

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 hold out against the Teutonic allies, was formally surrendered to the Bulgarians on Thursday.

The fall of Monastir and the approach of the victorious Bulgarians to the Greek frontier are regarded in London as likely to place the Allied forces at Ghevghell in a very precarious position.

Reports that the Russian 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.

LONDON, Dec. 4.

"News that the Russians have entered Bulgaria has aroused intense interest, and there is much speculation as to the next development."

"The long struggle for Monastir is ended. The Serbians evacuated the town and their positions in front of it during the forenoon, and the Austro-Germans took possession of the city at 4 o'clock.

AUSTRIAN FLAG OVER MONASTIR.

A dispatch to the Chronicle from Salonica says:

"The long struggle for Monastir is ended. The Serbians evacuated the town and their positions in front of it during the forenoon, and the Austro-Germans took possession of the city at 4 o'clock.

"Colonel Vassilich's army is retiring by that route. The forces which occupied Monastir were mostly Austrian and German, and the Austro-Hungarian flag was hoisted over the town.

"Two thousand more Serbians have been captured in battles in the Balkans. The following report on operations in the Balkan theatre of war was issued: 'Battles with scattered Serbians in the mountains continue.'"

ALLIES IN GRAVE PLIGHT; CENSOR WITHHOLDS NEWS

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The Salonica correspondent 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 Krivopalje was checked by the Cerna, which could be undertaken solely in the hope of joining the Serbs at the Babuna Pass.

"The primary aims of the Allies, namely, to join the Serbian army, to retrace the invasion and get across the railroad from Constantinople and bar the German advance before the Allies arrived, were a surprise to nobody except those who do not realize the gigantic task involved in the transport, landing and organization of such an army with its equipment and supplies, especially when it has to pass through neutral territory and when the country is mountainous.

"The following paragraph was held up by the censor in London for twenty-four hours:

"Now that their efforts have failed and the whole of Serbia except the extreme southwest corner is controlled by the enemy, the Allies, who hold the crest just beyond the Greek frontier, are crept themselves in a very different position rather in the situation of peas in a hole, the neck of the bottle being the single railway leading from Greece to Serbia."

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

LONDON, Dec. 4.—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 much garbled extracts of the speech, which were all that before had been permitted on the cables.

"Such scraps of information that were passed by the censor indicated that Italy was sending a large expedition in Albania to reinforce the Serbs. It now appears that Italy's aid is to take the form only of arms and ammunition.

LEHIGH TRACTION COMPANY RAISES PAY OF EMPLOYEES

Voluntary Increase Announced After Successful Fight With Strikers

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Dec. 4.—News of considerable interest to this local community came today, when it was announced that Alvan Markle, Sr., head of the Lehigh Traction Company, which waged a successful fight against its strikers, has voluntarily increased the wages of its employees.

The Markle interests also announced a voluntary increase for trainmen on the Wilkes-Barre and Hazleton lines. The 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

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. H. Miller, of Minnesota, today announced his intention to make a series of speeches in Congress on the subject of grafting.

"That anti-American feeling among the natives 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 people and institutions."

"The contempt among the native officials, who have stolen public lands and rifled the mails."

"That wholesale pardons given by political influence have ruined the penal code."

"That the Philippines have been put over the heads of the people, that they want only white men over them."

"That business is stagnant and capital is leaving the islands."

"Representative Miller, who is generally regarded as the best-natured Republican in the House on the Philippines, is cooperating with Minority Leader James H. Mann in the effort to defeat any attempt to reorganize the Philippine government."

"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."

"Fifteen years of effort produced tremendous success in all directions, save perfecting the capacity for self-government. These years have revealed that perfect capacity for self-government, instead of being realized in years, would require generations. However, advancement would be constant and evolution unintermittent."

"Then came the regime of Governor General Francis Burton Harrison. Armed with Bryan's Philippine theories and misinformation and personal ignorance of the Philippines, Harrison landed in Manila in October, 1901. I was there when he arrived and witnessed the great outpouring of natives, who joyously inaugurated him. I was there this summer and witnessed the general attitude of the Filipinos. Formerly all were rejoicing; now everywhere the situation is strained; suspicion, ominous at times, arising. Pierce blows are received, and the people are being driven to the wall."

"There are some conscientious, capable Filipinos holding office, but a great many of the appointments were criminally unwise. All the blame among the Filipinos is that they are pro-American, including those who are for American retention, were speedily eliminated from the government and shut up by methods that are not to be mentioned here."

"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 day's work of 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 he was charged with having 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. This condition is generally known."

"Has 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."

"It would be interesting to know what becomes of the money appropriated for municipal improvements. I was told many times that the money was used for a common practice is for the officials to do as little as possible of municipal work and appropriate all the rest to salaries."

"I wonder if the American people can believe what the postoffice situation in the Philippines is like. The man who is to be the best secret service man in the islands told me that virtually all the petty officials and some that were not so petty were grafting. In nearly every paper case picked up there was some item about some postal employee who had been arrested or was being tried for robbing the mails. Some of the cases involved losses 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 letters, and there were scores of them, never reached their destinations."

MONTENEGRO MENACED BY INVASION



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 Plevlje, and toward Ipek, in the south, from Novibazar. The two stars on the map, at Grahovo and at Potcha, 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 Kosovo, 'Plains 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 Hotels Transforming Appearance of Famous Boardwalk

ALL-YEAR SHORE RESORT

ATLANTIC CITY, Dec. 4.—Armies of workmen 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 Atlantic City manages to keep itself in the front rank of pleasure resorts.

The new 12-story Ruffalo, where the resort is going up rapidly, will cost \$800,000. The equally tall new front of the St. Charles, in the next beach-front block, will cost as much more. The six-story fireproof addition to the Hotel Strand, owned by George Allen, a Philadelphian, represents an investment of \$300,000. The new steel and concrete Middle business block, in front of the Strand, will cost between \$50,000 and \$55,000.

Every one of these structures and many smaller ones are being put through with the settled conviction that Atlantic City, if it is not so already, with most of the Boardwalk hostilities well past, is going to be an all-the-year resort in one continuous season. Many recall when the town was almost empty of visitors in November, while the month just ended has been the busiest of record, thanks to "war order" prosperity.

There is a cheering note for summer 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 Commission, a body composed entirely of physicians. All of the latter agree that Atlantic City and Chesler had fewer mosquitoes last summer than in any prior season, and there is a general agreement that the county should continue to spend money liberally against the day when Atlantic City will be a "mosquito-less paradise." Reports show that to date about 12,000 acres of the wide stretch of marsh separating Atlantic City from the Atlantic 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 Arbitrator

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Dec. 4.—Traction company officials today rejected the offer of State Senator Sterling C. Catlin as an umpire to whom the question of the legality of the arbitration award could be submitted. Catlin was acceptable as a striking carrier, but the company officials recommended him to the company through State mediators.

Mediator James A. Steese today informed the striking carmen of the objection to Catlin. 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 F. Nell, umpire for the Commission Board of the anthracite fields, is prominently mentioned.

In the event that an umpire is selected to settle questions at issue and a flat rate of wages fixed, the men have instructed the mediators to inform the officials that they will expect this flat rate to be effective from January 1, 1916, and back from the time that the men go back to work.

BANDIT SHOTS 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 Brossa, a bandit, died late last night from bullet 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 Brossa, who was in turn wounded by bullets from his own revolver, which had been wrested from him by Walter F. Orleman, another messenger. De Brossa died first; Gardner 10 minutes later. The messengers were employees of the Bank of the Metropolis, 1 Union Square, near the scene of the hijack.

De Brossa, who was armed with three revolvers, carried nearly 500 cartridges. A bag of black powder, which wore two suits of clothes, walked up behind the messenger 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

Gli Austriaci Sorpresi e Fugati in Val di Ledro—La Battaglia nella Tempesta e col Vento

NUOVE TRINCEE PRESE

ROMA, 4 Dicembre. Disprezzi giunti dal fronte dell'Isoneo dicono che nonostante il freddo, il ghiaccio e la neve, che sotto da parecchi giorni, gli Italiani continuano ad attaccare le posizioni austriache sul Carso e su tutto il resto del fronte. La battaglia è specialmente sanguinosa sulla sponda di destra dove è continuata senza interruzione per dieci giorni e dieci notti. E' evidente che il generale Cadorna conta di sfondare la linea austriaca appunto nella zona di Ledro. Si sa che le perdite subite dagli Italiani e dagli austriaci sono grandi, e certo le sofferenze delle truppe sono aumentate dalla loro freddezza che e' piu' pesante di ogni altra.

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 nemica.

IL COMUNICATO UFFICIALE

Ecco il testo del comunicato ufficiale pubblicato ieri sera dal Ministero della guerra in base al rapporto del generale Cadorna:

"Nella valle di Ledro uno dei nostri reparti di Alpini discese un precipizio a scavalco, e si accampò sulla sponda di sinistra del fiume. Il nemico che era stato rinforzato, e lo ricevette indietro occupandone saldamente la posizione.

"Piccole azioni finite con successo per noi si sono avute a nord-ovest di Udine, nella valle di Sogana, sul monte Trincee e Fischbach e nella valle del Seelach.

"La nostra fanteria ha occupato davanti a Tolmino una parte di un trinceramento nemico sulla costa di Monte Marone, facendosi esplodere un deposito di munizioni.

"Il nemico sviluppò un intenso fuoco di artiglieria e di mitragliatrici contro le nostre posizioni di Monte Diana, senza però ottenere alcun risultato."

IL FUOCO CONTRO GORIZIA.

In seguito alle false affermazioni austriache che gli Italiani si erano ritirati dalle posizioni di Gorizia, da fronte ufficiale e' stato spiegato che la fanteria italiana e' obbligata a bombardare Gorizia dove si nascondono unità di truppe austriache, e che in pratica si fa un uso di artiglieria e di mitragliatrici contro le caserme e degli edifici occupati da soldati e riservisti e abitazioni e gli altri edifici.

Gli austriaci avevano accumulato una quantità di munizioni in sottoposti di Gorizia, e si sa che il deposito era stato fatto esplodere nel mezzo del giardino. Il magazzino di munizioni fu così distrutto.

LA SITUAZIONE BALSANICA.

Soltanto oggi e' stato possibile telegrafare che il governo italiano si propone di inviare truppe italiane tanto a Salonico quanto sulla costa albanese. Il barone Sonnino, ministro degli Esteri, informo ieri gli ambasciatori delle potenze alleate che l'Italia avrebbe aiutato gli alleati nella Serbia militarmente e nella Grecia diplomaticamente. Sonnino farà a questo riguardo altre importanti dichiarazioni alla Camera dei Deputati, specialmente per quanto riguarda le relazioni Italo-greche.

Intanto giunge notizia che migliaia di albanesi macchettati aiutano le forze teutoniche contro la Serbia e contro i serbi hanno iniziato una intensa guerriglia.

E' confermata la notizia che reparti di truppe serbe che si sono ritirate da Gornji Grad, e che erano occupati dagli austriaci e dai bulgari, sono entrati in territorio greco e non sono state affatto molestate, ma invece hanno avuto il permesso di raggiungere gli anglo-francesi a Ghevghell.

I BULGARI SELL'ISONO?

Un dispaccio da Bucarest alla Exchange Telegraph Company dice che tre divisioni bulgare, forti di 68,000 uomini, hanno attraversato l'Ungheria e sono in viaggio verso il fronte dell'Isoneo, per rinforzare il fronte di Gorizia e della Francia per rinforzare i tedeschi.

Un altro dispaccio da Ginevra dice che grandi forze austro-tedesche sono state inviate al fronte dell'Isoneo per tentare di salvare Gorizia ed impedire che le fortificazioni cadano nelle mani degli Italiani.

E' impossibile ottenere ora conferma di queste due notizie che, se vere, sarebbero importanti in certo senso, specialmente per il fatto che la Germania non e' in guerra con l'Italia e che la Bulgaria probabilmente ha bisogno di tutte le sue forze per far fronte a una possibile azione rumena ed alleata.

PEACE DEMANDED 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 soibrecht publishes the following as the text of the manifesto.

"We never saw 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 shut its eyes and ears to see her beaten. The Government declares that the war has liberated Poland, but to what end? Now it wants Poland put under Hapsburg dictatorship."

"Loper has been banned for publishing a brochure demanding peace. That is how the Austrian Government, which pretends to combat barbarity, is acting. We cannot forgive aid to save us. Austrian subjects have become slaves. We are forced to be enthusiastic Czechs, Italians and Slavs are forced to be patriots."

"From ministry to policemen all the members of the Government are swindlers. That is particularly the case in Bohemia."

"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 it wants Poland put under Hapsburg dictatorship."

"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 patriot had existed."

"The Hapsburgs wanted to do to Serbia what was done to Switzerland centuries ago. We are going to fight for a democratic republic. Let the Government dare the people what they think of war. We don't want war. We want revolution. After the war we shall limit the French, who found a way to a republic through the revolution."

"The manifesto declares that the annexation of Belgian or French soil would be a crime, and says that Austria is suffering so terribly from the war that she will be the first nation ruined by it."

CARDINALS TO CONFER

Germany already has made informal suggestions looking to the establishment of peace through the papal conference next Monday, according to reports current here today.

Cardinal Hartmann, of Cologne, is said to be in accord with the Vatican proposal that Germany will evacuate Belgium and northern France and agree to an autonomous government for Poland, and the Vatican will not demand any effort at the present time to bring about peace.

Cardinals representing the allied countries, particularly Cardinal Gasquet, of Lyons, and Cardinal Bourne, of England, are said to have been sounded out with this proposal. It is understood that Pope Benedict is understood to be receiving representatives of all the interested countries before completing the allocation of the streets of the Vatican for the conference on Monday. From each he is believed to be drawing the attitude of his country toward an early peace.

Socialist members of Parliament were heard on the streets of London today, because of attacks made upon the Government at Friday's session of the Chamber of Deputies.

Another incident ended in an uproar, when Deputy Luce declared that, after many months of war the people of all the belligerent countries desired peace. Jeers and hisses greeted this statement and the session was adjourned.

ACT IN GERMANY

"Another indication of the growth of the anti-war feeling among the German Socialists is found in the increasingly severe punishments meted out to those who express publicly the prevailing popular sentiment. It is reported that the Standard."

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 Laucourt.

Berlin reports the bringing down of a French biplane west of Roze and the bombardment by enemy monitors of Westende.

The French statement says: "There have been artillery actions at some points of the front."

"In Belgium, to the south of Lombaertzyde, we have retaken a small post which had been captured by surprise last night."

"Between the Somme and the Oise, to the northwest of Fay, there has been fighting by means of mines. Our artillery has shattered some sheds and constructions and a supply depot near the north of Laucourt. Fighting with grenades has taken place in the Apremont forest."

"In the Voages a short bombardment of Thauw was stopped by our artillery. The bombardment caused only insignificant damage."

The War Office issued the following communique this afternoon: "The night was comparatively calm. Some shells of large calibre were fired to the east of Gressy and in the region of Saignezuy. We blew up a mine with successful result near Vaquais. The torrential rain has hampered the fire of the artillery."

Snellenburg & Co. Get U. S. Contract

A contract for 35,000 blankets for use of the navy has just been awarded to N. Snellenburg & Co. by the Government at a price of \$465 on each 100 blankets. The contract was awarded for the 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 100 within 30 days after the award of the contract and 200 a month thereafter until the contract is filled. The lower quotation is believed to be due to the fact that the blue stripe in the border was omitted this year, thus lowering the cost of dyeing.

YEGGMAN OPENS SAFE ACCORDING TO DIRECTIONS

Obtains No Loot on His Visit to North Wales Postoffice

NORTH WALES, Pa., Dec. 4.—A number of years ago following a post-office robbery here, Irwin G. Lukens, had a safe placed in the postoffice for the purpose of holding the postoffice safe. The message and directions have made good, but the joke is on a would-be yeegman.

The yeeg did not need to use his "yeeg" 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 about the office and the place was in 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 Philadelphia 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 battling South Carolinian that he commanded, and it was while on a leave of absence, visiting his old home, that he was named by Secretary Daniels as commandant 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 brought out an interesting point which had not engaged much attention in recent discussions, a phase of the possibilities of the back channel. This should be dredged, he said, and deep enough to take the largest vessel that can come up the river. The 170-foot drydock, stretching from the river to the channel, could thus be entered and used as a 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 take the same interest in the city's transit problems as his predecessor, Captain Benson, did. He said he did not care to get into that, but remarked that the vessel that came up the river, the 170-foot drydock, could thus be entered and used as a back channel as well as from the river.

"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 a number of transportation facilities, and expressed a hope that the station would be awarded a contract for one of the new \$15,000,000 dreadnaughts.

BOY-ED WILL GO HOME; VON PAPAN FOR MEXICO

Continued from Page One

ner secrets of widespread plots in this country to destroy munition factories. Von Hintelen is declared to have been ordered to leave the United States, and Secretary Lansing refused to discuss the report in any manner, though he indicated it had been called to his attention.

Asked about the report that action may be taken against higher officials of the Teutonic governments in this country following the disposal of the German ambassador, Boy-Ed and Captain von Papan, Secretary Lansing declared emphatically that he would not discuss any pending action at this time.

Officialdom was gravely concerned today over the report that the German ambassador's special will have on the Lusitania negotiations.

Ambassador von Bernstorff and Secretary Lansing are having conference in all the morning and it was reported that a settlement of the entire Lusitania matter is near. It is feared by some that so much anti-American sentiment may be created in Germany by the late disclosure of the Lusitania settlement that it will be held up.

BRITISH PAPERS APPROVE OF BOY-ED CASE ACTION

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The London press today applauded the action of the American State Department in requesting the return of Captain Boy-Ed and Captain von Papan and agreed unanimously that the action was strongly justified.

The Globe joined in this note of approval, but commented rather sarcastically.

"It is quite refreshing to find the American Government acting with vigor and independence," said the Globe. "Notes followed by more notes and then followed by nothing but gravely lowered the dignity of the United States. It is a pity that friendly nations and of American themselves. It was time Washington did something more than display an admirable literary style."

VON PAPAN REGRETS HAVING TO QUIT UNITED STATES

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—"If I have to leave the United States, it will be with a great deal of regret," declared Captain Franz von Papan, military attache to the German Embassy, when asked today 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 Papan, "but if I leave this country, I shall certainly have something to say before I go."

GERMAN CONSULAR ATTACHE INVOLVED IN PLOTS

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—Baron Gottlieb Wilhelm von Breden, attache of the German consulate in San Francisco, today was brought into the Federal investigation of nation-wide bomb plots.

Revelations made before the Government Grand Jury by Louis J. Smith, accomplice of Charles C. Crowley, under arrest on charges of conspiring to destroy supply ships of the allies, caused United States Marshal Holohan and Rathbun, head of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice to search for a connection between the two men in length as to his relationship with the German consulate here.

It was later reported the Baron had been requested to appear before United States District Attorney Preston for further investigation.

Other witnesses summoned by Preston for Monday's inquisition are Louis Boyle, pilot, and H. L. Harris, a stoker on the freighter Snoqualmie, of Seattle, who will swear, it is understood, that Crowley boarded their craft a few hours after the dynamiting in Seattle on the day of a party of five eye-witnesses consigned to the Russian government.

In Memory of Mrs. D. W. Stewart A tablet in memory of Mrs. David W. Stewart will be unveiled in Green Chapel, Chalmers Building, at 10 o'clock, after the morning service tomorrow.

ICY GALES FAIL 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 Isonzo, particularly in the assaults on the Gorizia bridgehead, which are especially violent and sanguinary near Osavia, northwest of Gorizia, where the attacks have continued without interruption for nine days and nights, the Italians hoping to break through the whole line of the Austrian defense 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 greater than intended by a 20-mile an hour 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 been severely injured."

According to dispatches from Vienna, there was a lull 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 repulsed. The mist was so thick today that the opposing forces could see only the other only when they were at close range.

BRITISH EMBARGO ON DYES LIFTED