RUSSIANS INVADE BULGARIA; SERBS LOSE LAST CITY

Bulgars Take Monastir, but Hoist Austrian Flag to Check Greek Hostility

ALLIES' SITUATION GRAVE

Monastir, near the Greek frontier, the last important city of Serbia to told out against the Teutonic allies, was formally surrendered to the Butgarians on Thursday. The Austrian fing was hoisted over the principal willdings, including the hospital confucted by the American Red Cross Mission. An advance guard of the Bulgarian army entered the city. The Bulgar flag was not hoisted in order not to excite possible Greek ani-

The fall of Monastir and the approach of the victorious Bulgarians o the Greek frontier are regarded in London as likely to place the Allied forces at Ghevghell in a very prerarious position. Evidence of this is seen in the fact that the censor in London held up for 24 hours yesterday a dispatch from Salonica intimating that the Allied forces in the Vardar Valley would have serious difficulty in making their way back to Greece over the single railway at their disposal.

Reports that the Ruslan army of \$50,000 men gathered near the mouth of the Danube for an invasion of Bulgaria through Rumanian territory had already moved southward were received in London yesterday from Salonica, but no confirmation was obtainable. One report had it that a Russian force was already on Bulgarian soil.

LONDON, Dec. 4. "News that the Russians have entered Rulearia has aroused intense interest, and there is much speculation as to the next development," Reuter's correspondent at Balonica telegraphs. "It is expected," the dispatch continues, "this move will have a far-reaching effect on the internal situation of Bulgaria, and will modify the whole aspect of affairs in the Balkans."

No direct and specific confirmation has been received in London of this message. It is recalled, however, that last week Emperor Nicholas was said to have prom-ised Premier Pachitch, of Serbia, the appearance of a Russian army in Bulgaria

AUSTRIAN FLAG OVER MONASTIR. A dispatch to the Chronicle from Satonica says:

The long struggle for Monastir is ended. The Serbians evacuated the town and their positions in front of it during the forencon, and the Au.tro-Germans took possession at 3 o'clock Thursday. osition had really been rendered untenable by the previous occupation by the Bugarians of Kenall, on the railway between Monastir and the Greek frontier. This cut off the Serbian retreat southrd and only left open the route leading enstward.

"Colonel Vassitch's army is retiring by that route. The force which occupied Monastir was mostly Austrian and German, and the Austro-Hungarian flar was helsted over the town. Great credit for the long and heroic defense of the lown is due to Colonel Boyndiitch, who place the head of a body of 400 Whenever it was necessary r the Serb forces to retire, this gallant little force held the enemy while the main body reached safe positions.

"In their night and day week-end but-tle, the gullant 400 lost heavily, and Tuesday only 100 of them remained. Three hundred of this little phalanx of heroes had perished, but they had saved the Berh army, had enabled some reinforcements to come up, and had greatly pro-longed the brilliant little campaign of the army of Monnstir."

Two thousand more Serbians have been captured in battles in the Balkans, the Berlin War Office announced today. The following report on operations in the Balkan theatre of war was issued: "Batles with scattered Serbians in the moun-

ALLIES IN GRAVE PLIGHT: CENSOR WITHHOLDS NEWS

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The Salonica corre-spondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing last night, says:

"The operations of the Allies in the Balkans have reached the end of one definite phase. A French advance from definite phase. A French advance from Krivolak westward across the Cerna could be undertaken solely in the hope of joining the Serbs at the Babuna Pass. With the Serbian army split into several fragments, each of them outnumbered the object of the French offensive asainst the Hulgar positions in this region ceased to exist. Another circumstance which helps to mark the conclusion of this stage of the campaign is the withdrawal of the Austro-German army north in the direction of Bulgaria to meet the reportedly, impliced. reportedly imminent Russian inva

"The primary aims of the Allies, namely, to join the Serbian army, repel the invasion and get across the railroad from Germany to Constantinople and bar the ending of munitions to Turkey, were out cause before the Allies arrived. The was a surprise to nobody except those who do not realize the gigantic task involved in the transport, landing and or-sanization of such an army with its equipment and supplies, especially when to pass through neutral territory and when the scountry is mountainous.

Practically without roads, devoid of all
the conveniences of civilization and served by a single line of railway along strategically exposed route.

(The following paragraph was held up by the consor in London for twenty-four hours.)

"Now that their efforts have failed and the whole of Serbia except the ex-treme southwest corner is controlled by the enemy, the Allies, who hold the

the enemy. the Allies, who note the creats just beyond the Greek frontier, although themselves in a strong position, are rather in the situation of peas in a bottle, the neck of the bottle being the single railway leading from Greece Berbia."

ARMS AND SHELLS, NOT MEN. ITALY'S SUCCOR FOR SERBS

LONDON, Dec. t.—Fuller reports of the speech on December 1 of Baron Sonnino, Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, in the Italian Chamber of Deputies, reaching here yesterday, gave a very different impression of Italy's position relative to Serbia from that created by the very brief and garbied extracts of the speech, which were all that before had been permitted on the cables. Such scraps of information that previously were pursued by the censor individuals.

Yously were pursed by the censor indi-sated that Italy contemplated landing an Symidition in Albania to reinforce the Serta, it now appears that Italy's aid is to take the form only of arms and am-ministrative.

LEHIGH TRACTION COMPANY RAISES PAY OF EMPLOYES

Voluntary Increase Announced After Successful Fight With Strikers

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Dec. 4.—News f considerable interest to this strike community came today, when it was an-naunced that Alvan Markle, Sr., head of the Lehigh Traction Company, which wased a successful fight against its strikwaged a successful fight against its strik-ing trainmen last year, had granted a voluntary increase in wages to its train-men. A graduated wage scale is in force on this system and the men who have been receiving 23, 23 and 25 cents per hour after January 1 will be paid on a scale of 24, 25 and 25 cents per hour. The Markle interests also announced a voluntary increase for trainmen on the Wilkes-Barre and Hazleton line. These men have been paid at the rate of 20

men have been paid at the rate of 30 cents per hour, but, starting with December 1, their wages have been voluntarily increased to 32 cents per hour.

DEMOCRATS FOSTERING FILIPINO DISLOYALTY. CONGRESSMAN SAYS

Miller, of Minnesota, Preparing to Arraign Governor Harrison's Philippine Regime in Congress

CHARGES GRAFT RULES

Bu a Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Loaded with information gained by visits to the Philippine Islands during the last Republican Administration and the present Democratic Administration, Representative C. B. Miller, of Minnesota, today announced his intention to make a series of speeches in Congress for the purpose of showing That anti-American feeling among the Latives has been encouraged and loyalty discouraged by the elevation of disturbers

to office The past achievements of Americans have been discredited and the natives taught scant respect for American peo-

ple and institutions. That staft is rampent among the na-tive officeholders, who have stolen pub-lic lands and rifled the mails.

That the great sanitary work of Ameri-ans has been undone, and that discase allowed to spread unchecked in many

That wholesale pardons given by po-litical influence have ruined the penal colony experiment. That news, especially from the Moro provinces, is censored and true condi-tions concealed by the Government.

That Filipinos have been put over the Moros who protest in vain that they want only white men over them. That business is stagnant and capital is

caving the islands Representative Miller, who is generally regarded as the best-posted Republican in the House on the Philippines, is cooperating with Minority Lender James R. Mann in the effort to defeat any attempt on the part of the Democrats to put through a Philippine independence law. He believes that much of the progress made toward ultimate independence has been wasted by the present Administra-

"From a generous impulse," said Mr Miller, "the American people started out to give the Filipino the best government American genius was capable of devising, and at the same time to educate those people for self-government.

"Fifteen years of effort produced tre-mendous success in all directions, save perfecting the capacity for self-govern-ment. These years of experience clearly ment. These years of experience clearly revealed that perfected capacity for self-government, instead of being realized in years, would require generations. How-ever, advancement would be constant and volution unfaltering

ASSAILS HARRISON.

"Then came the regime of Governor smaller improvements are being put General Francis Burton Harrison. Armed through with the settled conviction that with Bryan's Philippine theories and misinformation and personal ignorance of the Boardwalk hostelries well the Philippines, Harrison landed in Marille in October, 1912. I was there when he resort of one continuous season. Many arrived and witnessed the great out. arrived and witnessed the great out-pouring of natives, who joyously inaugurated him. I was there this summer and instantly observed a complete change in the general attitude of the Filipino. For-merly all were rejoicing; now everywhere the situation is strained; suspicion. ominous at times, arising. Fierce blows

received and given. it once the Governor General pro ceeded to knock down the governmental cceded to knock down the governmental structure. Not Atilla of the Huns not "heodoric of the Goths ever laid such destructive hands upon human institutions. The result is complete governmental chaos. Today one looks in vain to find responsible government in the Philippines; it is not there.

"There are some conscientious, capable builds are builds of the part many."

Filipines holding office, but a great many of the appointments were criminally un-wise. All the elements among the Filiwise. All the elements among the Fin-pines that are pro-American, including those who are for American retention, were speedily eliminated from the gov-ernment and shut up by methods that re-mind us of the middle ages. Apparently choice consideration was given those few Filipines who had been openly, noto-riously hostile to the United States.

"The Clovernor General publicly taught the natives to discredit all America had done for them in the past. If the Fili-pinos are rapidly growing disloyal, even ostile, to America, we have no one to blame but ourselves, because our own high official during the last two years has taught and rewarded that attitude. SAYS LANDS ARE STOLEN.

"About half the land area of the island is Government land, and this is the richer half, too. All the immense forests belong to the Government. A splendid land and forestry department has been built up. The land department was one of the first objects of attack. A Filipino director began the villainous work. He had not been in a year when it was charged he had stolen 500 acres of the best land and had obtained land for virtually all of his relatives, even going so far as to change records in the office that he or his relatives might get a particular tract.

his relatives might get a particular tract. This condition is generally known.

"Was he prosecuted? No, indeed. He belonged to the right political party. He was allowed to resign, and the Governor General, in accepting his resignation, gave him one of the finest professional testimonials one ever read. It was sent to America, in this form and Washington was led to believe our Government had lost the services of one of the most excellent officials.

cellent officials. cellent officials.

"It would be interesting to know what becomes of the money appropriated for municipal improvements. I was told many times by those whose duty it is to know how money is spent that of late a common practice is for the officials to as little as possible of municipal work and appropriate all the rest to salaries. One man was pointed out to me who had uised his own salary three times in one

'I wonder if the American people can "I wonder if the American people can believe what the postoffice situation in the Philippines is like? The man who is said to be the best secret service man in the islands told me that virtually all the petty officials and some that were not so petry were grafting. In nearly every paper one picked up there was some item about some postal amploye who had been arrested or was being tried for robbing the mails. Some of the cases involved lorses of several thousand dollars

"I know from personal experience that the many persons were right who said nobody's mail was safe. Most of my lec-ters, and there were scores of them, never reached their destinations."

MONTENEGRO MENACED BY INVASION PEACE DEMANDED



Montenegro, the only country of southeastern Europe, which successfully resisted the great wave of Turkish invasion in the Middle Ages, and since the fall of the Roman Empire has acknowledged no alien master, is now menaced by invasion from the conquered territory of Serbia. The lines of the present invasion are indicated by the arrows in the northeast around Plevje, and toward Ipek, in the south, from Novibagar. The two stars on the map, at Grahovo and at Fotcha, indicate where two other Austrian expeditions, within the last few weeks, have been defeated. Scutari, the present Serbian capital, is underlined, and the arrows along the Drina River Valley show the line of Serbian retreat from the Vale of Kossovo, "Plain of the Blackbirds," where the Serbs made their last stand against the Turks 500 years ago.

ATLANTIC CITY BEACH SKYLINE UNDERGOING \$2,000,000 CHANGE

Building Operations at Large Gli Austriaci Sorpresi e Fugati Hotels Transforming Appearance of Famous Boardwalk

ALL-YEAR SHORE RESORT

ATLANTIC CITY, Dec. 4.-Armies of corkmen busily engaged upon Boardwalk building operations that will put nearly \$2,000,000 in circulation and change Atlantic City's beach skyline are daily demonstrating winter visitors how Atfantic City manages to keep itself in the front rank of pleasure resorts. The the front rank of pleasure resorts. The new 12-story Rudolf, where the steel work is going up rapidly, will cost \$680,-690. The equally tall new front of the St. Charles, in the next beach-front block, will cost as much more. The six-story fre-proof addition to the Hotel Strand, owned by George Allen, a Philadelphiau, represents an investment of \$300,000. The new steel and concrete Itiddle business block, in front of the Strand, will cost between \$50,000 and \$55,000. between \$50,600 and \$75,000.

Every one of these structures and many Atlantic City, if it is not so already, with recall when the town was almost empty of visitors in November, while just ended has been the biggest of record,

There is a cheering note for summe visitors, cottagers particularly, in letters written by some of the foremost men of the city, commending the systematic work that has been done by the Atlantic City Mosquito Extermination Commis-sion, a body composed entirely of physi-cians. All of the latter agree that At-lantic City and Chelsea had fewer moslantic City and Chelsea had fewer mos-quitoes last summer than in any prior season, and there is a general agreement that the county should continue to spend public funds liberally against the day when Atlantic City will be a "mosquite-less paradise." Reports show that to date about 12,000 acres of the wide stretch of marsh separating Atlantic City from the resistant have been drained by ditches. mainland have been drained by ditches, destroying breeding places and turning the marsh into salt hay producing land.

CATLIN REJECTED AS UMPIRE IN WILKES-BARRE STRIKE

Traction Officials Refuse to Accept Senator as Arbiter

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Dec. 4.—Traction company officials today refused to accept State Senator Sterling C. Callin as an umpire to whom the question of the legality of the arbitration award could be submitted. Catlin was acceptable to the striking carmen and conductors and they recommended him to the company through State mediators.

Mediator James A. Steese today in-formed the striking carmen of the objec-tion to Catiln. The company had no other name to suggest in his place,

The mediators and the business men's association will submit other names to both sides, and at this time the name of Dr. Charles P. Neil, umpire for the Con-cilation Board of the anthracite fields, is prominently mentioned.

the event that an umpire is selected In the event that an unique is settle questions at issue and a flat rate of wages fixed, the men have instructed the mediators to inform traction officials that they will expect this flat rate to be effective from January 1, 1915, and not from the time that the men go back

BANDIT SHOOTS N. Y. BANK MESSENGER IN SUBWAY

Fleeing Thief Also Shot and Dies in Hospital

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.-Alan Gardner, a bank messenger, and George de Brosa. a bandit, died late last night from bullet wounds received in a sensational attempt wounds received in a sensational attempt made by the latter to steal a bag containing \$4000 in the 14th street subway station during the rush hour late in the day. Gardner was shot by De Brosa, whe was in turn wounded by buillets from his own revolver, which had been wrested from him by Walter P. Orleman, another messenger. De Brosa died first; Gardner 16 minutes later. The messengers were employes of the Bank of the Metropolis, in Union Square, near the scene of the highdup.

heldup.

De Brosa, who was armed with three revolvers, carried nearly 200 cartridges, a bar of black powder and wore two suits of clothes, walked up behind the measengers as they were buying tickets preparatory to boarding a train for a lower Broadway express office, where they were to ship the money.

SCENDONO CON FUNI UN PRECIPIZIO, PER ATTACCAR IL NEMICO

in Val di Ledro—La Battaglia nella Tempesta e col :ento

NUOVE TRINCEE PRESE

ROMA, 4 Dicembre, Dispacci giunti dal fronte dell'Isonzo dicono che nonestante il freddo, il ghiaccio e la "bora" che soffia da parecchi giorni con una velocita di sessanta miglia all'ora, gli italiani continuano ad attaccare le posizioni austriache sul Carso e su tutto il resto del fronte. La battaglia e' spe-cialmente sanguinosa sulle alture di Oslavia dove e' continuata senza intercuzione per dieci giorni e dieci notti. E' svidente che il generale Cadorna conta di sfondare la linea austriaca appunto nella zona di Oslavia. Si sa che le perdite subite dagli italiani e dagli austriaci sono grandi, e certo le sofferenze delle truppe sono au-mentate dalla bora fresda che e' piu seccante di una tempesta di neve.

Intanto mentre continuano davanti a Gorizia i furibondi duelli di artiglieria. gli italiani si spingono innanzi nel settore di Tolmino, e sulla collina di Santa Maria essi hanno preso un'altra forte trincea

IL COMUNICATO UFFICIALE. Ecco il testo del communicato ufficiale pubblicato icri sera dal Ministero della guerra in base al rapporto del generale "Nella valle di Ledro uno dei nostri

reparti di Alpini discese un precipizio a mezzo di funi e sorprese a nord di Pre il mico che era stato rinforzato, e indietro occupandone saldamente la posizione. "Piccole azioni finite con succes

noi si sono avute a nord-ovest di Roncegno, nelia Val Sugana, sui monti tra Rienz e Fischbach e nella valle del Secbuch. "La nestra fanteria ha occupato da-vanti a Tolmino una parte di un trincera-

nento nemico sulla collina di Santa Maria, prendendovi fuelli e munizioni, "Il nemico sviluppo" un intenso fuoco di artiglieria e di mitragliatrici contro le nostre posizioni di Monte Piana, senza

pero' ottenerne alcun risultato.' IL FUCCO CONTRO GORIZIA.

In seguito alle false affermazioni austriache che gli italiani deliberatamente distruggono l'abitato di Gorizia, da fonte ufficiale e' stato spiegato oggi che l'ar-tiglieria italiana e' obbligata a bombar-dare Gorizia dove si nascondono unita' di truppe austriache, ma si limita sem-plicemente alla distruzione delle caserme e degli edifizii occupati da soldati e risparmia le abitazioni e gli altri edilizii.

Gli austriaci avevano accumulato una quantita' di munizioni in sotterranei nelle vicinanze della chiesa di Sant'Andres, dove avevano improvisato un giardino appunto per nascendere il deposito di munizioni. Una granata italiana lanciata a giusto bersuglio colpi' il deposito seg-reto facendolo esplodere nel bel mezzo del giardino. Il magazzino di munizion fu cosi' distrutto.

LA SITUAZIONE BALCANICA

Soltanto oggi e' stato possibile tele-rafare che il governo italiano si propone di inviare truppe italiane tanto a Salon-icco quanto sulla costa albanese. Il ba-rone Sonnino, ministro degli Esteri, informo' isri gli ambasciatori delle potenze alleate che l'Italia avrebbe atutato gli al-leati nella Serbia militarmente e nella Grecta diplomaticamente. Sonnino fara' questo riguardo altre importanti dichiarazioni alla Camera dei Deputati, special-mente per quanto riguarda le relazioni italo-greche.

Intanto giunge notizia che migliali albanesi maomettani aiutano le forze teutoniche contro la Serbia e contro i serbi hanno iniziato una intensa guer-

El confermata la notizia che reparti di truppe serbe che si sono ritirate da Monastir, che e' stata occupata dagli austriaci e dai bulgari, sono entrati in territorio greco e non sono state affato molestate, ma invece hanno avuto il permesso di raggiungere gli anglo-francesi

I BULGARI SULL'ISONZO?

In dispaccio da Bucarest alla Exchange Telegraph Company dice che tre divisioni bulgare, forti di 68.000 uomini, hanno attraversato l'Ungheria e sono in vinagio o verso il fronte dell'isonzo, per rinforgare gli austriaci, o verso quello della Francia per rinforgare i tedeschi.
Un altro dispaccio da Ginevra dice che grandi forze austro-tedesche sono state inviate al fronte dell'isonzo per tentaro di salvare Gorizia ed impedire che le

di salvare Gorizia ed impedire che le fortezza cada nelle mani desti italiani. E' impossibile ottenere ora conferma di queste due notizie che, se vere, sarebbero importanti in certo senso, specisimente per il fatto che la Germania non e' in guerra con l'Italia e che la fluttaria pro-bablimente ha bisogno di tutte le sue forse per far fronte ad una possibilo azione rumena e degli alleati.

BY SOCIALISTS OF AUSTRO-HUNGARY

Circulate Secret Manifesto Praying for Downfall of House of Hapsburg

PREDICT REPUBLIC

GENEVA, Dec. 4.-Declaring that war has made slaves of the Austro-Hungarian people, Socialists in the dual monarchy are secretly circulating a manifesto demanding peace. The Socialist newspaper softbrecht publishes the following as the text of the manifesto.

"There never was liberty in Austria, and since the war began what we have been submitting to is terrible. There is no constitutional justice and the executioners have a lot of work to do.

When the civilized world learns what is really happening in Austria it will shud-der with borror. We don't want to dwell upon the long series of death sentences passed upon Czech citizens, but we will speak of the sentences inflicted upon Socialists simply for exchanging Socialistic

"Lopger has been hanged for publishing a brochure demanding personal bow the Austrian Government, which pretends to combat barbarity, is acting. We summon foreign aid to save us. Austrian subjects have become slaves. forced to be enthusiastic Czechs, Italians and Slavs are forced to be 'patriots.' "From ministry to policemen all the

WANT AUSTRIANS BEATEN. "We don't want to see Austria victorious. We want to see her beaten. The Government declares that the war has liberated Poland, but to what end? Now wants I cland put under Hapsburg die-

"Only through the downfall of the house of Hapsburg can Austria continue to live and democratic ideas triumph. "The shameful ultimatum to Serbia would never have been sent if a real Parliament had existed.

The Hapsburgs wanted to do to Serbia hat was done to Switzerland centuries to. We are going to light for a demoago. We are going to light for a deho-cratic repulsic. Let the Government dare ask the people what they think of war. We don't want war. We want revolution. After the war we shall imitate the French, who found a way to a republic through revolution."

The manifeste declares that the annexa-

tion of Belgian or French soil would be a crime, and says that Austria is sufa crime, and says that Austria is suf-fering so terribly from the war that she will be the first nation ruined by it.

CARDINALS TO CONFER.

Germany already has made informal auggestions looking to the establishment of peace, through the papal consistors xt Monday, according to reports current iere today Cardinal Hartmann, of Cologne, is said

to have brought to the Vatican the pro-

posal that Germany will evacuate Bel-gium and northern France and agree to an autonomicus government för Poland, if the Vatican will make a determined offort at the present time to bring about Cardinals representing the allied counries, particularly Cardinal Gasquet, of France, and Cardinal Bourne, of Eng-and, are said to have been sounded out with this proposal. It is understood they

eplied that Germany's enemies would not countenance half measures in any pro-Pope Benedict is understood to be receiving representatives of all the inter-ested countries before completing the al-location he will deliver at the private con-sistory on Monday. From each he is be-

lieved to be drawing the attitude of his country toward an early peace.

Socialist members of Parliament were hooted on the streets of Rome today, because of attacks made upon the Government at Friday's session of the Chamber of Parliament were frequency for the country toward an early peace.

Ambassador von Bernstorff and Secretary Langing are having conferences all many conferences

Deputy Lucel declared that, after many months of war the people of all the be-ligerent countries desired peace. Jeers and hisses greeted this statement and the

ACT IN GERMNY.

"Another indication of the growth of the anti-war feeling among the German So-cialists is found in the increasingly se-vere punishments meted out to those who express publicly the prevailing popular discontent," says the Swiss correspondent

FRENCH ATTACK WINS BACK BELGIAN POST

Vigorous Counter - Assault Drives Germans From Position Near Lombaertzyde

LONDON, Dec. 4. The French forces in Belgium, having lost a post south of Lombaertzyde last

night, counter-attacked with great vigor today and retook the position, according to today's French communication, which also records the destruction of German sheds and a supply depot north of Lau-

Berlin reports the bringing down of a French biplane west of Roye and the homizardment by enemy monitors of

The French statement says: "There have been artillery actions at ome points of the front.
"In Belgium, to the shouth of Lom-

which had been captured by surprise last "Between the Somme and the Oise, to the northwest of Pay, there has been fighting by means of mines. Our artillery has shattered some sheds and constructions and a supply depot to the north of Lancourt. Fighting with grenades has taken place in the Apre-

we have retaken a small pos-

"In the Vosges a short bombardment of Thann was stopped by our artillery. The bombardment caused only in-significant damage." The War Office issued the following

The war Office issued the following communique this afternoon:

"The night was comparatively caim. Some rhells of large calibre were fired to the east of Grenay and in the region of Sapignegut. We blew up a mine with an cessful result near Vaquois. The torrential rain has hampered the fire of the artillers."

Snellenburg & Co. Get U. S. Contract

A contract for 30,000 blankets for use of the navy has just been awarded to N. Snellenburg & Co. by the Government at a price of \$4075 on each 1000 blankets, which is five cents below the figure for

which is five cents below the figure for last year, when the American Woolen Company got the contract. The blankets are to be delivered to the Brooklyn Navy Yard at the rate of 1000 within 30 days after the award of the contract and 200 a month thereafter until the contract is lifted. The lower quotation is believed to be due to the fact that the bive stripe in the border was omitted this year, thus lowering the cost of dycing.

YEGGMAN OPENS SAFE GMAN OPENS SAFE ACCORDING TO DIRECTIONS ICY GALES FAIL

Obtains No Loot on His Visit to North Wales Postoffice

NORTH WALES, Pa., Dec. 4-A number of years ago following a postoffice robbery here. Irwin G. Lukens, had a sign printed giving directions for the opening of the postoffice safe. The message and directions have made good, but the joke is on a would-be yeggman.

The yegg did not need to use his 'soup' to open the safe. But he was met with sheer emptiness when the doors clicked upon the printed directions. He did not get a cent. Drawers of desks were strewn (bout the office and the place was I a state of upheaval, but that was the extent of the damage.

NEW COMMANDANT SEES HARD WORK AHEAD

Captain R. L. Russell Points to Possibilities of Back Channel for Navy Yard

The new commandant of the Philadel thin Navy Yard will make League Island and all that pertains thereto not only his life work, but his hobby as well and he said today that he was going to put in the hardest work of his career for the development of the naval base in the coming years

Captain Robert Lee Russell has a Southern name and he is a Southerner. His native South Carolina accent is still his own. It happens that it was the bat-tleship South Carolina that he com-munded, and it was while on a leave of absence, visiting his old home, that he members of the Government are swin-That is particularly the case in was named by Secretary Daniels as com-mandant of the Philadelphia station, He assumed command yesterday. He has studied conditions here and is

as thoroughly familiar with the yard's shortcomings as he is with its present advantages, he said. He brought out an interesting point which has not engaged much attention in recent discussions, a phase of the possibilities of the back channet. This should be dredged, he said, and made deep enough to take any yes sel that can come up the river. The 1709-foot drydock, stretching from the river to the channel, could thus be entered from the back channel as well as from

the river.

This drydock can be made to accommodate either two large vessels or four smaller ones, he said.

The commandant was asked if he would The commandant was asked if he would take the same interest in the city's transit problems as his predecessor, Captain Bensen, did He said he did not care to go into this now, but remarked:
"Of course, there is no doubt that the Broad street subway will be of great advantage to the yard."

The commandant said the navy yard had remarkable transportation facilities, and expressed a hope that the station would be awarded a contract for one of the new \$15,000,000 drendnoughts

BOY-ED WILL GO HOME; VON PAPEN FOR MEXICO

nor secrets of widespread plots in this to destroy munition factories Von Rintelen is declared to have been one of the chief organizers in this country of the pro-German propaganda, Sec ctary Landing flatly refused to discuss the report in any manner, though he in-dicated it had been called to his atten-

Asked about the report that action may Asked about the teport that action may be taken against higher officials of the Toutonic governments in this country tollowing the disposal of the cases of Captain Boy-Ed and Captain von Papen, Secretary Lansing declared emphatically would not discuss any pending

settlement of the entire Lusitania matter is near. It is feared by some that so is near. It is feared by some that much anti-American sentiment may created in Germany by the latest de

BRITISH PAPERS APPROVE OF BOY-ED CASE ACTION

may be held up.

tically.

LONDON, Dec. 4.-The London press oday applauded the action of the American State Department in requesting the recall of Captain Boy-Ed and Captain you Papen and acreed unanimously that the action was strongly justified. The Globe joined in this note of approval, but commented rather sarcas-

ican Government acting with vigor and independence," said the Globe. "Notes followed by more notes and then followed by nothing had gravely lowered the dig-uity of the United States in the eyes of riendly nations and of Americans them-selves. It was time Washington di something more than display an admir-

VON PAPEN REGRETS HAVING TO QUIT UNITED STATES

NEW YORK, Dec. 4 .- "If I have to lenve the United States, it will be with a great deal of regret." declared Captain Franz von Papen, military attache to the German Embassy, when asked to-day to comment upon the request of Secretary of State Lansing that he and Captain Karl Boy-Ed be recalled.

"I have been instructed not to talk,"

said Captain von Papen. but if I leave this country, I shall certainly have some-thing to say before I go." GERMAN CONSULAR ATTACHE INVOLVED IN PLOTS

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. i.—Baron George Wilhelm von Brincken, attache of the German consulate in San Fran-cisco, today was brought into the Fed-er i investigation of nation-wide bemb

Revelations made before the Govern-Revelations made before the Government Grand Jury by Louis J. Smith, accomplice of Charles C. Crowley, under arrest on charges of conspiring to desiroy supply ships of the Allies, caused United States Marshal Holohan and Rathbun, head of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice to cult upon the Baron and question him at length as to his relationship with the German consultate here.

It was later reported the Baron had been requested to appear before United States District Atoriacy Preston for fur-

ries District Atorney Preston for fur-

Stries District Atories Preston for fur-ther investigation. Other witnesses summoned by Pres-ton for Monday's inquisition are Louis Boyle, pilot, and R. L. Harris, a stoker on the fireboat Snoqualinie, of Seattle, who will swear, it is understood, that Crowley boarded their craft a few nows after the dynamiting in Seattle harbor last May of a barge of high ex-plosives consigned to the Russian gov-ernment.

In Memory of Mrs. D. W. Stewart A tablet in memory of Mrs. David W. Stewart will be unveiled in Grace Chapet, Oakmant. Delaware County, after the morning service temorrow

TO HALT ITALIAN DRIVE ON ISONZO

Furious Battle to Gain Gorizia Continues for Nine Days

HEAVY LOSSES SUFFERED

LONDON, Dec. 4. A dispatch from Switzerland quotes Italian reports telling of extremely violent fighting on the Isonso, particularly in the assaults on the Goritz bridgehead, which re especially violent and sangulnary car Oslavia, northwest of Goritz, where the attacks have continued without in-terruption for nine days and nights, the Italians hoping to break through the whole line of the Austrian defense at this

whole line of the Austrian detense at this point. Their losses are described as terrible, the bodies of the dead lying in heaps on the field.

The sufferings of the campaign have been greatly intensified by a 60-mile an hour ley wind, more terrible than the heaviest snowstorms. The men are forced to lie down to avoid being blown over the rocks and many have fallen and have cen severely injured.

According to dispatches from Vienna, there was a bull in the fighting yesterday, due partly to a heavy fog, which impeded artillery firing. The Italians, reorganizing their troops in this lull, resumed their assaults today, but, the official Austrian statement says, were everywhere re-pulsed. The mist was so thick today that the opposing forces could see each other only when they were at close range.

BRITISH EMBARGO ON DYES LIFTED

U. S. State Department Notified German Shipments May Come Through

WASHINGTON, Dec. t.—The British Embassy has notified the Trade Ad-visors of the State Department that the embargo on the exportation of dyestuffs from Germany and neutral countries had been lifted. This modification of the Order in Council decree, it is believed, will lead to the exportation of sufficient dyes to the United States to relieve the scarcity which has prevented the operation of

many American industries. Germany, however, some months ago, in retaliation for England's attitude in blockading trade to neutral countries, ancounced she would not allow any more dyestuffs or potash to leave that country until American boats were allowed to carry cotton direct to German ports. It until American boats were allowed to earry entton direct to German ports. It is not known whether the position of Germany has changed in this respect, but developments in Congress, it is declared. will lead to prompt action which will break down the blockade England is now maintaining against cotton, and which the United States refuses to recognize as

"SAFETY FENCE" SUGGESTED

Coroner's Comment at Inquest Into Boy's Death at Railway Crossing in Manayunk

Coroner Knight suggested today, at the inquest over the death of a 7-year-old newsboy who was killed by a train at the Manayunk station of the Philadel-phia and Reading Railway, that it would be better for the company to build a safety fence or provide means of pre-venting accidents, such as are in use at

other stations. ortion at this time.

Officialdom was gravely concerned to- Gota, and who lived at 240 duPont street,

> Marces O. White, 1120 S. 19th at., and Adele M. Williams, 1901 Ellaworth et.
> M. Williams, 1901 Ellaworth et.
> Nathan Zell, old Whider et., and Sarah Liebtman, 521 Gentit et.
> Sam Albert, 301 Catharine et., and Fannie Parelle, 1901 Catharine et., and Naney L. Specify, 124 S. 19th et., and Naney L. Specify, 124 S. 19th et., and Naney L. Specify, 124 S. 19th et., and South Winkson, 1908 S. 24 st., and Goldle, 1900 Store, 1909 S. 25 st., and Goldle, 1900 Store, 1909 S. 25 st., and Goldle, 1900 Store, 1901 S. 5th s.
> Morris Wart, 2755 Carlide et., and Ellawbeth Cill, Reading Pa.
> Charles P. Ferrival, 228 N. Mildred et. and Catharies P. Ferrival, 228 N. Mildred et.
> Rerisan Whener 408 Monroe et., and Southe Screiker, 407 Monroe et., and Rachel Leibnewitz, 572 Hainbridge et.
> Re Smith, 1906 South et., and Rachel Leibnewitz, 572 Hainbridge et.
> Charles I. Koesler, 1708 Vine et., and Ruin S. Sepide, 1570 W. Scitzer et.
> Harry M. Wright, 2617 W. Stermer et. and Marle A. Schlownforn, 2028 W. Cathalie et., Edwin Gatz, 118 W. Wiehart et., and Elizabeth Hailman, 110 W. Wiehart et., and Elizabeth Hailman, 110 W. Wiehart et., and Elizabeth Hailman, 110 W. Wiehart et. TODAY'S MARRIAGE LICENSES

Newest Worlds of Sports, Recreations and Pastimes Greet Von in

> TOMORROW'S SPORTS

MAGAZINE "Does Welsh Fear White's Perfect Left?" by William H.

Rocap.

"Origin of America's National Game," by John H. Gruber. "A Tennis Lesson for Ameri-can Girls," by Joseph Arm-

strong. "'Philadelphia Lacks Tennis ep.' Says R. N. Williams," by Paul Armstrong. "When 'Dogs of War' Were

Loose," by Ray Ziegler. "The Red and Blue Must Purge Its Athletic System," by Edward R. Bushnell.

"A Mile a Minute on the Briny," by "The Skipper," "A Plea for Boy Swimmers," by Charles Durborow,

"The Growth of Modern Foxhunting," by Clifton Lisle. "A Remarkable Trio at Billiards," by Frederick Hovey.

"The Football Status of 1915," by R. W. Maxwell. "Baseball a Schooling for Chess," by D. A. Mitcheli. "Improvement in Philadelphia Golf," by William H. Evans.

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