

# ALLIES PUSH AHEAD BUT AT HEAVY COST

They Get Across the German Lines of Communication.

Reports of Big Servian Victories Depreciated.

(Latest Summary.)

Defeat of the south wing of the Russian Army in West Galicia is announced at Vienna. The announcement states that the Russians, defeated in a battle at Limonovo, were compelled to retreat, and that the Austrians are pursuing.

Continued successes by the Servians against the Austrians are reported from Nish, but a semi-official statement at Vienna, while admitting the retirement of the Austrian right wing, says the Servian claims are exaggerated.

The Russian General Staff announce: "In the Mlava region we have brought our offensive to a successful conclusion on the whole front."

Capture of 11,000 prisoners by German troops which successfully stormed several Russian positions in North Poland is announced at Berlin.

German attacks at the two extremes of the Allies' front—one northeast of Ypres, in Belgium, and the other at Aspach, in Alsace—are announced by the French War Office, which says the attacks were repulsed.

Important gains by the Allies are claimed, in a communication from the French War Office, to have been made in the woods of La Pretre.

An attack by the French over a large front by the way of Cleve is reported from German headquarters. The statement says the French lost 600 prisoners and many killed and wounded in this engagement.

Italy has made a demand upon Turkey for public satisfaction for the violation of the Italian consulate at Hodeida.

The cruiser Dresden, the only German warship which has survived the battle off the Falkland Islands, is reported to have arrived at Punta Arenas, on the Strait of Magellan.

## GOVERNMENT IN PARIS.

French President, Parliament and Cabinet Return From Bordeaux.

Paris.—With the return to Paris from Bordeaux of President Poincare, the members of the Cabinet and Parliament and the diplomatic corps renewed precautions have been taken to protect the city from raids by hostile aviators.

A Cabinet council was held at the Palace of the Elysee, the first to meet here since September 3, on which date the Government left for Bordeaux when the invaders were within 20 miles of the capital. The utmost cheerfulness prevailed at the session, a singular contrast to the intense anxiety shown at the last previous meeting in Paris.

Four hundred thousand youths of 19 and 20 years, forming the class of 1915, went into training in military instruction camps and barracks throughout France. Having had preliminary drills at home, they will be ready for the spring campaign.

Services of prayer for the soldiers in the field are being held daily in churches throughout France. These services are attended by extraordinarily large numbers of families of the men at the front.

## BELGIAN RESERVISTS CALLED.

Consuls Throughout United States Issue Summons.

St. Louis.—All Belgian reservists in St. Louis belonging to the classes of 1899 to 1913, inclusive, were called to the colors by the Belgian Consul here. Similar calls are being sent out by Belgian consuls in every American city. Those belonging to the class of 1914, which is comprised of youths now 19 years old, also were instructed to communicate with the Consul. The Consul has further asked that all Belgians in this district between the ages of 18 and 30 communicate with him as soon as possible.

## 30,000 HORSES FOR GERMANY.

Dallas Also Hears 12,000 Mules Are Negotiated For.

Dallas, Texas.—Negotiations for the purchase of 30,000 horses and 12,000 mules, which it is said are to be sent to Germany, are under way in Texas, according to an announcement here. It was stated that the animals are to be shipped from this State to Genoa, Italy, but local dealers expressed the belief that they would be forwarded from there to Germany. It was said European agents would spend \$3,000,000 for Texas horses and mules.

## KING PETER GOES TO FRONT.

Led By Him, Servians Take Firmer Stand Against Austrians.

London.—King Peter of Servia, who has been ill for many months, has assumed command of the Servian Army and, according to a Nish report, has checked the advance of the Austrians, inflicting heavy losses on them. The Austrian reply to this is that "the occupation of Belgrade necessitates the regrouping of our troops."

# ADMIRAL VON SPEE GOES DOWN WITH FLAGSHIP WHEN FLEET IS TRAPPED OFF SOUTH AMERICA

German Undersea Boats Make Attack in the Dark on the Admiralty Harbor, Dover, England, and Are Repelled by Fire From All the Forts

## KAISER'S ARMIES CLOSE IN ON WARSAW

London.—The Russian official statement announces that the German attacks at Mlava have been repulsed and that the Russian troops by a counter attack gained considerable ground. Seven German attacks on Lowicz were repulsed and great losses were inflicted on the Kaiser's troops. The statement adds that the Russian offensive south of Cracow continues and that 2,000 prisoners have been taken.

The official statements given out in Paris again report gains by the Allies at numerous points on the battle front. The Germans occupied part of a line of trenches in a fierce attack on Ypres, but a short time later the Allies recaptured the lost ground. The occupation of Aspach railway station in Alsace by the French is also announced.

The German War Office reports progress in Flanders and successful attacks on the Allies' lines to the east and west of the Argonne. The offensive in northern Flanders is reported to be progressing.

The Servians continue to pursue the retreating Austrians, according to an official statement given out in Nish. The Austrians have lost thousands of men and are harassed by the Servians, who are pressing the enemy back on Belgrade.

The Secretary of the British Admiralty has received a cable from Vice-Admiral Sturdee of the British squadron stating that the British casualties in the naval battle totaled seven men killed and four wounded. No officers, the dispatch says, were either killed or wounded. The Germans lost upward of 2,000 men, according to the reports.

The German cruiser Dresden succeeded in reaching the Argentine port of Santa Cruz and is interned there, badly damaged, says a cable from Montevideo. An earlier report declared she had been overtaken and sunk, as was the Nurnberg.

Artillery continues to play the main role from Arras southeast along the Aisne to the Argonne where there is fierce infantry fighting with varying results.

German forces are gradually closing in on Warsaw, despite desperate resistance by the Russians, if the latest reports from the fighting line in the east are to be depended upon.

Gen. von Mackensen's army is driving ahead along the railroad east of Lodz and is said to be only a score of miles from the Polish capital. Forty miles north of Warsaw, Gen. von Francois is slowly fighting his way south. At other points along the semi-circular defense line, which stretches south nearly to Cracow the struggle is fierce, with no definite results.

Victories in western Galicia over the Russians continue to be reported from Vienna, but nothing is given out about the Austrian defeats in Servia.

## 200,000 MEN LOST IN BATTLE FOR POSSESSION OF LODZ.

London.—Two hundred thousand men, at the lowest estimate, have fallen in the battles near Lodz.

The Bourse Gazette estimates the German casualties in this region at one hundred thousand, and says the percentage of loss, among the commanders and commissioned officers is particularly high.

These estimates are based on the fifty-five mile battle front around Lodz. No figures of losses are available for the remainder of the three hundred mile line along which at times, the fighting has been as desperate in character as that at the more central point of contact.

## Berlin Encouraged.

Berlin.—An army headquarters statement says:

In Northern Poland the German troops are closely pursuing the retreating enemy to the east and to the south of Lodz. Besides the extraordinarily large and sanguinary losses reported, the Russians have lost about 1,500 prisoners and sixteen cannon with ammunition carts.

Much encouragement has been derived here from the recent Russian reports, which are considered much less confident in tone than formerly. If an investment of Warsaw should result from the present operations, military men say it will deprive Russia of a most important center of railway communications and place the Russians in a serious position.

## NO CHRISTMAS WAR TRUCE.

Russia Declines to Accept Plan Proposed by the Pope.

Berlin, (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.).—The proposal of Pope Benedict for a truce among the warring nations during the Christmas holidays is said by the Official Press Bureau to have been declined by Russia.

The Press Bureau previously announced that Germany was willing to agree to a Christmas truce, provided the other nations at war gave their assent.

London.—The British Admiralty announced that the German cruiser squadron under Vice-Admiral Count von Spee, which sank the cruisers Good Hope and Monmouth off the Chilean coast on November 1, was defeated by a British fleet under Rear Admiral Sir Frederick Sturdee off the Falkland Islands in the South Atlantic. Three German vessels, the flagship Scharnhorst, the Gneisenau and the Leipzig, were sent to the bottom. The Admiralty report follows:

At 7:30 a. m., on the 8th of December, the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Nurnberg, Leipzig and Dresden were sighted off the Falkland Islands by a British squadron under Rear Admiral Sir Frederick Sturdee.

An action followed, in the course of which the Scharnhorst, flying the flag of Admiral Count von Spee; the Gneisenau and the Leipzig were sunk.

The Dresden and the Nurnberg made off, following the action. Two colliers were also captured.

Rear Admiral Sturdee reports that the British casualties were very few in number and that some survivors were rescued from the Gneisenau and the Leipzig.

The fight was a replica of the meeting off the Chilean coast when Sir Christopher Cradock led his squadron into disaster and went down with the Monmouth and the Good Hope, with the exception that on this occasion the British guns outranged the German.

The statement makes reference to some survivors rescued from the Gneisenau and the Leipzig, but no mention is made of any of the crew of the Scharnhorst, which was the flagship of the German admiral, being saved, and it is thus presumed that Count von Spee, his officers and men went down fighting.

The engagement, one of the greatest that has ever been fought between modern warships, lasted only five hours. The Scharnhorst went down at the end of three hours and the Gneisenau followed Admiral von Spee's flagship went to the bottom two hours later. The fighting began at 7:03 o'clock in the morning and by 12:30 the dangerous units of the German squadron had been disposed of. That left an afternoon of daylight for the British light cruisers to chase the Leipzig, the Nurnberg and the Dresden.

## FOURTH GERMAN CRUISER SUNK.

London.—The German cruiser Nurnberg, which withdrew from the naval battle off the Falkland Islands and attempted to make her escape in company with the cruiser Dresden, was sunk the same day.

While the British warships under Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Sturdee were sinking the cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Leipzig detached units of the English fleet hunted down the fleeing cruisers and sent the Nurnberg to the bottom.

This information was contained in a statement of the British Official Press Bureau.

## RUSSIANS IN FULL RETREAT IN HUNGARY, BUDAPEST SAYS

Budapest (via London).—An official communication issued here says:

The enemy who entered the counties of Saros and Mierpeln in Hungary are everywhere in full retreat. Our troops are already in Galician territory at several points. Only two or three communities in Hungarian territory are in the hands of the enemy.

## PITH OF THE WAR NEWS

Of the five Austro-German columns which for several days appeared to be making steady progress in their invasion of Poland three have suffered checks, says the official report from Russian headquarters.

The Servians have regained most of their territory toward the Bosnian frontier, and they also have defeated the Austrians advancing from the north.

Up to December 8 the Servians had captured about 25,000 prisoners, 115 guns of all kinds and great quantities of war material and ammunition.

Six German submarines raided the Admiralty Harbor at Dover, England. One was declared to have been sunk by the forts and others hit. No damage was done to the British warships at anchor.

Berlin announced the capture of Przasnysz, indicating that the advance on Warsaw from the north is gaining in strength.

French aviators dropped sixteen bombs on Freiburg, in the Grand Duchy of Baden. Berlin claims no damage was done and complains of the act as being "outside the range of operations."

# GOETHALS CALLS FOR WARSHIPS

Wants Destroyers Sent to Canal Zone.

## WIRELESS MAY BE CAUSE

Officials Believe That Canal Governor Has Had Trouble Preserving Neutrality in the Zone.

Washington, D. C.—Colonel Goethals has requested that destroyers be sent to the Canal Zone immediately, but no specific explanation of the need for naval vessels there was included in the message. A reply asking for this explanation was sent at once.

Officials believe the Canal Governor has experienced some difficulty in preserving the complete neutrality of the zone and its territorial waters. Many ships belonging to belligerent nations are in the vicinity, and it is thought possible Colonel Goethals has found himself unable to check use of their wireless plants within the three-mile limit to convey information to warships at sea.

With swift naval vessels to aid it would be an easier matter to regulate use of wireless.

## Recent Activity Alarms.

Recent activity by British and Japanese warships in the vicinity of the Canal Zone, which followed the recent disaster to the British fleet under Admiral Cradock, has given rise to some concern here, although no specific reports of violations of neutrality have been previously received so far as known. Reports of wireless interruption from Panama have led to the belief that colliers and warships were exchanging messages, which, if they have not otherwise been open to objection, have hindered commercial use of wireless to a considerable extent, it is said.

In view of Colonel Goethals' message, it is believed code messages have been picked up, which disclosed that to some extent the waters of the zone have been made a base of operations by one or both of the Allies fleets and that the Governor wishes to establish a patrol which will prevent further violations of neutrality.

## GOLD MEDAL TO WILSON.

President Remembered For Aid To "Buy-a-Bale" Cause.

Washington, D. C.—To President Wilson was presented a gold medal inscribed, "Neutrality and Humanity" in recognition of his recent donation to the Red Cross bazaar in New York of a bale of cotton which he bought to forward the "buy-a-bale of cotton" movement. The medal was presented by Edward P. V. Ritter, of New York, on behalf of a committee including Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia; Governor Glynn and Mayor Mitchel of New York city.

## INDIVIDUAL SUFFRAGE WORK.

Plans For Campaign in Four States Are Worked Out.

New York.—In the campaign next year for votes for women in the States of Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey and Massachusetts, the work will be carried on along individual lines except for an interchange of speakers. This decision was reached at a conference of suffrage workers from the four States. The delegates said they felt sure that the question of suffrage would be submitted to the people next year in each of the four campaign States.

## \$1,803,923 FOR ACCIDENTS.

This Amount Paid Out in Five Years By Government.

Washington, D. C.—A total of \$1,803,923 has been paid out by the Federal Government during the past five years to more than 14,000 of its employees who met with accidents in the course of their employment under the Federal Compensation act of 1908, according to a report by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The act embraces at the present time approximately 95,000 persons, of somewhat less than one-fourth of the civilian employees of the United States.

## NO MILITARY INVESTIGATION.

Gardner Plan Voted Down By House Rules Committee.

Washington, D. C.—Representative Gardner's demand for a hearing on his resolution for an investigation into the military preparedness of the country was voted down by the House Rules Committee by a straight party vote of five to three. All the Democrats voted against it.

## NO CHRISTMAS TRUCE.

Vatican Announces Failure Of Plan. Russia Opposed It.

Rome.—The Vatican authorities made public a document setting forth the efforts made by the Pope to obtain a truce in the European war during the Christmas season. The efforts of the Pontiff unfortunately failed, according to the Vatican announcement, "owing to the opposition of a certain power."

# CARNEGIE IS AGAINST TRUCE

Unchristianlike to Stop War Only Temporarily.

## HE CALLS AT WHITE HOUSE

Hopes World Will Be So Horrified After War That Permanent Peace Will Follow Before Very Long.

Washington, D. C.—Andrew Carnegie, a White House caller, expressed decided opposition to a truce in the European war during the Christmas holidays. He declared that it would be unchristianlike and immoral to stop the fighting and then begin it again. He added that he could not believe that any nation which adopted such a suggestion was doing it sincerely.

Mr. Carnegie, after attending a meeting of the Carnegie Institution, walked to and from the White House through a young snow storm. The President was out golfing. Mr. Carnegie praised Mr. Wilson's efforts in behalf of peace.

## Ready To Aid In Mediation.

Mr. Carnegie said he hoped that the world would be so horrified over the war that permanent peace would follow. He said his peace foundation would continue its work and that he believed, ultimately, international arbitration would settle all disputes. He declared children should be taught the horrors of war rather than brought up to admire soldiers and their deeds.

Mr. Carnegie showed some interest at a suggestion to him that he might be called upon by the President to help bring about peace when the time came.

"I will do anything I possibly can," he said. "I believe Mr. Wilson earnestly desires peace and the entire country should support him."

For the "men in the trenches" Mr. Carnegie expressed greatest sympathy.

## EDISON PLANT BURNED.

Loss Put At \$7,000,000, With \$2,000,000 Insurance.

West Orange, N. J.—Fire destroyed virtually the entire main plant of the Edison Company here, causing damage estimated at nearly \$7,000,000, with insurance that is expected to reduce the loss approximately \$5,000,000.

An entire square block of modern reinforced concrete buildings which were supposed to be fireproof was burned out by the flames. The only edifice saved in the block was the laboratory, containing valuable scientific machinery under the immediate superintendence of the inventor, Thomas A. Edison. Especial efforts were made to save this structure.

It is estimated that about 3,000 men and women will be temporarily thrown out of work because of the fire. In all about 7,000 persons were employed at the plant, but as the storage battery building, across the street from the main plant, was saved, with other buildings nearby, it will be possible to keep something more than half the force employed.

Four firemen were injured and were taken to a hospital, but are not thought to be seriously hurt.

## HANS SCHMIDT ASKS NEW TRIAL.

Doctors Now Declare Anna Aumuller Died Of Operation.

New York.—As a basis for a motion pleading that a new trial be granted Hans Schmidt, the priest who murdered Anna Aumuller and then threw her dismembered body into the Hudson river, his attorney presented to the Supreme Court affidavits signed by physicians, which set forth that the girl was killed by an operation and not by cutting her throat, as Schmidt said was the case. The affidavits were those of Dr. Henry T. Cattell, of the Presbyterian Hospital of Philadelphia, and Dr. Justin Herold, professor of medical jurisprudence at Fordham University. Decision on the motion was reserved.

## TWO SAVED FROM HANGING.

Negroes Were Ready for Execution When Stay Arrived.

Starkville, Miss.—Two negroes, Henry Seals and Peter Behlen, convicted of murder, were saved from hanging here a few minutes before the hour set for the execution, when a stay on an appeal bond subscribed by white citizens, reached the sheriff. A big crowd had gathered to see the hanging, the negroes had put on black robes, coffins had been brought up before the gallows and the sheriff was forming the procession to the scaffold when the stay was received.

## FIRE DESTROYS VILLAGE.

Three Lives Lost In Flames In Owendale, Mich.

Vassar, Mich.—Three lives were lost in a fire which practically destroyed the village of Owendale, near here. The dead are John Noviac, his wife and son. Their bodies were found in the ruins of their home. The property loss is estimated at \$75,000.

# ARGUE LEGALITY OF COAL TAX LAW

Impost on Anthracite Product is Attacked.

## MUSTER IN N. G. P. HOSPITAL

Farmers Among Early Auto Registry Seekers—To Admit Cattle Only For Food—Asks \$2,000,000 More For Mothers.

Harrisburg.—Three points wherein it is charged that the anthracite coal tax act of 1913 is against the fundamental law of the State were set forth by counsel for coal companies in the trial of the test cases in the Dauphin County Court and after testimony was taken the Court fixed January 4 as the date for argument. Three appeals filed by coal companies from the tax settlements of the Auditor General and State Treasurer were selected from about sixty. They were the Aldan Coal and the Plymouth Coal Companies, operating in Luzerne county, and the St. Clair Coal Company, operating in Schuylkill county.

It was contended by counsel for the companies that the tax is on one kind of commodity and therefore not uniform as required; that the act is special legislation and that preliminary in advertising required for such acts were not complied with and that the coal appraised was out of the State when valued at the close of the calendar year for taxation. It was also contended that the method of distribution of one-half of the revenue to counties producing coal was inequitable because townships which do not mine coal will share to a greater extent in some cases than those which have mines in active operations.

Attorney General Bell and Deputy Attorney General Hargest vigorously defended the constitutionality of the act with the assistance of Auditor General Powell, while the coal operators' called witnesses stated that coal from their mines was nearly all shipped out of the State when valuations were required to be made and that anthracite was in competition, as far as steamships are concerned, with bituminous. Difference in grades of coal was also emphasized.

## Early Auto Registry Seekers.

Applications for registration of automobiles for 1915 are appearing at the State Highway Department at the rate of over 700 a day, and it is expected that before long it will be a thousand a day. The demand for registration is from all over the State and it is noticed that many people living in rural districts are entering papers, whereas a few years ago the early applications came chiefly from the cities. It is believed at the department that the registration by the middle of the holiday week will be not far from 60,000 or 70,000, which will be considerably higher than at the same time last year.

## Philadelphia Heads Railway Men.

The Pennsylvania Street Railway Association finished its annual convention here and elected officers as follows:

President, C. L. S. Tingley, Philadelphia; vice-president, Thomas A. Wright, Wilkes-Barre; secretary, Dr. Henry M. Stine, Harrisburg; Executive Committee, Thomas A. Wright, Gordon Campbell, York; Thomas Cooper, Pittsburgh; H. J. Crowley, Pittsburgh; and T. H. Jones, of Philadelphia.

## Quarantine Raised From 14 Counties.

The State Live Stock Sanitary Board relieved fourteen counties from quarantine for foot and mouth disease, leaving twenty-eight still on the list. In which any movement of cattle is prohibited. The counties relieved are Armstrong, Blair, Butler, Cambria, Clarion, Clearfield, Fayette, Greene, Indiana, Lawrence, Mercer, Somerset, Venango and Washington.

## Wants Unclaimed Deposits Public.

Suit to require the State Banking Commissioner to require the publication annually of lists of unclaimed bank deposits has been started in the Dauphin County Court in behalf of Mary G. Brackney, of Pittsburgh. It is contended that the institutions do not comply with an act passed in 1847 requiring such publication.

## To Admit Cattle Only For Food.

The State Live Stock Sanitary Board has issued an order that no cattle from points outside of Pennsylvania will be permitted to enter any of the counties of the State except for immediate slaughter. This appeals to all counties whether they are in quarantine or not.

## Muster In N. G. P. Hospital.

The adjutant general's department announced that field hospital No. 2 had been mustered into the National Guard at Tacony, Philadelphia, by Major Frank D. Beary, deputy adjutant general. It will be commanded by Major Elmer E. Keiser, Medical Corps.

## Ask \$2,000,000 More For Mothers.

An increase of the State appropriation for mothers' pensions by at least \$2,000,000 was favored by the legislative committee of the State Federation of Labor.