straub and he is sworn to secrecy. He vouches, however, for the truth of the following: She actually possesses $500,000 and $1,000,000 in her own name and will probably inherit more. She wants to be liked and won for herself alone and so is limiting her expenditures to $35 a month and keeping the existence of her fortune a secret.

MISS EDITH COLBY ON TRIAL FOR MURDER

District Attorney Says He Will Insist On Death Penalty If Found Guilty

Thompson Falls, Mont., Nov. 29.—Sitting in court today Miss Edith Colby, newspaper woman, heard prosecution witnesses describe the bullet wounds which caused the death of A. C. Thomas, republican chairman of Sanders county, whom she is accused of murdering.

Mrs. James F. Coolidge of Worcester, Mass., mother of the girl, who is on trial, sat close beside her. As surgeons told of the fatal hurts and exhibited the ragged bullets taken from Thomas' corpse Mrs. Coolidge often comforted her daughter with whispered words and sympathetic glances.

In his opening statement to the jury United States District Attorney B. K. Wheeler of Butte, who has been retained as special in the county attorney, declared he would prove that Thomas was shot down in cold blood in the street by Miss Colby, as the result of a newspaper war. He intimated that the death penalty would be demanded.

Defense attorneys admitted that the jurymen's opposition to capital punishment would be a strong feature of the fight for Miss Colby's life.

The courtroom was crowded today when the first witnesses were called. Ten of the defendant's friends being be paving the way to admit guilt in the torpedoing of the steamer Marina with loss of six American lives. Further, authorities claimed to have a hint that she intends to do as heretofore—seek settlement of the case through confession, reparation and offer of indemnity. But, if the administration follows its words of the past week, this well be insufficient.

The defense has two alienists ready to be called in support of Miss Colby's temporary insanity plea. Owing to tense interest in the case, the jury has been placed in charge of deputies and will be kept in custody until a verdict is reached.

HIGH COST OF LIVING DOES NOT STOP LOVING

Statistics Show Marriages Far More Numerous Than Last Year

New York, Nov. 29.—The high cost of loving hasn't kept young America from it. Love, it would appear, laughs at the high price of eggs. Figures gathered from all corners of the country by the United Press today show that more people have fallen for the two-can-live-cheaper-than-one theory since eggs and other foodstuffs began to skyrocket than ever before.

It's true on Manhattan Island, it's true in Minnesota, in Boston, Chicago and San Francisco. They just will marry, regardless.

Take Boston; one thousand and seven trustful pairs signed contracts in October to fight the cost of living together. In the October of a year ago, only 927 had the courage. Thus far this month the number has been 900, while in the whole month last year, only 866 would take the chance.

Or Chicago: all records are being broken in Chicago. In October, 1915, the number was 2,883; October, 1916, it was 3,203. In November, 1915, it was 2,936; already 3,052 have been issued this November.

Look at the figures:

| | October | | Nov. to date | |
	1915	1916	1915	1916
Manhattan	3,661	3,265	3,029	3,191
Dallas, Tex.	271	309	242	216
St. Paul	271	334	306	246
Washington	420	473	473	369
San Francisco	609	512	655	470

(San Francisco explains there is no union of native sons and daughters is concerned, and that last year's high total was due to the propensity of exposition visitors to get married.)

WAS DELIBERATE MURDER SAY THE MARINA SAILORS

Explosion Came Unheralded While Heavy Sea Was Running

NO WARNING GIVEN BUT SECOND TORPEDO FIRED

This While Men Were Lowering the Boats—Nineteen Drowned

New York, Nov. 29.—"Cold blooded murder," was the description given today by survivors of the torpedoing of the British steamer Marina by a German submarine. Forty of them, all horse tenders, arrived on the Tuscania from Glasgow.

Jesse T. Hancock, Richmond, Va., printer, was one of those who termed the action of the German "murder."

"There was a heavy sea running," he said, "when we heard an explosion. There had not been the slightest warning, but we knew the Marina had been torpedoed. The Marina started to settle at once, but did not keel over on her side.

"Captain Brown got the men to work immediately at the boats. They acted so promptly that 104 out of 123 were able to clear the vessel. Nineteen others had some trouble in lowering their boats and when they were still working on them the submarine arose to the surface, only about 60 yards distant, and deliberately discharged a second torpedo.

"This split the vessel in two and she sank like a rock. The 19 men were either drowned or blown to pieces."

Prepare to Confess.

Washington, Nov. 29.—Sinister indications of German guilt in the Marina torpedoing, coupled with the apparently innocent case of sinking of the American teamer Chemung, served today to again accentuate official uneasiness over German-American relations.

Germany was believed here today to be paving the way to admit guilt in the torpedoing of the steamer Marina with loss of six American lives. Further, authorities claimed to have a hint that she intends to do as heretofore—seek settlement of the case through confession, reparation and offer of indemnity. But, if the administration follows its words of the past week, this well be insufficient.

Germany's reported willingness "to accept consequences" puzzled officials, though on the whole they felt the Teutons expected the case to be ended as others were—satisfactorily, without a diplomatic break.

Sinking of the American steamer Chemung may give rise to some controversy, but is unlikely to be productive of a "crisis," officials believe, from facts now at hand.

This case appears in many ways to parallel the William P. Frye sinking, in which a monetary settlement will be accepted. The Austrian submarine has avowed, apparently complied with American demands that passengers of a torpedoed ship be given sufficient safety and accommodations.

The Marina answer was expected here today. Upon it will depend what the United States may find itself face to face with the question of carrying out its Sussex note threat to break relations.

LOST HER PROPELLOR

Astoria, Or., Nov. 29.—In tow of the tug Oneonta, the steam schooner Coronado was brought into Astoria harbor today after having lost her propeller in a gale off Tillamook Head. The Coronado was en route from San Francisco to Gray's Harbor in ballast. When her tail shaft broke a call for help was sent out. The Oneonta took the floundering vessel in tow during the night but couldn't bring it across the bar on account of heavy seas.

IDAHO DRY 55,120

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 29.—Prohibition carried in Idaho by a margin of 55,120 votes, according to the official canvass results announced today.

THE WEATHER

Oregon: Tonight and Thursday occasional rain west portion, generally fair east portion; warmer west portion tonight; southerly winds, moderate near the coast.

Never try to get back at any man by saying that you are just as good as he is. It is up to you to be a good deal better.