

P. GRAY MEEK, EDITOR
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Vital Statistics.

Every week the columns of the Centre county papers contain quite a number of deaths and very frequently comment is made regarding an increasing mortality rate. While the number of deaths some weeks is large a glance at the mortality lists of the district comprised of Benner, Spring and Walker townships and Bellefonte borough, as compiled by the registrar of vital statistics during the past nine years, shows only a reasonable variation from year to year. The list is as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Year and Number of Deaths. 1906: 155, 1907: 165, 1908: 155, 1909: 172, 1910: 141, 1911: 135, 1912: 161, 1913: 139, 1914: 148.

From the above it will be seen that the lowest death rate was in 1911 and the highest in 1909. The rate so far this year is a little above the average. Following is the death list for the past week:

DECKER.—Samuel Decker, an old and well known resident of Bellefonte, died at his home on North Spring street at seven o'clock last Friday morning of arterio sclerosis, which was aggravated by an attack of the grip.

Deceased was a son of Adam and Margaret Decker and was born at Hubersburg on January 18th, 1834, hence at his death was 80 years, 10 months and 2 days old. When eighteen years of age he went west and for fourteen years he was practically a "soldier of fortune." He followed prospecting in Colorado, bought and sold cattle with Brigham Young, had charge of pack trains through the western States, in Mexico and up in Canada. Finally tired of the roving life he returned to the place of his birth and engaged in farming near Zion. He followed that occupation for fifteen years or more then retired and moved to Zion. He lived there until March, 1903, when he moved to Bellefonte and this had been his home ever since.

In politics he was a staunch Democrat and during his residence in Walker township he filled several township offices, being overseer of the poor for a number of years. He was also a candidate for associate judge but was defeated for the nomination. He was a member and deacon of the Reformed church at Zion and was one of the leaders in the erection of the present edifice at that place. He was an upright, honest citizen and had many friends who regret his death.

We know of few of the older men of Bellefonte so young in spirit as Mr. Decker was. Interested in everything, eager and happy at having a hand in any movement for the public or personal pleasure and comfort few stopped to think that he was in his eighty-first year. His daily habit seemed to be to show courtesy everywhere and do some little act of kindness for a neighbor or friend.

Mr. Decker was twice married, his first wife being Miss Mollie Sheffer. After her death he married Miss Nancy Maria Twitmore, who survives with two children, Miles X., and Joanna. He also leaves the following brothers and sisters: George Decker, living in Missouri; John and William, of Hubersburg; Mrs. Catherine Gephart, of Millheim; Mrs. Sarah Stamm, of Quakertown, and Mrs. Mary Schantz, in Kansas.

Funeral services were held at his late home at two o'clock on Sunday afternoon by Dr. A. M. Schmidt, after which the remains were taken to Zion for interment in the cemetery at that place.

FITZSIMMONS.—Patrick J. Fitzsimmons, a veteran of the Civil war, died at the home of Harry Shivery at seven o'clock last Friday morning of general debility. He was born in Ireland on March 17th, 1842, hence was 72 years, 8 months and 3 days old. When he was but four years old his parents came to this country and located in Newark, N. J., where his father died five years later. On July 27th, 1863, he enlisted as a private in the Thirty-third independent battery, (New York light artillery) and served until the close of the war, receiving his discharge on June 22nd, 1865. During the past sixteen years he had been a gardener for Mr. Shivery and made his home with the family. Funeral services were held at the Shivery home at two o'clock on Sunday afternoon by Rev. C. C. Shuey after which burial was made in the Meyers cemetery.

HOXIE.—Mrs. Vinnie Ream Hoxie, the sculptress who enjoyed the distinction of being the first woman of her profession to receive a commission from the government, and who did Lincoln's statue in the rotunda of the capitol at Washington, and the figure of Admiral Farragut which stands in the square of the national capitol bearing his name, died at her home in Washington last Friday, aged sixty-five years. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lee Ream, who spent their early life on what was then known as the Lyon farm near Centre Hall. Distant relatives of Mrs. Hoxie still live in Centre county.

Disastrous "Reorganization."

Under the above head we find among the correspondence of the Philadelphia Record the following facts so truthfully and so forcibly presented that the WATCHMAN takes pleasure in presenting them in full, and asks every unprejudiced Democrat who has access to its columns to read them carefully and keep in mind the great wrong that has been done the party through the action of those now professing to be its leaders and whose most strenuous efforts are devoted to ostracizing the older Democrats who fail to acclaim them as the recognized representatives of the real Democracy of Pennsylvania.

I am sorry to see no confirmation of the report first published in the Record and subsequently denied, that Messrs. Palmer, McCormick, Morris and Blakeslie intend to retire from their self-assumed "leadership" of the Pennsylvania Democracy.

In their persistent refusal to abdicate, they not only violate the political proprieties, but also the party traditions. From the time of President Wilson's election, it was given out, almost clamorously, that this quartet was to be recognized as the party "leaders;" that no one could be appointed to any office under the new administration without their "hall-mark." Events justified the boast. Men who had stood high in the councils of the party and had grown old in faithful service, veteran Democrats who for decades had given of their time, money, intelligence and influence to Democratic success in Pennsylvania, were snubbed, ignored and disregarded. Even Democratic Congressmen were over-riden in their own districts. Any one who differed from these gentlemen in his views of party policy was tabooed unless he betrayed his former associates and yielded allegiance to the "new masters."

When finally it was proclaimed that Mr. McCormick had been selected "by the administration" as the Democratic candidate for Governor, and Mr. Palmer, for United States Senator, it was stigmatized as party treason for any Democrat to ignore the mandate or question their candidacy. All the power of patronage and party machinery was put at work to effect their nominations.

By their extensive use and abuse of the power of patronage, and the admitted expenditure by Mr. McCormick of an unparalleled amount of money, their nominations were secured. Without consultation with the party at large or direction from any representative body, they loaded the Pennsylvania Democracy and their own campaign with a large assortment of principles, pledges and panaces, to which the Democracy of this State has never assented, and to some of which hundreds of thousands of its members take exception—ranging from local option through the initiative, referendum and recall, agrarianism and socialism, to woman suffrage.

Instead of seeking to conciliate the numerous and potential elements of the party not in entire sympathy with them, these "leaders" did all they possibly could to estrange and antagonize them. Where they themselves did not control the local organization, it was ignored and insulted, and every factional difference was intensified by their conduct instead of being healed.

In my county a local organization, lawfully effected, was supplanted by an usurper, with credentials based on self-admitted forgery and fraud. Chairman Morris was deaf to an appeal to do justice between their opposing claims. Elsewhere local Democratic nominees were ruthlessly pulled off the party ticket and supplanted by offensive Republicans. Intrigues, plots, bargains and combinations, little short of corrupt, were made with avowed and outspoken opponents of the Wilson administration.

Lavish distribution of money was made to irresponsible agents, to be used against the true Democracy in some localities. It was a campaign of blundering tyros from start to finish, every principle of efficient political organization being neglected and ignored.

I have been reasonably familiar with Democratic politics in Pennsylvania for over 40 years. I saw the victory of 1874, resulting in the election of a Democratic Lieutenant Governor, Auditor General, Legislature and United States Senator; again the victory of the Democratic candidate for United States Senator for Patterson, the whole ticket and a Democratic House in 1882; the reelection of Patterson in 1890. Later, and under "re-organized" leadership, I have also seen the messalliance of 1906, resulting in the Emery fiasco; the revolt of the "re-organizers" from the regular nomination of Grim, in 1910, resulting in the defeat of Berry, when any untainted Democrat could have been elected Governor; the result in 1912, when the Democratic candidate for President ran third in Pennsylvania; and the humiliation of this year, when the same fate attended the Democratic candidate for United States Senator.

Two lessons from all these experiences are conspicuous: The Pennsylvania Democracy has never profited from a surrender to a Republican faction; and they have never flourished by yielding to disorganizers, even though they call themselves "re-organizers."

I have followed the fortunes of the State Democracy under men who called themselves and acted like servants of the party—not "leaders" and bosses—such as Wallace, Randall, Gordon, Cassidy, Singery, Black, Myers, Hensel, Hartry, Scott and Guffey; with all their sharp antagonisms. I never knew them to display the incompetency and bad leadership of excluding Pennsylvania campaign councils those who differed from them in detail of party management; nor of staking the party's fate on the bottomless purse and boundless ambition of a single candidate.

Nor did I ever know any of them to deceive the rank and file of the party into the belief that overwhelming success awaited it, when they could only pull it through as a poor third.

Under their broad and sagacious leadership, it would not have been treason to the party for a Democrat to have adhered to the last National convention's declaration for free Panama tolls to American vessels. A man might have kept his place in the party even if he believed, with Mr. Underwood, that the repeal of the sugar duty was unwise political or economic policy. He even might have retained his standing had he insisted that the plank in the Baltimore platform declaring for a single Presidential term was a solemn compact to be kept, and not a mere "scrap of paper."

Not so with the intolerance of the re-organizers, whose failure to support Lee, Logue and Donohoe lost the Democrats the Congressional seat in Pennsylvania. Not so with Leader Palmer, whose proscription fight against the reelection of Judge Staples, against Congressmen-elect Steele and Dewalt, almost wrecked the party in his district and section. Not so with the orders which went out from Democratic State headquarters to butcher party nominees to make a "Progressive" holiday. Not so with Mr. McCormick, whose sinister alliance with Pinchot and Roosevelt drove thousands of Democratic votes to Brumbaugh. Not so with Mr. Palmer, whose timid and defensive attitude toward the Pinchot candidacy for months enabled it at last to pierce and penetrate the Democratic line.

Re-organization and "re-organizers" have been favorite terms with these gentlemen. Experience should teach them to take a drastic dose of their own prescription.

WEAVER.—Mrs. Catherine Elizabeth Weaver, an only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Ream, was born at Wolf's Store, Pa., May 19th, 1872, and died near Rebersburg, Wednesday morning, November 18th, 1914, aged 42 years, 5 months and 29 days. On September 20th, 1894, she was united in marriage to Howard Weaver, who, with four children, Russell, Grace, Martha and Naomi, is left to mourn the loss of a devoted wife and good mother. One child and her father preceded her in death. Her mother and three brothers, John, of Harrisburg; Frank, of Boalsburg, and William, of Spring Mills, remain to mourn her departure. At the time of her death she was a faithful member of the United Evangelical church at Rebersburg, and assured her loved ones that she was ready to depart to live with Christ. She was a very faithful, devoted worker in the church, a regular attendant at the services, one on whom the Lord and her pastor could depend. She was of cheerful disposition and had many friends. She will be sadly missed in the home, church and community.

Funeral services were conducted and interment made at Green Grove church on Saturday, November 21st, by her pastor, J. F. Bingaman, assisted by Rev. W. H. Brown, of Millheim.

PARKS.—William H. Parks, an engineer in the employ of the Standard Scale and Supply company, at Beaver Falls, died on Tuesday morning after an illness of some weeks with tuberculosis of the kidneys, aged about sixty-one years. Mr. Parks and family were residents of Bellefonte until the Standard Scale and Supply company moved to Beaver Falls when they moved to that place. Mrs. Parks died several years ago but surviving the deceased are a number of children. The remains were brought to Bellefonte on the 9:32 train yesterday morning and taken direct to the Union cemetery for burial.

BALSAM.—COHEN.—M. Murray Balsam, a thriving young merchant of Millheim, and Miss Catherine Cohen, a daughter of Joseph Cohen, of Bellefonte, went to Syracuse, N. Y., on Tuesday where they were married on Wednesday. No further particulars are available at this writing. Returning from a brief wedding trip they will go to housekeeping in Millheim.

SHOPE.—Daniel P. Shope, a former resident of Milesburg, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. T. T. Taylor, in Altoona, last Thursday morning of general debility. He was born in Milesburg on December 30th, 1824, hence was in his ninetieth year. During his early life he worked at various occupations and finally was elected a justice of the peace for Milesburg, an office he held for fifteen years. Later he engaged in farming in Boggs township, which he followed until 1896 when he sold out and went to live with his daughter, Mrs. Millard, in Williamsport. Three years ago he went to Altoona and had since made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Taylor. He was a life-long member of the Presbyterian church and during his residence in Milesburg he was an elder in the church. He was twice married, his first wife being Sarah Shank and his second Sarah Blair. He had been a widower, however, for twenty-two years. Surviving him are four children. The funeral was held on Saturday afternoon, burial being made in the Oak Ridge cemetery, Altoona.

HASSINGER.—Carroll Korman Hassinger, the son of George C. and Cora Hassinger, of Pleasant View, died on Monday evening after one week's illness with pneumonia. He was 3 years, 8 months and 24 days old, and is survived by his parents and a number of brothers and sisters. The funeral was held at two o'clock Wednesday afternoon, burial being made in the Union cemetery.

There is no disease in the country so deadly or so hard to combat as the great white plague, tuberculosis. The American Red Cross society spends hundreds of thousands of dollars in a battle against the disease and one way you can contribute your mite is to be liberal in your use of Christmas seals, as shown above.

—If you always want to have the best take the WATCHMAN and you'll have it.

MILLER.—G. Woods Miller died at the home of his sister, Mrs. T. J. Gates, in Tyrone, on Thursday evening of last week after nine days illness with pneumonia. He was a son of John and Maria Miller and was born in Halfmoon township, this county, over fifty years ago. His father died about thirty years ago and Woods spent several years managing the home farm then went to Penfield where he was in business five years. At the expiration of that time he returned to the farm but a few years later located in Tyrone and engaged in lumbering and the real estate business. He was quite successful and was the owner of considerable property in Tyrone. He was a member of the Ross Methodist church, of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Arcanum and the Commercial Travelers' association.

He never married but is survived by his aged mother, Mrs. Maria Miller, of Stormstown, and the following brothers and sisters: Miss Candice, of Stormstown; Watt, Ellis, Mrs. T. J. Gates and Miss Jean, of Tyrone. The remains were taken to Ross cemetery, this county, for burial on Monday morning.

BRONEL.—Leopold Francis Bronel died recently at his home in Florida but practically no particulars have been received of his illness or death. He was a native of Clearfield county but lived for a number of years at Milesburg. He was a contractor by occupation and went west when a young man. He is survived by seven children, also the following brother and sisters: Frank, of Lewisport; Mrs. Odilie Mott, of Bellefonte; Mrs. Adam Redding, of Gettysburg; Mrs. Patrick Hayes, of Spangler; Mrs. James A. Bayard, of Johnstown; Pauline and Sidonie, of State College, and Mrs. Emile Loiret, of Michigan.

THOMAS WEBER is nursing a broken arm, received in cranking his car. Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Houck were Sunday visitors at the Henry Wagner home on Tadpole. J. Hale Ross, merchant and grain dealer of Oak Hill, was here last week in quest of stock. Henry L. Dale is taking advantage of his in-jured hand to visit friends in the Mountain city. William H. Glenn is at his parental home looking after his fathers business, during the latter's illness. Grandmother Dannelly is suffering with a heavy cold, but her condition is not considered serious. Mrs. Sue Adair is arranging to spend the winter with Miss Anna Campbell, in the Buckeye State. Wednesday was an ideal day and a big crowd went out to the Mrs. M. I. Swabb sale. Everything offered brought good figures. Mrs. Lizzie Mallory came down from Altoona to spend a day with her brother, John W. Fry, who is on a fair way to recovery from a recent illness. Mr. and Mrs. Sommers Reish, of Hollidaysburg, visited friends in the valley last week. Mrs. Reish remained to take part in several butcheries.

PINE GROVE MENTION.

Among the bounteous Thanksgiving dinners served in this section was that of Mrs. Henry C. Bloom, at her home at Bloomsdorf, to which most of the clan were bidden. Andy Lytle accompanied the State team to Pittsburgh to be on deck for the big game on Thanksgiving day, the latter end of the week he will spend among old friends in greater Pittsburgh. G. Wash Campbell, of Wichita, Harper county, Kansas, is visiting at the home of his childhood at Fairbrook. His nephew, Milo B. Campbell is hauling him around in his new Ford car. He is also visiting his sisters, Margaret and Mollie. Pennesvalley Lodge No. 276 I. O. O. F., chose Thanksgiving day to gladden the hearts of Mrs. H. M. Krebs and her little folks on west Main street. Among the gifts was a fat porker, sausage and lard done up, also two tons of coal, and many jars of jelly and canned fruit as well as cash. All was gratefully received and duly acknowledged.

SPRING MILLS.

Butchering here is becoming quite lively, although no very heavy porkers are reported. Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Elliot, of Selingsgrove, were visiting relatives and friends in the valley last week. Mrs. C. C. Cummings, after a ten days visit to Sunbury and Lewisburg, returned home last Tuesday. Miss Anna M. Cummings, who has been in Mill Hall and Lock Haven for the last three weeks, returned home on Monday last. The sale of household effects at the residence of the late Jeremiah Snavely, on Saturday last, was largely attended, notwithstanding the severity of the weather. We had a little sprinkling of snow here last Sunday night, but the high blasts down this valley on Monday soon made it disappear, and then gave us showers of dust all day. Mrs. Maggie Donachy, after being here a week or ten days arranging her affairs previous to moving to Lewisburg, left for that place on Saturday last. A sale of her household effects will be held on the 28th inst. A few turkeys are in this neighborhood, but they don't meet with a very ready sale. They are held at too high a figure, but no doubt in a day or two they will tumble down to less than a fair price—after folks have made up their minds to dine on sausage or chicken.

Rainbow Saved by French Warship After Being Disabled.

Information that has been received in Portland, Ore., by shipping firms from reliable sources was to the effect that the Canadian gunboat Rainbow and the German cruisers Leipzig and Nurnberg had an engagement several weeks ago, in which the Rainbow was badly damaged and the majority of her crew wounded. The Rainbow only escaped destruction, the advices said, through the arrival of the French cruiser Montcalm. The disabled Rainbow was towed by the Montcalm to Esquimaut, where a large part of her crew was placed in a hospital and the boat docked. The censorship prevailing in Canada, it is said, prevented the account of the battle from being made public through regular channels.

German Who Had Taken Out Citizen's Papers Seized by French Warship.

On the arrival of the American steamer Wadner at the port of New York from Bellingham, Wash., by the way of the Panama canal, it was learned that the vessel was stopped in the Caribbean by the French cruiser Conde. After looking over the ship's papers a French officer took from the Wadner A. C. H. Pipenbrock, a German member of the crew, who had taken out papers as an American citizen.

Duke's Nephew a Suicide.

Despondent because he could not secure a commission in the royal navy and over illness, Guy Ernest Hamilton, son of Lord Ernest Hamilton committed suicide at the family seat in Hortonshire, near London. He was twenty years old.

More Boer Rebels Taken.

An official dispatch from Pretoria announces the capture of 100 more Boer rebels, including Commandant Jordaan and four other officers.

With the Churches of the Germans Fall Back in Poland.

Notes of Interest to Church People of all Denominations in all Parts of the County.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY. Service Sunday 10:45 a. m. Wednesday 8 p. m., 9 1/2 E. High street.

"The Great Tribulation," a subject that deals with the world after the Church of Jesus Christ has been taken out of it, will be the theme of the next sermon on the Second Coming of Christ. Last Sunday night a large audience heard Dr. Hayes tell where the church would go; and another audience, as large or larger, will want to hear him on the subject of next Sunday night. Service at 7:30. Fine music.

The Lutheran Mission Band will hold a Thank-Offering service in the Lutheran church next Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. This will consist of vocal and instrumental music, recitations, etc. All will be welcome.

Next Sunday being the first Sunday in Advent, fourth Sunday before Christmas, will celebrate the New Year's day of the church. Episcopalians will again begin their annual round of fast and feast and holy day. The day will be observed in St. John's Episcopal church with the celebration of the Holy Communion and a sermon by the rector at eleven o'clock. The eight o'clock celebration will be omitted. Service in the evening at 7:30.

Full State Returns Show Frazer's Election.

Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 21.—Official election figures made up in Allegheny county permitted the completion of the election count for the State today. The result shows that Judge Robert S. Frazer, of Pittsburgh, won the election to the Supreme court from Judge Kunkel, of Harrisburg, by a bare majority of 8304. Judge Frazer received a total of 386,182 votes. In Allegheny county he got 92,236 votes to Kunkel's 10,687.

The complete State figures indicate that the election hinged most strongly upon the United States Senatorship. There were 7162 more votes cast for United States Senator than for Governor. The combined Republican, Democratic and Washington party vote for Senator was 1,048,162, and the combined vote for Governor was 1,040,900.

Senator Penrose fell short of a majority over his opponents on the Democratic and Washington party tickets by 22,838. In Allegheny county he had a plurality of 15,017 over Pinchot and 28,764 over Palmer. Governor-elect Brumbaugh had a majority over McCormick in the county of 16,238. Brumbaugh's majority in the State was 136,504.

The figures showing the State-wide vote for the principal candidates follows:

Table with 2 columns: Candidate and Votes. UNITED STATES SENATOR: Penrose 512,612, Pinchot 269,076, Palmer 266,474. GOVERNOR: Brumbaugh 588,702, McCormick (Dem) 139,699, McCormick (Wh) 312,449.

Republican Majority in Legislature to be 147.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 21.—Eight Senators and sixty Representatives are shown to have been re-elected by the first list of the members of the next General Assembly issued by Herman P. Miller, Senate librarian, and W. S. Leib, resident clerk of the House.

The official figures give the party strength as follows:—Thirty-eight Republicans; 11 Democrats and one Washington party. House—One hundred sixty-four Republicans; forty-one Democrats, one Washington party, and one Socialist. Republican majority on joint ballot 147.

Senator E. E. Beidleman, Dauphin, will lead the roll in the Senate and Senator Henry Wasberg, York, will close it. In the House Representative W. L. Adams, Luzerne, will lead the roll and Walter S. Young, Dauphin, will close it.

RAINBOW SAVED BY FRENCH WARSHIP AFTER BEING DISABLED.

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MORE BOER REBELS TAKEN.

An official dispatch from Pretoria announces the capture of 100 more Boer rebels, including Commandant Jordaan and four other officers.

Kaiser Rushes Reinforcements to Posen to Check Czar's Advance—German Losses Are Heavy.

After suffering severe losses during the battle waged between the Vistula and Warta rivers and forced to retreat when the Russians hurled vast numbers of fresh troops into the battle, the Germans are precipitately retreating to the region of the fortresses of Posen.

It is expected that here they will make their next stand against the Russian army under Grand Duke Nicholas. This information was received in London in dispatches from Petrograd.

From various sections of the German empire reinforcements are being rushed to that section to strengthen the defeated army. They will be joined near the stronghold of Posen, and the first big battle on German soil is expected to be waged there in the near future.

While the extent and the completeness of the German defeat was not known in London, the very fact that General Von Hindenberg had been checked was by far the biggest feature of the war news.

General Von Hindenberg has about 400,000 men, but if the Petrograd report can be accepted they have been separated, badly cut up and thousands taken prisoners, so that the German forces will require re-formation and rest after the severe punishment inflicted upon them following their daring advance into the heart of Russian Poland.

The correspondent at Petrograd of the Matin says: "The Russians, after having checked the German offensive on the Plock-Leczyen front gained on that side a brilliant tactical victory. The enemy, who had heavy losses, is flying with all speed toward the German frontier. An entire German regiment surrendered to the victors.

"The Russians are energetically pursuing the enemy. "The Russians are also vigorously attacking along the Czenstochowa-Cracow line. This day seems to mark one of the most important and perhaps decisive phases of the war."

The Times Petrograd correspondent in a dispatch, supplementing one declaring that private advices received in the Russian capital, had confirmed the reports of a Russian victory over the Germans in Poland, says:

"According to unofficial information the German army of 400,000, which made an irruption between the Vistula and Warta rivers, has been broken up into several parts, one of which was compelled to divert its course southward and another northward. "Apparently in each case the Russian forces succeeded in getting behind these disjoined corps and inflicted upon them great losses.

"The Germans are believed to have suffered very heavy reverses at Breziny and Tuszyn. It is impossible as yet to give even approximate figures."

The Telegraph's Petrograd correspondent intimates that the German crown prince's army during the last five days threatened Warsaw, but was severely repulsed. The correspondent says, however, that his forces arrived alarmingly close to Warsaw before they were finally checked.

"At Plock," the correspondent continues, "five German corps were opposed by only two Russian corps, which, after putting up a desperate defense, were compelled to retire. This left the road to Warsaw open, and the Germans pushed ahead, staking all on arriving at Warsaw before reinforcements could be brought up, leaving their line of communications to take care of itself.

"The Russians made a stand on the Bzura river, though the position was not the most favorable. The Germans were always in superior numbers, but a number of Russian corps were moving speedily against immense difficulties of transportation toward the threatened quarter. "But for the German skill in retirement they would be in a perilous position."

The following are the official reports:

RUSSIAN.

"Between the Vistula and the Warta rivers the Germans have retreated from the line running from Strykow to Zgiera, Szadek, Zdunska, Wola and Wozniki. "This line from which the Germans have retreated runs from the northeast of Lodz down past that town and to the southwest. (Strykow is nineteen miles southwest of Lodz). "The Russians are also vigorously attacking along the Czenstochowa-Cracow line. This day seems to mark one of the most important and perhaps decisive phases of the war."

GERMAN.

"In the eastern theater of the war the situation has not been decided. In East Prussia our troops are holding their own to the northeast of the plain of the Mauer lakes.

"In northern Poland the fierce fighting which has been taking place still has been without result. "In southern Poland the battle in the region of Czenstochowa has come to a standstill.

"The official Russian report that Generals Liebert and Tannewitz were made prisoners in East Prussia is an invention. General Liebert at present is in Berlin and General Tannewitz is at the head of his troops."

—Put your cd. in the WATCHMAN