

RUSSIANS GAIN GATEWAY TO HUNGARY IN TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER ON CARPATHIAN PASS

CZAR STRIKES WAY INTO TRANSYLVANIA BY STORMING PASS

Seizure of Carpathian Gateway at Kirlibaba Has Diplomatic as Well as Military Importance.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The czar's forces have made an important advance in the campaign against Austria by way of Hungary. The Kirlibaba Pass, between Kimpoling in southern Bukovina and Maramoros-Sziget in Hungary, has been taken by storm, according to the Petrograd official report, though dispatches from Budapest intimate that Austrians still hold this situation.

While the main Russian army has been busy repelling what Grand Duke Nicholas in his official report describes as a series of violent attacks by Field Marshal von Hindenburg to break his way through to Warsaw, other Russian forces have stormed and taken Kirlibaba Pass on the borders of Transylvania, and have made further progress in their advance along the right bank of the Vistula and have succeeded in taking one of the German advanced trenches.

Further south there have been similar attacks, in each case preceded by heavy artillery engagements. The Russians have succeeded in silencing the heavy Austrian guns, which from the banks of the Danube have been bombarding the town of Tarnow.

BUDAPEST DISPUTES REPORT OF CARPATHIAN PASS SEIZURE

Admits, However, Czar's Advance Toward Transylvania.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 18.—The newspapers of Budapest report fighting between the advanced guards of the Russian army in the southern part of Bukovina, between Poszonika and Jakobin, in the Kimpoling district, and an Austro-Hungarian force, which they declare, is holding the mountain pass of Kirlibaba.

RUSSIAN PROTEST CHARGES GERMANS WITH ATROCITIES

Mutilation of Wounded Alleged in Czar's Foreign Minister's Note—Special Cruelty to Cossacks.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 18.—Foreign Minister Sazonov today presented to the Spanish Ambassador a protest against atrocities committed by German soldiers upon Russian soldiers and civilians.

The note of protest contained charges that the Germans often dispatched Russian found wounded on the battlefield, some of these "crimes being committed under the eyes of the retiring Russian troops." "Our wounded were methodically dispatched in cold blood, according to the statement of men who escaped massacre by simulating death," the protest continues.

"The odious character of these crimes was aggravated by several discoveries of the shocking mutilation of victims." "On December 22 at Friedland (East Prussia), two officers were found with their eyes gouged out by bayonet thrusts. German ambulance men also committed similar acts of cruelty, finishing wounded Russians with revolver shots. Russian prisoners on several occasions were shot by Germans and Austrians, who persecuted with particular ferocity their Cossack prisoners."

The note then quoted an order alleged to have been given by the commander of a cuirassier squadron named Von Nodelski that all Cossacks should be hanged, and continued:

"Two unfortunate Cossacks were hanged at Laipnig as a consequence of this order. According to Polish peasants, a Cossack was burned alive on October 15, in the village of Sauski, Government of Suwalki."

"A Russian general reports that the Germans shot at Radom in October an officer and four Cossacks. Another was shot near Monastirsk. Four others were shot near Minsk. In the note of 'treacherously assassinating Russian troops by firing upon them from windows and roofs of houses.'"

In conclusion the note cites alleged instances of the unbecomingly shooting of Russian civilians, the taking of hostages, the ill-treatment of women and girls, the use of explosive bullets and the profanation of churches.

OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS

FRENCH

From the sea to the Oise a violent storm prevailed everywhere yesterday. In Belgium there were artillery combats at some points.

Near Autrechs, northeast of Viator-Aisne, two German attacks were repulsed.

In the sectors of Soissons and of Rheims there is no change.

In the region of Perthes our artillery conducted a very effective fire upon the enemy's position.

In the Argonne German attacks upon Hill No. 263, which is west of Houaillies, were without result. We ourselves took numerous German earthworks. To the northwest of Pont-a-Mousson, in the only portion of the forest of La Perriere which still remains in the hands of the enemy, we repulsed counter attacks and maintained all our gains.

In the Vosges there was a heavy fall of snow. The enemy bombarded Thann without serious result.

GERMAN

Since our enemies assumed the offensive on the western front in December, they have been unable to make material progress at any single point on the battle front.

On the contrary, we have made substantial gains. We have gained from two to four miles along a front on the Aisne from five to ten miles in length, and today our guns dominate the entire valley of the Aisne.

North of La Bassee and in the Argonne we steadily advanced so that at certain points we now occupy the positions the enemy held when he announced the assumption of the offensive.

In the western theatre of war there were only artillery duels and no interference with the fighting.

In the eastern theatre the situation in East Prussia is unchanged. In northern Poland the Russians attempted to capture the Sikwa near Radonow, but were repulsed. In the region along the Vistula in Poland nothing of importance has happened.

RUSSIAN (TURK CAMPAIGN)

The battle of Kara Urgan, which was fought for three days in a heavy snow storm, has ended in a complete Russian victory. The 11th Turkish Division has been almost annihilated.

Thanks to the efforts of our valiant regiments of Caucasus, Turkestan, Siberian and Cossack troops, the resistance of the enemy was finally shattered and he was completely routed.

Remnants of the Turkish army fled toward Erzerum with our troops harrying their flanks and inflicting heavy damage upon them. The enemy's rear guard is making ineffectual attempts to cover its retreat.

Our pursuing troops are capturing guns, ammunition and food supplies abandoned by the Turks. They have found in ravines, buried in the snow, parts of Turkish guns which the enemy was unable to take away. These have been thrown from the heights upon which the Turks were defeated.

RUSSIAN

On the right bank of the lower Vistula we are still making successful progress. On January 15 our advanced parties dislodged the enemy from the village of Budy Bukowina.

On the left bank of the Vistula the same day the enemy delivered a series of fierce attacks against our lines in the region of the village of Goumine. The German forces included six regiments. After seven successive attacks and a desperate bayonet engagement, the Germans succeeded in capturing only one trench occupied by one of our advanced posts.

In the other sections we repulsed the enemy and forced them to fall back on their positions. The Germans supported their attacks with a violent artillery fire, employing heavy guns to search out the position where the attack was to be inaugurated.

At the village of Kononpita, the enemy, having approached by sapping to within about 30 yards of our trenches, was met with a storm of hand grenades which checked them. Some volunteers, availing themselves of the confusion thus created, hurled grenades into the tunnel, which the Germans were forced to evacuate.

In the region to the south of Pincow (Poland), the enemy opened a violent artillery fire and made three attempts to attack our advanced lines, but were repulsed.

Our artillery silenced an Austrian heavy battery as soon as they discovered the range.

In Bukovina our advanced columns captured by storm the Kirlibaba Pass, on the Transylvania frontier, situated on the road from Kimpoling (in the northern part of Bukovina) to Maramoros-Sziget (Northeastern Hungary) and Dees.

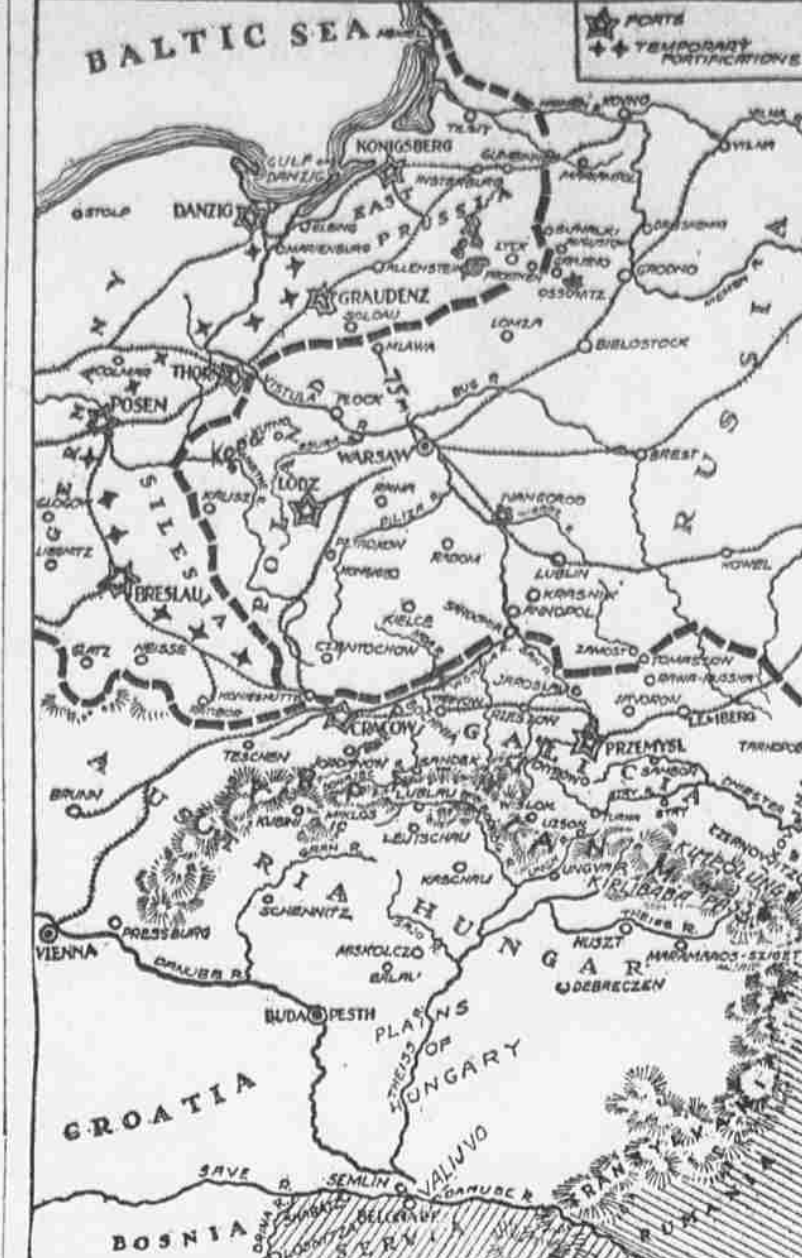
GERMAN ASSAULTS REPULSED ON AISNE

Continued from Page One
gians, 575 officers, 206,294 men; Belgians, 412 officers, 26,882 men; British, 497 officers, 13,884 men.

VERDUN FORTS ENCIRCLED BY GERMANS, BERLIN CLAIM

Admission of Gains for Kaiser Attributed to London Paper.

CZAR SEIZES TRANSYLVANIA GATEWAY



In the extreme southern campaign directed at Austria through invasion of the Plains of Hungary, the Russians have stormed and captured the Kirlibaba Pass. This is an important Carpathian gateway leading from the city of Kimpoling, in southern Bukovina, to Maramoros-Sziget, a rich territory in northern Hungary, which was invaded three months ago by Cossacks. Possession of this pass adds to the Russian advantages already won in the operations against Bukovina and Transylvania. These in themselves have a diplomatic as well as strategic and military significance, since Budapest is thereby menaced and Rumania's entrance into the war largely influenced.

WILSON ORDERS IMMEDIATE PROBE OF WHEAT PRICES

President Incensed at Men Who Will Use Worldwide Want for Profit Making.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Vigorous and immediate investigation of the wheat situation and the skyrocket trend of prices has been ordered by President Wilson. It became known at the White House today. The President has instructed Attorney General Gregory to undertake a full inquiry to discover whether the soaring prices are the result of a corner or combination in defiance of the law.

The President determined that some such action should be taken at once when proof was laid before him that certain sharp advances in the grain market were not due to the heavy European demand, but to artificial causes.

The Attorney General is to be given a free hand in pressing the investigation. The preliminary steps will probably be taken through the United States District Attorney's office in Chicago.

These possibly will be followed up by the Attorney General in person, or if that is not practicable, by one of his personal assistants.

NO DANGER OF FAMINE

A bread famine in the United States is almost an economic impossibility, even though increased exports of wheat to Europe seem to threaten our domestic supply. This was the declaration today of Dr. L. M. Entabrook, statistician of the Department of Agriculture.

Dr. Entabrook asserted that future orders of American millers and bakers will insure for the United States an adequate supply of flour, even though exports of American grain send wheat prices up to the fabulous \$2 a bushel mark.

"We have figured out," he said, "that the United States normally has between 250,000,000 and 300,000,000 bushels of wheat for export. The bumper wheat crop of the United States, which was practically 500,000,000 bushels, has had the effect of slightly raising this export maximum, thereby allowing the United States to export a larger amount than usual."

"Nevertheless, the American miller and the American baker have an equal chance with European buyers, and it is only reasonable to assume that they are taking steps, in view of the recent heavy exports, to safeguard the domestic reserve from which they must draw their supply."

MILLIONS OF BUSHELS STORED

"These millers and bakers have placed orders for immediate and future delivery all through the fall and winter. They have stored millions of bushels in elevators which will never see Europe. The present holders of grain have received orders for future delivery of wheat to these American millers at prices based on the market value of wheat at the time of delivery."

"When wheat is being sold the seller, collectively speaking, has no preference as far as the buyer is concerned, just so long as the buyer is willing to meet the market price. The American miller, therefore, is meeting the European buyer on even terms, and can command his own supply of wheat just as readily as the European buyer demands his export supply."

"The only possible way for the flour supply of the United States to be curtailed is through a theoretical, economically impossible situation, whereby all or practically all of the men who control the grain would enter into a conspiracy to sell American wheat only for export. Such a situation is not only absurd on its face, but if it should be attempted Congress would step in and legislate against it."

HELP OF JAPANESE TO WHIP GERMANY MAY START TANGLE

"Yellow" Force Said to Be Ready to Plunge Into Western Conflict—Diplomatic Complications.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—The Japanese "Foreign Legion," now being raised voluntarily in Japan to reinforce France on the firing line, will be welcomed. For the first time official acknowledgment is made. It is admitted that a volunteer force of the "little yellow men" to tender their services as Lafayette did in the American Revolutionary War will solve the knotty problem. Official participation by the regular Japanese army, under their regular officers and in every way on the same basis as the British, French and Belgians, might result in a serious complication. They might have to be paid, and Japan would be in position to claim much of the credit for victory, should its sons aid in the final crushing of the German Empire.

But with the Foreign Legion coming, at least one objection would be solved. These men are reported to be picked veterans of the Russo-Japanese War. They are to be equipped as few Japanese troops ever have been. It is rumored here that at their head will come one of Japan's greatest military geniuses, a man whose name will mean much to the Allies.

Not only will the foreign legion fight on French soil, but it is expected the Japanese Government will finally enter the war in the west as an active ally of the Allies. There is said to be a growing sentiment in England to ask Japan to take over the protection of Egypt and India, thus releasing for service in the west the many British regiments now held idle in those two countries. Russia is said to have suggested that it would welcome an alliance which would permit the Japanese to take a share of the spoils of the war on the firing line in East Prussia, in Galicia, in Hungary and elsewhere along the miles of battle front extending across the Continent of Europe.

It is said that Russia could easily pay Japan for this work. In case of victory—and every expert here agrees that Japan can clinch the victory—that nation would get an active ally of the Allies. In discussing this, Lucien Millevoye, of La Patrie, after declaring that suggestions of Japanese aid must not be considered a confession of weakness, says:

"France, alert, strong, with an already victorious sword in its hand, implores no one. It simply says to a strong people, armed just as it is, 'Do you wish your part of the glory?' Then take it!"

CZAR IN EAST PRUSSIA. IMPERILS GERMAN LINES

Russian Penetration of Masur Lake Region Continues.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—A correspondent of the Daily Mail at Petrograd telegraphs the following: "More and more attention is being directed to the operations north of the Vistula. There are likely to become an increasingly important part of the development of the campaign. In order to understand the situation it is desirable to go back to the defeat of the Germans at the Masur Lake, in the middle of December."

"The defeated force remained a fortnight at Soldau for the purpose of resting and filling the ranks. By the new year the army was ready to attempt the recapture of the Masur Lake. The result of these operations was the defeat of the German cavalry, several batteries of horse artillery and other troops remained in the town for a few days. The infantry then advanced and pushed the Germans northward again. The enemy's cavalry made an effort to hold the ground, but Russian horsemen broke the resistance without difficulty, occupied Serpelz and chased the Germans northward until they reached the River Ukra."

"At this point the exhausted German cavalry received infantry support and tried to make another stand, but within 24 hours they resumed their retirement toward the frontier, while other German detachments went westward across the Seraya River. The result of these operations caused the downfall of German tactics and put the Russians in more favorable positions north of the river."

HAND-TO-HAND BATTLE RAGING TO TAKE BLANGY

Fierce Fight Still in Doubt East of Arras.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—Desperate fighting has been in progress for two days and two nights for the possession of Blangy, five miles east of Arras. According to latest dispatches from the northern front, the French and Germans were engaged in a hand-to-hand struggle for the village. Neither side could bring its artillery to bear against the village for fear of killing its own men. The village blacksmith shop, a strong stone building, changed hands several times. Sharpshooters took up their positions in the belfry of the village church, while soldiers threw grenades from the roofs of other buildings.

The objective of the French and British at Arras is to cut off the German forces holding the Cambrai turnpike and the railway line running eastward from Arras.

From Rheims to the Swiss frontier snow is still falling, but despite the storm there has been desultory fighting.

Hard fighting occurred around a glass factory on the road to Chaulnes. The French occupied the building and knocked loop-holes in the walls for their sharpshooters. They fought until their last cartridge was gone and were just about to defend the building with the bayonet when a detachment of gallant troops, who braved the fire of hundreds of German rifles, made their way into the factory with a fresh supply.

POPE'S PRAYER IN 7 TONGUES

ROME, Jan. 18.—The Pope has ordered special prayer for early peace to be recited the world over. The Pontiff composed the prayer himself and translated it into seven languages.

FRENCH AIRMEN RAID ALSACE

Drop Bombs Within German Lines at Kaimar and Mulhausen.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—Eight French aeroplanes made a raid over the German soil from Belfort yesterday afternoon despite the snow storm, but the amount of damage done by their bombs is not reported. Four flew over Kaimar and four over Mulhausen.

Hindenburg Kin Wounded

ROME, Jan. 18.—A dispatch to the Sereno states that Lieutenant von Manstein, a nephew of General von Hindenburg, has been taken to the hospital at Weidach.

AUSTRIANS GAIN GROUND IN TARNOW FIGHTING

Vienna Announces Advantages on Other Fronts.

VIENNA, Jan. 18.—Official announcement was made today that the Austrian troops are gaining ground against the Russians about Tarnow and holding their positions against all attacks on the other fronts.

Archduke Charles Francis Joseph has been decorated by Emperor William of Germany with the Iron Cross of 1st and 2nd class for the recent victory over the Russians that forced them back from Dukia Pass.

GERMANS' CHARGE RETAKES TRENCHES AT LA BOISSELLE

Three-day Battle Ends in Victory for Kaiser's Forces. Gains Claimed in Argonne Fighting.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—Two distinct successes for the Germans over the French were announced today, the first at La Boisselle, north of Arras; the second in the Argonne region. It has been admitted for the last 72 hours that even severe fighting was taking place about La Boisselle. Today the Germans claim a complete victory. It is stated that they now hold the trenches in the churchyard, from which they were recently driven, and are dominating the entire position. The German victory was attained, it is stated, only after a well-conducted bayonet charge had driven the French out. Three officers and 100 men were taken prisoners.

The fighting in the Argonne region is also declared to have been of the most deadly character. The Germans entered the French trenches for almost an entire day. The infantry then charged, capturing the trenches and annihilating nearly all of the occupants. In the vicinity of Neuport, it is stated the fighting, as a result of the inclement weather, is confined to artillery exchanges. British mines are reported to have been washed up along the entire Belgian coast.

Northwest of Pont-a-Mousson the French have attacked in force the German positions dominating the crest of a hill south of Vilecy. They carried the outlying German trenches, but are now held in check, although the fighting continues with great violence.

Today's official declarations add nothing to the statement yesterday that Verdun has now been encircled by German troops. In the East it is stated, that while the Russians have made determined efforts to force the passage of the Skram branch of the Vistula, they have been repulsed each time with very heavy loss.

HUNGARY FACES FAMINE

Government Requisitions Cereal Foodstuffs in Kingdom.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The Hungarian Government has commenced the requisition of cereals throughout Hungary, says a dispatch from Venice to the Evening News. The failure of any owners of cereal foodstuffs to report supplies in their possession is punishable by two months' imprisonment and a fine of 100.

It is declared that the Hungarian Government will be forced soon to put the population on minimum rations.

TURKS HURLED BACK INTO ARMENIA WITH LOSS OF FOUR CORPS

Invasion of Transcaucasia Collapses as Ottoman Forces Flee—11th Army Corps Decimated.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 18.—The battle of Kara Urgan has ended in a complete rout and near-annihilation of the defeated Turkish army. It is reported that the Turkish army was in flight to Erzerum. It was officially announced here today. The fleeing Ottoman soldiers are being pursued by the Russians. The Turks are abandoning their ammunition and food supplies. The official report from the Russian General Staff states that the defeat of the Turkish army "greatest victory won in the Caucasus."

The official announcement says that the artillery of the 11th Turkish Corps has been captured. The trophies include many German guns.

The battle for the main position at Kara Urgan lasted for three days. Heavy fighting had been in progress about the town for more than a week. The Russian victory was won in a driving rain storm.

The latest Russian success is the complete rout and near-annihilation of the 11th Turkish Corps (about 22,000 men). The fighting has been in the snow-covered mountains.

Defeat of the Turks at Kara Urgan eliminates the attempted Ottoman invasion of Russian territory and relieves Russia of danger of involvement. Defeated at Karadigan, Sari Kamysh and Kara Urgan, the Turks will have to withdraw into their own territory to escape annihilation. They will permit an immediate Russian offensive against the Turkish troops that have invaded Persia.

ALLIES' LOSSES OUTNUMBERED FOE'S 4 TO 1, BERLIN SAYS

German Gains in Face of Anglo-French Offensive.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—The claim that the Allies have lost more than 1,000,000 men since it was officially announced in Paris early in December that the Allies were ready to assume the offensive, was made by the War Office today. In that case the German losses have been less than one-fourth that number. It is asserted by the German press that the Allies have forced the Germans to evacuate the part of the Argonne.

The report declares that the Germans have gained from two to four miles on the Aisne battle front, and that the guns dominate the entire valley, while the Kaiser's lines have been steadily advanced both north of La Bassee and in the Argonne.

ALLIES RAZE FLANDERS TOWN

Drive Germans From Trenches in Neuport Region.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Brisk fighting was reported from many points along the western battle line. The most notable successes announced by the French War Office are those achieved in the Neuport region, in which the Allies are said to have forced the Germans to evacuate their trenches on the Great Dune, and destroyed the hamlet of Rodan.

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Fans Who Want the Real Dope Read Grantland Rice

IN THE Evening Ledger

Sporting writers, authors, ball players, golfers, judges—all men interested in sports are agreed on ONE thing, which is summarized well in Connie Mack's own words:

"Grantland Rice Has No Superior in His Line"

Rice was himself a noted college athlete, starring in baseball, basketball and football at Vanderbilt. He knows sports from A to Z; knows the men who are doing things in the sport world; knows how to tell what he has to say—clearly and crisply.

Rice has a shrewd philosophy, a witty style and a punch in his stuff that has made him the most popular of all sporting writers. His verse has a lilt and swing that adds zest to your enjoyment of what he writes. He'll keep you in touch with all the big events and folks in the spotlight—every day in the

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