

GERMANS REPORT RUSSIANS WHIPPED, CALL IT BIGGEST VICTORY OF THE WAR; REJOICE OVER THE RAID ON ENGLAND

Czar's Armies Hammered Back on Whole Front by Big Drive--Abandon Positions in Poland and Galicia

BIG ADVANCES ARE MADE BY THE ALLIES

London.—A powerful German fleet slipped through the cordon of naval defence which had made the coast of England inviolate for centuries...

BERLIN REJOICES IN VICTORY.

Berlin, via London.—The people of Berlin were aroused to enthusiasm over the announcement of a great Austro-German victory over the Russians in Poland.

The Russian offensive against Silesia and Posen has completely broken down. In the whole of Poland the enemy was forced to retreat after fierce, stubborn frontal battles...

During the fighting in Northern Poland the bravery of the West Prussian Hessian regiments gained a victory. The effect of this victory cannot yet be estimated.

England Alarmed and Enraged. It was the most daring and successful exploit the Germans have performed in the war...

There is fear that an invasion will be attempted, but there is more reason to believe that the devastating raid was the first stroke of a great coup which Germany, it is positively known...

The squadron that shelled the Yorkshire coast escaped practically unharmed. The organized pursuit that followed the frantic alarms and appeals by wireless...

Nearly four hundred casualties, eighty-three killed and approximately three hundred wounded, are the last figures of the results of the German raid on the east coast...

London.—The Allies have begun their great advance, intending to drive the Germans out of Belgium. Changing their campaign plans...

In three weeks' time, according to the Allies' reckoning, the Germans may be driven back to their second line. By spring they may be forced across their own border...

The present onslaught upon the German intrenchments is heavier than any offensive assumed by the French, British and Belgian forces since Gen. von Kluck was driven back on the Aisne.

KAISER NOT SHAKEN BY LOSSES.

Hopes Defeat Off Falklands Will Be Turned Into a Blessing.

Berlin.—An official statement given out at headquarters contains copies of telegrams exchanged between Emperor William and Johannes Kaempf, President of the Reichstag...

In answer to the telegram of President Kaempf regarding the German loss in this battle, in which Herr Kaempf said that the nation was true with the Emperor in grief at the loss and with pride at the heroic deaths...

COSTS \$200,000,000 A MONTH.

France's War Bill for Half Year Placed at \$1,185,888,573.

Paris.—The cost of the war to France for the first six months in 1915 is officially figured at 5,929,442,865 francs (\$1,185,888,573) or about \$200,000,000 monthly.

The appropriations committee of the French Parliament met, with a full attendance, to consider the budget, which aggregates for the first six months in 1915 a total of 8,526,264,407 francs (\$1,705,052,981).

Within half an hour extra editions of papers appeared and the whole city literally flashed into bunting.

American visitors, who a few days ago commented upon the non-display of flags, scarcely recognized the streets, which everywhere were gay with the German black, white and red, and the Austrian orange and black, at many places intertwined.

At the Reichstag, where a meeting was in session, word was received from the palace that the greatest victory of the war had been won. The schools closed so that the children could assemble to celebrate the event.

The first intimation of the nature and extent of the Russian defeat was circulated in official quarters, but nothing was known of it generally until the official bulletin was published. It had been understood that the Russians were in a precarious condition but it was not hinted that a decisive result was at hand.

It is now known that thousands of Russians have been taken prisoners. All the newspapers hail the victory as the most brilliant achievement in the campaign. One of them, coupling the Eastern situation with the bombardment of the east coast of England...

London.—The Servians, after a fierce battle, have recaptured Belgrade, according to a Nish dispatch to Reuters' Telegram Company.

The most striking feature of the latest official news was the admission by the Austrian Government of the defeat of the Austrian army in Serbia and apparently of the abandonment of its third attempt at invasion of the territory of its small Slav neighbor.

The French Government, issuing official Servian reports, says that the Austrians are retiring on all fronts after losing 28,000 prisoners, 74 cannon and 44 machine guns and that the Servian advance is under full headway.

PITH OF THE WAR NEWS

The Germans declared that French attacks between the River Meuse and the Vosges Mountains had been repulsed.

Since the beginning of the war the Austrians have lost 36 commanding Generals, 190 Colonels and other officers in proportion.

Russia's invasion of the plains of Hungary has been checked and the Austrians are driving the Cossacks back through Dukla Pass to the Galician side of the Carpathians. This is admitted by Petrograd.

In Alsace hard fighting continues, with both sides alternately on the offensive. The French have pushed forward 10 miles over the border to a point north of Aitkirch.

Forward along the whole 100-mile line from the North Sea to the Oise on the Allied armies, and the long talked about general advance upon the German invaders of France and Belgium is at last under way.

A proclamation was issued bringing to an end the Turkish suzerainty over Egypt and establishing a British protectorate.

Turkey has humbly apologized to Italy for the invasion of the Italian consulate at Hodeida. From the Franco-Belgian border south to around Perrone appreciable progress by the Allies is reported.

A LION HUNT IN NEW YORK

Six Escape From Stage of Theatre and Cause Panic.

ONE IS KILLED IN TENEMENT

Policeman Shot By Brother Officer Before Lioness That Invades a Nearby Apartment-House Is Killed.

New York.—Six trained lions escaped from their cage on the stage of an East Eighty-sixth street vaudeville theatre and, bounding into the audience, consisting principally of women and children, created a panic.

One lioness, Alice, the largest of the pack, escaped into a crowded street. Policemen pursued her into the hallway of a nearby apartment-house, and in shooting at her probably fatally wounded a companion, Sergeant Daniel Glenn. Two other officers were slightly wounded by the claws of the beast in a battle at close range.

At sight of the lions hundreds of persons in the theatre fled, screaming, to the exits, mothers, delayed by gathering up their children, crowded into corners and places of supposed safety. Scores fainted, and many, numbed by the sight of the animals among them, sat transfixed in their seats.

Lioness Feroocious. With the exception of Alice, none of the beasts displayed great ferocity. A few persons who got in their paths were scratched, but none of them was seriously hurt.

Five of the animals were roaming about the theater when the last of the audience escaped. In their rush to safety, spectators left behind all kinds of wearing apparel and personal belongings. Meantime, the beasts roamed over the house from gallery to basement. An hour after the last spectator left they were rounded up in the lobby and driven into their shipping boxes, none of them being injured.

Three arrests were made on charges of criminal negligence. Those in custody are La Belle Andree, the lions' trainer; C. A. Turnquist, their keeper, and George H. Hamilton, manager of the attraction. The lions were owned by Francis Ferrari, a showman, who has been exhibiting them at carnivals during the summer.

The animal act had been completed and a song and dance quartet held the stage in front of the first drop when the lions escaped as they were about to be transferred from the steel exhibition cage to their shipping box.

\$200,000,000 A MONTH.

Official Estimate of War's Cost To France.

Paris.—The cost of the war to France for the first six months in 1915 is officially figured at 5,929,442,865 francs (\$1,185,888,573) or about \$200,000,000 monthly. This total is in addition to the usual expenditures of the army, but it includes \$101,400,000 allowed to families of soldiers, \$4,000,000 to persons out of employment, \$10,200,000 for the maintenance of persons driven from their homes by the German invasion and to various other items directly due to the war.

The appropriations committee of the French parliament met to consider the budget which aggregates for the first six months in 1915 a total of \$5,256,264,407 francs (\$1,705,052,981).

The rate of \$200,000,000 monthly for next year is about the scale of expenditures for the five months of war in the present year.

7 KILLED IN EXPLOSION.

Nine Badly Injured In Cleveland Apartment House.

Cleveland.—A natural gas explosion in a two-story apartment house killed not less than seven and perhaps 14 persons seriously injured nine and wrecked the two-story building. Windows for a block around were broken and persons in a drug store across the street were thrown off their feet and injured by broken glass.

FUNSTON HOME ON LONG LEAVE.

Sees Daughter Born While He Was At Vera Cruz.

San Francisco.—Major General Funston saw for the first time Thursday a daughter born to him while he was in command at Vera Cruz.

The general arrived here on a leave of absence, which began December 6 and will last until February 6. His wife and family have been living at the Presidio and he will take up his residence there during his stay. General Funston said he understood unofficially that his next command would be the Department of the South, with headquarters at San Antonio, Texas. Before taking charge, however, he may apply for an extension of his leave.

WAR SIDELIGHTS



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NOTORIOUS BANK ROBBER KILLED

Frank Hohl Slain After Two Bold Jobs.

FALLS IN DUEL WITH POLICE

Famous Automobile Bandit Shot Down After Robbing Two Banks. Police Trace Him To His Apartment.

Cincinnati.—The life of Frank G. Hohl, notorious automobile bandit, ended here following a three hours' career of crime, which included the robbing of two Cincinnati banks, following the theft of an automobile and a pistol duel with policemen that resulted with almost certain fatal wounds to one officer and the death of the bandit. Thirteen thousand and one hundred dollars is missing as a result of the bank robberies and the police are confident that Hohl, in his wild automobile drive, managed to pass this money along to some confederate.

The beginning of Hohl's end started shortly after 10 A. M. when he entered the West End branch of the Provident Savings Bank and Trust Company, Eighth and Freeman avenues, fired two shots at Cashier Edward Hughes, scooped up \$8,000 in currency, backed through the door, jumped into a waiting automobile, which had been stolen, and disappeared. Cashier Hughes fired after the robber, but his shots did not take effect.

Shot By Police.

While the police were searching for the bandit more than an hour later, he entered the Liberty Banking and Savings Company Bank at Liberty and Freeman avenues, ten blocks away, fired two shots at Cashier George Winters, grabbed what proved to be \$5,100 in currency, ran to his automobile and again disappeared. The shots were so close to Winters that he was powder-burned, but other than suffering from the shock he was uninjured.

Almost two hours later Harry Buckshorn, whose mother conducts an apartment house on West Ninth street, informed the police of the similarity of a man who rented a room there with a description given of the bandit. Three policemen called at the room, and upon knocking, the door was suddenly thrown open and the bandit rushed past the officers, one of whom, Policeman Edward Knoul, was probably fatally wounded. He again ran to his automobile which was standing at a nearby corner and bid fair to again make good his escape, but in rounding a corner the machine crashed into a telegraph pole and was wrecked. The bandit jumped out and opened fire on the other two officers who had pursued him. In the battle that followed Hohl fell with four bullet wounds in his body and died shortly afterwards at the hospital.

Notorious Bandit.

He was identified by Cashier Hughes, of the Provident Bank, as the man who had robbed his bank, and later a comparison of a picture of Hohl to the dead man was made and proved with other signs of identification to the satisfaction of the police that the dead man was Hohl.

\$321,700,514 FOR U. S. MAILS.

House Committee Refuses Aeroplane Test Allowance.

Washington, D. C.—Appropriations aggregating \$321,700,514 for the conduct of the postal service are carried by the Postoffice bill reported to the House. No provision for extension of the postal service to Alaska and Porto Rico telegraph and telephone lines, as recommended by Postmaster-General Burleson, was included, and other department proposals were rejected by the committee. The department, however, was authorized to experiment on contracts for rural free delivery routes. Readjustment of salaries for rural carriers is proposed. An appropriation of \$50,000 for experiments in aerial mail delivery is refused.

CHARITIES WILL BE PROBED NEXT

Rockefeller and Russell Sage Foundations Included.

BIG MEN TO BE SUMMONED

Investigation For Purpose Of Determining How Their Policies Are Shaped and Whether They Are a Menace Or Benefit.

Denver, Col.—Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations, announced that the commission would begin an investigation of the Russell Sage Foundation, the Baron de Hirsch Fund, all the Carnegie bequests and all the Rockefeller charities, in addition to the Rockefeller Foundation. This investigation will open in New York January 11.

In the investigation of the various foundations, according to Chairman Walsh, the commission will seek to determine "how their policies are shaped and by whom, their relations to high finance, the extent to which their charters may be stretched under the United States Constitution, and whether they constitute a menace or a benefit to the nation."

Among the witnesses who will be summoned, according to Mr. Walsh's announcement, are President Arthur T. Hadley, of Yale; Dr. Clarence W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard; Andrew Carnegie, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., J. P. Morgan, Daniel Guggenheim, E. H. Gary, T. N. Vail, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company; George W. Perkins, Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City Bank of New York; T. P. Shonts, Jacob Schiff, John Hays Hammond, millionaire mine owner; Cleveland H. Dodge, New York financier; H. C. Fricke, Seth Low, Samuel Untermyer. The calling of John D. Rockefeller, senior, to the stand, according to Mr. Walsh, has not yet been decided upon. Mr. Walsh said the commission proposed to investigate the charge that the creation of the Rockefeller and other foundations represents the commencement of "an effort to perpetuate the present position of predatory wealth, through the corruption of the sources of public information."

POTTSVILLE, PA., HAS BIG FIRE.

Business Block Burned and \$1,000,000 Damage Done.

Pottsville, Pa.—Fire in the business section of Pottsville wiped out property valued at about \$1,000,000. An entire block of business buildings which were stocked with holiday goods were destroyed. It was the worst fire in Pottsville's history. The area burned over is bounded by Centre, Second, Norwegian and Manhantonga streets. Twenty stores, the Pennsylvania National Bank and the Academy of Music, one of Pottsville's leading playhouses, were among the buildings destroyed. The postoffice caught fire, but was not badly damaged.

WANTS TREATIES RATIFIED.

Those With Nicaragua and Colombia Cause Bryan Anxiety.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Bryan reiterated his determination to see ratification by the Senate during the present session of Congress of the Nicaragua Canal Treaty and the Colombian Indemnity Treaty. Both have met with determined opposition, but Mr. Bryan is hopeful that they will be consummated before adjournment next March.

WILSON TO GET UP EARLY.

Will Push Button At 3 A. M. January 1 To Open San Diego Fair.

Washington, D. C.—To push an electric button giving a signal for opening the San Diego, Cal., exposition on the beginning of the new year, President Wilson will be awakened before three o'clock New Year's morning. He will push the button at midnight, Pacific Coast time, which is 3 A. M. here.

MORE TROOPS SENT TO NAGO

Conditions Force Adoption of Precautionary Measures.

MAY HAVE TO TAKE ACTION

The Additional Troops Will Bring Gen. Bliss' Force Up To Equal Strength With the Mexicans In Case Of a Crisis.

Washington, D. C.—Further demonstration was made by the United States Government of its determination not to tolerate continued firing by the Mexican factions at Naco, Sonora, into American territory.

President Wilson, after a brief discussion with his Cabinet, instructed Secretary Garrison to comply with the request of Brig-Gen. Tasker H. Bliss at Naco, Arizona, for reinforcements to handle a possible emergency situation. Three regiments of infantry and three batteries of artillery were ordered to Naco.

The general understanding in Administration quarters was that as soon as the additional American forces were placed in position on the International line the United States would return any artillery or infantry fire which might come from Mexican territory. As it will require three days for the troops to reach Naco, the Mexican factions have virtually that period within which to comply with the American demands or be shelled out of their positions.

Reinforcements ordered will bring the total force of the American Army at Naco to about 5,000 men, including 11 troops of cavalry, 3 regiments of infantry and 6 batteries of artillery, with 24 guns.

Between 100 and 150 Mexicans, many of them once prominent officials, have been secretly executed in Mexico City within the last few days, according to an official report which reached the United States Government from one of its agents there.

Just what ordered the executions has not been disclosed, nor are any of the names of those put to death known.

Villa Troops In Guadalajara.

El Paso, Tex.—Guadalajara, second largest city in Mexico, has been captured by Villa's troops, according to an official report given out by the Villa consular agent here.

It was learned from independent sources that a strong column of Carranza troops was moving to attack Torreón, the dominant position of Central Mexico. Torreón is defended by no more than 1,000 Villa troops, while the Carranza strength is estimated at 8,000.

EXPORTS CONTINUE TO GROW.

Balance Of Trade In Our Favor in November Was \$79,299,417.

Washington, D. C.—November foreign trade statistics show a balance of trade in favor of the United States of \$79,299,417 for the month. The balance in favor of the United States was \$56,620,650 for October and \$16,341,722 for September, while in August the balance was \$19,400,406 against the United States.

November's exports, just announced by the Department of Commerce, totalled \$208,766,424 and imports \$126,467,007. There was a decrease of \$71,000,000 in the exports of cotton against November, 1913, but all other articles as a whole showed a net increase of \$21,000,000.

CLOSE CALL FOR SEAMAN'S BILL.

Committee Decides Not To Report It, But Will Act Later.

Washington, D. C.—The Seaman's bill had a narrow escape from death in the Senate Commerce Committee. It passed both houses at the last session of Congress and, after being amended in the House, was recommended by the Senate instead of being referred to conference. The committee, by a vote of 7 to 5 decided not to report the measure, but then, on reconsideration, agreed to take it up again for further consideration December 31. It was determined, however, that no further hearings would be held.

MUST NOT CRITICIZE TURKS

Americans Writing To Friends May Make Trouble For Them.

Washington, D. C.—Americans writing to their friends in Turkey should be careful not to criticize Turks or their government, according to authoritative advices reaching here from the Ottoman Empire. The Turkish authorities open most letters. It was stated, and Americans in Turkey may suffer inconveniences as a result of unneutral statements.

HOT DENIALS IN HOUSE.

Bartholdt, Vollmer and Lobeck Nail Anti-German Charges.

Washington, D. C.—Published charges that Congressional resolutions to prevent the export of munitions to war from the United States were designed to aid Germany were indignantly denounced in the House by Representatives Bartholdt, Vollmer and Lobeck.