

TEUTONS MARCH IN CARPATHIANS STILL UNCHECKED

Russians Put Up Stubborn Resistance But Are Forced Back

STORMS AND SNOW PUT CHECK ON FIGHTING

German Troops Advancing Along Entire Line On Rumanian Front

Berlin, via Sayville wireless, Dec. 30.—Further progress of German-Austro-Hungarian attacking troops on the Rumanian front, despite tenacious resistance, was announced in today's official report. The Teutonic columns entered entrenched positions of the enemy and pushed further ahead, despite strong counter attacks. The Russian defenders left 10 officers and 650 men of other ranks and seven machine guns in the attackers' hands. On Archduke Joseph's front, successful patrol service was reported in the snow covered forests of the Carpathians. Prince Leopold reported unfavorable weather had caused a relapse into usual trench fighting from infantry activity.

GERMANS ADVANCE IN RUMANIA

Berlin, Dec. 30.—German troops are advancing on the whole front in Rumania, today's war office statement asserted, describing the operations in Wallachia from the mountains to the Danube.

"We stand in a progressing fight," the statement said, "on a line northeast of Vizirul (Vizir) and Sutesi, on to Beseaul and Sibozia and half way beyond Rimnicu-Sarat (on the way to Poesini) to Plaginesci (Majinesci)."

The line given above runs from Vizirul, about 30 miles southwest of Braila and possibly six or eight miles west of the Danube, northeastward across the Buzeu river to the Rimnicu-Sarat river, at a point about 31 miles due west of Galati, and thence almost due west to the mountains.

TAKE 300 PRISONERS

Vienna, Dec. 30.—Capture of 300 prisoners, six guns and 26 machine guns was reported in today's official statement as the booty of Thursday's fighting in Wallachia and the mountains westward of Poesani. Steady repulse of the enemy north, northeast and northwest of Rimnicu-Sarat was asserted.

FRENCH ATTACKS REPULSED

Berlin, via Sayville, Dec. 30.—German troops yesterday repulsed several French attacks, preceded by strong fire, and launched against positions on Dead Man's Hill held by the Germans, today's official report asserted.

TEMPORARY INCREASE OF FIRE

of Lille, on the Somme, and especially on the north bank and at isolated sections of the Aisne front, with repeated repulse of British and French patrols was detailed in today's official statement.

KAISER SYMPATHETIC

Asterdam, Dec. 30.—Kaiser William has sent a message of sympathy to General Von Bissing, governor general of Belgium, who is seriously ill of pneumonia at Brussels, according to Berlin dispatches today.

IN THE MESSAGE THE KAISER EXPRESSES IMPERIAL SATISFACTION OVER VON BISSING'S WORK IN BELGIUM AND COMPLIMENTS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL ON HIS STRONG HAND.

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There's nothing free in this country but hotel-stationary air. Thirty dollars' worth ought to keep some of them at home anyhow.

Judge Eakin Quits McCamant Named

Judge Robert Eakin, of the supreme bench of Oregon, yesterday resigned his position on account of ill health, and Governor Withycombe appointed Wallace McCamant to fill the vacancy. Wallace McCamant is a well known lawyer of Portland. For the past year Justice Eakin has been unable to do his work connected with his office. Attorney McCamant will assume his duties on January 8, when the duties of the recently re-elected justices begin. Through process of law Eakin would have become Chief Justice of the supreme court succeeding to Justice Moore.

Judge Eakin has served nearly ten years on the supreme bench and would have completed the ten-year period on January 15 of next year. He was born in Elgin, Illinois, March 15, 1848, and studied law with George Doris of Eugene and graduated from Willamette University in 1873.

PORTLAND HAS STRIKE OF 350 IRON WORKERS

Portland, Ore., Dec. 30.—Following the walkout of 320 metal trades workers at the Willamette Iron & Steel company's plant here, police were today making every effort to see that Mayor Eakin's warning against violence is heeded.

The men who are on strike were warned by a proclamation issued by the mayor that no interference with men who apply for work Tuesday, when the company will attempt to reorganize its working force, will be tolerated. The order also asks the employers not to employ armed guards but to leave any trouble entirely to the police.

The men insist they do not demand a closed shop but merely a revision of the wage schedule and hours and the privilege of asking non-union men to join their locals.

TO REFEREE MATCH

San Francisco, Dec. 30.—Al Williams, wrestling instructor at the Olympic club here, will referee the Lewis-Santel wrestling bout here next Tuesday night. It was announced today. Santel and Lewis began tapping off in their training today and will probably wind up work tomorrow. Lewis weighs 228 and Santel 183.

IT IS A LARGE WORLD, AND THERE ARE 691,000 MILES OF RAILROAD IN IT; 280,000 MILES ARE IN AMERICA.

BELGIAN ARMY HOLDS STRONG POSITION BACK UNIQUE WATER DEFENSE

(United Press staff correspondent.) With King Albert's army in Belgium, Dec. 15.—(By mail)—Behind barriers of water that are more impassable than the strongest barbed wire entanglements, the Belgian army is holding its part of the western battle front and training and waiting for the day when more of Belgium can be wrested from the enemy.

The Belgian army which now holds all of Belgium not in Germany's hands is situated in perhaps the most unique fighting position of any of the belligerent forces. It is out of fighting touch with the enemy except by artillery firing. For the most part the Germans are a mile distant—and intervening, in place of No Man's Land, is No Man's Water. The Belgian system of "inundating defenses" through the river Yser, the Yser canal and various inundated districts puts a unique barrier between the two forces.

Thanks in part to the allies' help and in part to Belgium's own indomitable spirit and the industry of her people, King Albert's army will not be obliged to suffer this winter the hardships and privations that fell to its lot the first two winters of the war. The Belgian army has been completely re-equipped and outfitted. In part the equipment has been furnished by the allies, yet a goodly portion is due to the Belgians themselves. They have established numerous factories not only on the non-occupied Belgian soil left to them, but also in France.

These factories not only supply the troops, but give employment to thousands of Belgian refugees.

ENTENTE ALLES REFUSE TO ENTER GERMAN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

WHEAT UP FOUR CENTS

Chicago, Dec. 30.—Wheat was sharply higher today. An unexpected short interest developed and short traders were forced to bid up December in order to make deliveries. At one time December was seven points above last night's close, but when the short traders got the grain they wanted, it dropped back to 4 1/2 points above last night's close to \$1.55 1/2.

PERSHING'S WITHDRAWAL NEW MEXICAN POLICY

(United Press staff correspondent.) Washington, Dec. 30.—An entirely new policy toward Mexico is virtually completed and under consideration by President Wilson. According to the most authoritative sources, this proposed new plan will take the following course:

General Pershing's forces now in northern Mexico, will be ordered within the border.

Thereafter the Mexican-American commissioners will reopen negotiations to clear up such pending questions as border patrol, protection of American lives and property in Mexico and possible financial assistance.

Ambassador Fletcher will be sent to Mexico City and Carranza's representatives here will be formally recognized by this government.

These propositions, according to all signs this afternoon, will be submitted to the American-Mexican commission when it meets Tuesday.

The first two suggestions are Carranza's.

Carranza holds that for him to come to any terms with the United States while United States troops remain on Mexican soil would be construed by this country as having been forced on him.

Judge Charles A. Douglas, legal representative of Carranza here, today conferred with government officials on the possibility of voluntary withdrawal of

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TEXAS. THAT PORTION OF BELGIUM WHICH REMAINS IN POSSESSION OF THE BELGIAN ARMY DOES NOT OFFER SATISFACTORY GROUNDS FOR CAVALRY DRILL. THEREFORE THE VARIOUS BELGIAN CAVALRY DIVISIONS TAKE TURNS IN DRILLING ON FRENCH CAVALRY STATIONS, KEEPING UP TO THE HIGHEST STANDARD OF EFFICIENCY WHILE WAITING FOR THE TIME WHEN THEY CAN PARTICIPATE IN THE REDEMPTION OF BELGIAN SOIL.

The artillery branch has likewise been developed to a point where the Belgians can boast of perhaps the most formidable artillery strength of any army of its size in the world. The present war having demonstrated the supreme role which artillery plays, the allies have seen to it that the Belgian army is equipped in the fullest possible manner. To their original field artillery, the Belgians themselves were able to add a number of batteries from Portuguese factories and France and England have added all their types of heavy artillery.

No small contribution was also made to the Belgian artillery by the Germans themselves. When, as a last resource in the fighting of 1914, the Belgians opened the flood gates that inundated great portions of their soil, the Germans had to best such a hasty retreat that they abandoned heavy and light artillery. Since that time the perfection of the Belgian "inundating defenses" has made it possible for the army to let off sufficient of the water barriers' prevented close contact with the enemy. Belgium turned over to Russia the famous armored automobiles which played such an important part for Belgium in the early days of the war.

PRELIMINARY TO CAPITUL Washington, Dec. 30.—President Wilson made a sudden trip to the capitol this afternoon to see Senator Newlands chairman of the interstate commerce committee, which is in charge of the president's railroad legislation.

PROPOSALS MUST BE MADE DEFINITE TO BE CONSIDERED

German Proposal Is Not Offer of Peace, But War Maneuver

ALLIES FIGHTING A WAR THEY TRIED TO PREVENT

Say German Note Ignores Facts, and That It Was Cause of War

Paris, Dec. 30.—The allies today formally refused to enter peace negotiations with Germany without knowing what conditions the Teutonic powers have to propose.

The note of the allies replying to Germany, as announced this evening, charges that the German proposal appears more like a war measure than a peace proposition.

The allies expressed their resentment of the effort of Germany to place upon them responsibility for the war.

The allies, in turn, charged the central powers with direct responsibility for the war and refusal to enter negotiations offered by France, England and Russia to prevent it.

The note, signed by all of the entente powers, declared these nations were just as strong in their attachment for peace as in 1914, but added:

"After the violations by the central powers, and their engagement in war which they cannot end at Germany's suggestion without any conditions with which to open negotiations.

"The German proposal is not an offer of peace. The proposition appears more like a war maneuver."

In reciting arguments designed to place the blame for the war on the central powers, the allies referred to Germany as "the empire which proclaimed that treaties were scraps of paper."

The text of the note. The note handed to the diplomats at 7 o'clock said:

"The allied governments of Belgium, France, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Montenegro, Portugal, Russia, Rumania and Serbia, in the defense of the liberty of their peoples in true engagement will not separately lay down their arms and have decided collectively to answer the so-called peace proposal.

"First of all the allies protest against the enemy's assertions attempting to throw on the allies responsibility for the war.

"Also the proclamation of the central powers claiming victory. Both assertions are untrue.

"For 30 months the allies have sustained the war which they did the utmost to prevent and they have showed by their acts their attachment for peace.

"This attachment is just as strong today as in 1914.

DODGED SUBMARINE

New York, Dec. 30.—A narrow escape from being sunk by a submarine was related today by officers of the British steamship Chicago City, which arrived here from Bristol. They said they were fired on when about 120 miles off Fastnet. One shot whizzed across the vessel and everything was put in readiness to leave the ship. Then the submarine changed his mind, submerging. The reason, the captain said, was a British destroyer headed toward the submarine. The Chicago City put on full speed and made her escape.

REALIZE THAT STATEMENT MUST BE DEFINITE ONE

By Ed L. Keen (United Press staff correspondent.) London, Dec. 30.—Not only will the allies answer to Germany's peace proposals clearly set forth the principles for which the entente nations are fighting, but it will contain a general outline of the terms on which England and her allies are willing to negotiate, it was confidently expected here today.

The fact that the note would list terms to be demanded of Germany was expected as a result of an awakening within the last few days in England to the fact that the German propaganda in neutral nations must be effectively answered.

Press and public alike united today in the belief that the best possible answer would be a comprehensive reaffirmation of the allies' aims and a statement of what the allies regard as necessary concessions from their enemies as a basis for even considering talk of peace.

Germany's reply to the American peace note, it was pointed out here, failed to meet the principal request of President Wilson's appeal for a listing of possible peace terms.

Meanwhile, Europe's interest centered in Paris, where the note is to be issued. The entire entente press today reflected tense realization of the importance of the document.

Notes Are Completed. The allies' note has been completed. Russia's draft was probably in Paris today, with that of all the other entente powers. The message will go forward through American, Swiss and Spanish diplomatic agents in Paris, within the next few days and its text will be made public from Paris before next Wednesday. There was one report in London today that the public might be informed of the contents of the note this afternoon.

In England, much significance in connection with Germany's plea for peace was seen in General Sir Douglas Haig's review of the Somme battle. The British commander in chief summarized the result of the fighting with the statement: "The Somme battle has placed beyond a doubt the ability of the allies to gain those objects—referring to objects for which the allies are fighting. That Germany sent out her peace feelers because she also realized the Somme offensive was indication of her future defeat, was suggested here today.

"The Morning Post took this view: 'The moral' is that the battle was scarcely ended, the editorial declared, 'ere Germany asked for peace.'

Quoting Haig's words, the editorial concluded: "In these simple words, which must resound in German ears like thunder, lies the whole explanation of the German proposals. Therefore, all that the allies need to consider is to whether or not Germany will concede the objects for which the allies are fighting or will prefer to continue to resist until her resistance is broken. It follows also that any suggestions made on the part of neutrals that a compromise might be effected is, in fact, an attempt to spare Germany and as such is a violation of neutrality."

IN SNOW NINE DAYS

Eureka, Cal., Dec. 30.—After having spent nine days in the dense redwoods forest near Kenelund Prairie without food or shelter from the intense cold Peter Crawford, an aged Civil War veteran who had been given up for dead was found today, though in a weakened condition. He is expected to recover.

Crawford was lost in the snow on December 19, and wandered in the woods until his feet became so swollen that he could not walk. He crawled under a log for protection.

FOUND DEAD IN ROOM

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 30.—Stretched across the bed with a bullet wound through the head and a revolver in one hand, a man who registered as George Wilson, was found dead in the Regina hotel this morning.

Want Trade Commission To Fix Price of Paper

Washington, Dec. 30.—Price fixing by the federal trade commission as a solution of the news print paper price problem, was urged by Representative Crampton of Michigan, today when he appeared before that body.

"If the constitution permits one man or group of men to control a necessity," declared Crampton, "certainly the government should be permitted to fix the prices of such necessity. If it is at all possible for this government to regulate a combination, it is high time the government did it in this case."

"All publishers apparently are getting news print paper, but through devious ways and at a terrific extortionate price. If the trade commission wants additional power to stop this, congress will give it."

Commissioner Davies said between 45,000 and 50,000 tons of news print paper are needed immediately by publishers. The commission has not determined whether relief can be obtained, he said. He suggested another meeting of publishers and manufacturers to find whether the paper shortage cannot be overcome.

"The commission is going to determine in the very near future whether relief can be obtained," Davies concluded. "It's report to congress will also be made in the very immediate future."

MOUNTAINS OF COIN REPRESENTED BY YEAR'S BUSINESS

Bank Clearings \$259,000,000—Money Loaned \$1,500,000,000

EUROPE SENT US MORE THAN 1,200 TONS OF GOLD

War Babies Totter As Year Ends and Financiers Dandle Peace Babies

New York, Dec. 30.—A year of superlatives in the financial and business world closes today. From all quarters have come reports of staggering totals of the year's commercial and financial activity.

The month of December, which closes today, has been remarkable as the turning point in the tide which the United States has had of record exports, record earnings and huge dividends.

On every hand as the year closes bankers, business men and economists are speculating and talking peace and its meaning in dollars and cents in America. Opinions vary, the bulk of them being that prosperity will continue with readjustments.

Veritable mountains of money are represented in the year end figures and estimates of the country's business.

During the year, \$1,500,000,000 of the world financing was floated in the United States.

Europe shipped \$680,000,000 in gold here to pay for munitions and supplies and to bolster her credit with us.

Bank clearings are estimated at \$259,000,000,000, at 35 per cent increase over the record year 1915.

Although crops failed, production falling behind last year 10 to 35 per cent, farm products were valued at \$215,000,000 which is a 35 per cent increase over 1915.

In Wall street new "war babies" were born, grew paper values with mushroom speed and tottered as peace appeared on a distant horizon. As the year closes big financial men in Wall street are talking "peace babies" and conservative interests are reported loaded up with shares of railroad and industrial companies which are dependent upon the war for their prosperity. The general crash in prices, which followed Holweg's peace proposal and Wilson's message to the belligerents—the greatest since the Northern Pacific in 1901—made bargain prices for the "peace baby" exponents.

AVIATION CORPS MAKES SPLENDID PRACTICE FLIGHT

Fourteen of Country's Best Airmen Make Successful Voyage

SUFFERED SEVERELY FROM INTENSE COLD

Distance of 115 Miles Covered in One Hour and 37 Minutes

Philadelphia, Dec. 30.—History was written for the aviation corps of the United States army today, when a flotilla of aeroplanes, piloted by army aviators flew from Hempstead, L. I., to the League Island navy yard here—a distance of about 115 miles.

Corporal H. H. Salmon and Lieutenant A. M. Coyle, who left Hempstead with twelve other aviators shortly before 10 o'clock, were the first to reach here. They landed at 11:32. Both were numb from cold.

Almost before they were lifted from their aeroplanes, T. C. Millman landed close alongside. Five others then came swooping down at intervals of about four minutes.

Salmon's time for the flight was one hour and thirty seven minutes. The fastest trains require two hours to make the trip, from New York to Philadelphia.

Throughout the trip, the aviators were compelled to fly at a great height owing to strong air currents which were encountered. They were muffled up in fur coats and caps but declared the cold was so intense it was difficult to keep their hands on the steering wheel.

Lieutenant Bagnell arrived at the League Island navy yard at 1:45 almost unnoticed by the crowds that were busy looking over the machines. He had been compelled to fly slowly because of the strong air currents and freezing temperature.

At 12:30 this afternoon, eight machines had passed over (and made word of arrival of the complete flotilla of ten, which passed Governor's Island shortly after 10 o'clock was momentarily expected.

Twelve machines started from Hempstead but two were compelled to turn back after traveling as far as New York, later, however, Lieutenant Bolling again took to the air at Hempstead and was expected to reach here within an hour.

At Philadelphia the officers will be guests of the reserve ships of the Atlantic fleet. The return trip will be made tomorrow morning.

The distance is about 115 miles from Long Island and was expected to require an hour and a half for the flight.

Captain J. E. Carberry of the aviation section, U. S. A., had charge of the flight, assisted by Captain W. G. Klinger, also of the army aviation service. Captain J. B. Stetson, Jr., was a passenger in Captain Klinger's machine.

Others leaving Hempstead were Captain Raynal Bolling of the First Army national guard, New York national guard; Lieutenant E. J. Miller, Corporal H. H. Salmon, Lieutenant A. M. Coyle, Robert Carlin and Osborne, and Sergeants D. K. Noyes and H. Blakely, with a passenger, C. H. Reynolds and T. C. Millman, instructors and A. L. Allan, an American formerly of the British royal flying corps.

None of the twelve fliers landed at Governor's Island. They passed far out over the bay and continued over Staten Island. Lieutenant Baker and Carroll, who were to have joined in the flight were not on Governor's Island.

AFTER THE HONK MAKERS Washington, Dec. 30.—The department of justice today announced filing of a suit at Newark, N. J., under the anti-trust laws against the Lovell McConnell Manufacturing company, manufacturers of Klaxon automobile horns.

About two million pounds of mail are being annually transported on American railroads.

THE WEATHER

YOU'VE GOT TO FIGURE CLOSE THESE DAYS

Oregon: Tonight and Sunday rain or snow, not so cold tonight; increasing southeast to easterly winds.

