

BULGARS BEAT BACK FRENCH 15 MILES IN SERBIA

Allies in Plight in Triangle of Vardar-Cerna Front as Enemy Advances

PERIL OF ENVELOPMENT

Entente Pouring Heavy Reinforcements for Balkans Into Salonica

LONDON, Dec. 8.—French troops holding the line at Krivolak, in southern Serbia, have fallen back 15 miles before the violent infantry attacks and the concentrated artillery fire of the Bulgarians.

As the French troops retired they blew up the tracks of the Salonica-Nish railway to hamper pursuit, but, according to advices from Salonica, the Bulgarians, being magnificently equipped with repair supplies by the German pioneers, are able to relay the tracks as they progress.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Athens says: "It is also announced that the Anglo-French allies are retreating in southern Serbia toward the Greek frontier."

PROGRESS FOR TEUTONS. Berlin, Vienna and Sofia all claim progress for the German allies in the Balkans. For the time being the military operations again transcend the political situation, although the latter is developing.

It is reported for the second time that Field Marshal von Mackensen, of the German army, who directed the Balkan campaign for the Teutons, has arrived at Constantinople.

The allied expeditionary force in the southeast corner of Serbia is today in an extremely perilous position. The Bulgarians are delivering heavy attacks on three points of the Franco-British positions along the railway line between Ghevzhel and Krivolak.

Authoritative reports from the Balkan front indicate that the French forces in the Vardar Valley have been forced, since the close of the Serbian campaign, to yield considerable ground before the Bulgarians, and that they are under an extremely violent attack at their positions in the Demir Kapu (Iron Gate) ravine.

The Demir Kapu-Salonica sector of the single line railway from Nish to the Greek seaport is the only avenue of retreat left to the allied troops. It is feared here that the expedition will have to fall back into the hands of the increasing Bulgarian-German reinforcements.

German cavalry has entered Krenil, due south of Monastir, near the Greek frontier, an Athens dispatch says. Appearance of German forces as far south as this point adds ominously to the Allies' plight, because it presents the menace of a flanking movement to cut off the French retreat.

The French are believed to have begun, under a screen of stubborn rear-guard fighting aided by their superior artillery, to withdraw from the triangle in which they have been hitherto strongly entrenched. This triangle is bounded on the west and east by the Cerna and Vardar Rivers. If the Bulgarians succeed in crossing the Cerna the French entrenched camp of Kavadar may become untenable.

At last accounts the French still hold Krivolak, on the Cerna river, where their advance guards firmly established themselves when the allied campaign began. At this point and at Demir Kapu violent fighting is now in progress, and its outcome is awaited with feverish expectations here, as it will go a long way toward determining the fate of the expedition.

GERMANS PLAN DRIVE ON INDIA; TURKS TO AID

Army of 500,000 to Be Organized for Invasion of British Territory

ROME, Dec. 8.—According to advices from Constantinople, German efforts are now being directed toward the organization of a great Turo-German drive against India. The project comprises the formation of an army of 500,000 men, of whom 400,000 will be Turks and 100,000 Germans, all under command of Field Marshal von der Goltz and officered exclusively by Germans.

The expedition, it is stated, will start in the spring, preceded by a large Turkish advance guard, which is now on the way to Baghdad.

German headquarters has abandoned its idea of an expedition against Egypt in order to concentrate its entire activity in Asia. The Bulgarian army is expected to look after the Balkan lines of communication and insure supplies for the Germans in Asia.

GERMANY WARNED OF GRAVE DANGER TO NATION'S MORALS

Newspapers Deplore Conditions Brought About by War

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 8.—The Cologne Gazette speaks of the "truly terrifying picture" presented by the increase in crime, "among the young people in the industrial districts particularly," where robberies with violence and attempted murder figure very largely.

The Mandsburg Zeitungs denounces the petty, immorality, heartlessness and degenerate love of luxury that prevails, and invokes the "Lord God of German history" to aid in preventing calamity from overwhelming our country.

The Berliner Tageblatt declares: "Those who would deny the statement that the German people are in danger of being wholly submerged beneath an extraordinary wave of laxity and immorality, breaking over the country, must see themselves lamentably disillusioned."

Predicts United States of Europe. The United States of Europe will follow the great war, just as the Scriptures prophesy, according to the Rev. Dr. Goebel of New York, who lectured last night in the Chambers-Wyck Memorial Presbyterian Church, Broad street below Spruce, on "What Shall be the End of These Times?"

CARRANZA'S FORCES BEATEN NEAR BORDER

Villa's General Cuts Off Opposing Detachment in Northern Chihuahua

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Dec. 8.—After a sharp engagement General Jose Rodriguez and his Villa army occupied Fronteras, south of Agua Prieta, yesterday, driving southward Carranza forces under General P. Elias Calles. Rodriguez burned several bridges between Esqueda and Fronteras, thus severing Calles' railroad communication with Agua Prieta, opposite here.

Rodriguez also cut telegraph and telephone wires upon entering Fronteras. Calles, however, managed before retreating southward, to send word to Agua Prieta for help. Several hundred men under General Angel Flores, were dispatched to his aid.

UNA RIDOTTA PRESA DA CADORNA A NORD DI MONTE S. MICHELE

Il Nemico E' Cacciato dalle Sue Posizioni a Sud di Gorizia e Perde 154 Prigionieri

L'OFFENSIVA CONTINUA

ROMA, 8 Dicembre. Gli sforzi che da tempo stavano facendo gli italiani per cacciare gli austriaci dalle loro ultime posizioni sulle pendici settentrionali del Monte San Michele, a sud di Gorizia, hanno avuto buon esito ieri l'altro, quando le truppe del generale Cadorna hanno conquistato un forte ed un grande trinceramento nemico ad est di Petoano, cioè a nord del monte.

Lo sfondamento della linea austriaca in questo punto, anche ammessa dagli austriaci nel loro comunicato ufficiale, ma questo comunicato dice come al solito che gli italiani furono subito dopo cacciati dalle posizioni conquistate. Il comunicato italiano dice, invece, che in questa operazione 154 austriaci furono fatti prigionieri.

Intanto il tempo continua ad essere cattivo sul Carso, e perciò sfavorevole alle operazioni militari. E nonostante questo fatto, l'offensiva degli italiani continua e la pressione sulle linee austriache e' incessante. La fanteria italiana ha fatto altri attacchi nella zona di San Martino, a sud del Monte San Michele.

IL COMUNICATO UFFICIALE

Ecco il testo del comunicato ufficiale pubblicato ieri sera dal Ministero della Guerra in base al rapporto del generale Cadorna: "L'azione tutto il fronte si e' avuta una maggiore attivita' dell'artiglieria nemica a cui ha risposto efficacemente da per tutto la nostra artiglieria. Il nemico fa anche largo uso di gas asfissianti."

"Nel pomeriggio di lunedì, dopo un'intensa preparazione di artiglieria la fanteria nemica opero' attacchi contro le nostre posizioni di Pre, nella valle di Ledro, e ad est di Pizzo, in Val Terzani. Questi attacchi pero' furono prontamente respinti.

"Sul fronte del Carso, nonostante le condizioni atmosferiche per nulla favorevoli, la nostra fanteria mantenne la sua aggressivita'. Una brillante operazione sviluppata ieri (martedì) nella zona settentrionale del Monte San Michele ci permise di conquistare una ridotta ed un forte trinceramento nemico ad est di Petoano. In questa operazione noi catturammo 154 prigionieri, di cui otto ufficiali, e ci impadronimmo inoltre di una quantità di munizioni, di fucili e di altro materiale d'artiglieria.

LA QUESTIONE VATICANA. La discussione circa l'allocuzione del papa non e' punto cessata. Per l'osservatore romano, organo del Vaticano, pubblicava un articolo di risposta alle dichiarazioni fatte alla Camera in proposito dal ministro di Grazia e Giustizia, on. Orlando, articolo che e' considerato come di carattere assai conciliante. L'organo vaticano ammette che il rappresentante della Germania nell'Austria presso il Vaticano lasciarono Roma di loro propria volonta' e che il governo italiano cerco' in tutti i modi di trovare una soluzione che i rappresentanti della Germania convenivano alla difficile questione, ma fa notare che il governo aveva messo per condizione che il papa controllasse la corrispondenza in cifra di questi e non potesse il fatto di addossarsi questa responsabilita'. Percio' i rappresentanti teutonici lasciarono Roma non perche' espulsi, ma in seguito a circostanze che erano fuori del loro controllo.

Il Giornale d'Italia dal canto suo commenta l'allocuzione facendo notare che la presenza a Roma dei cardinali Hartmann, arcivescovo di Colonia, e la prova migliore dell'indipendenza della Santa Sede, e ripete che il governo italiano era pronto a concedere salvatocotti anche ai cardinali austriaci se essi avessero voluto recarsi a Roma.

NELLA PENISOLA BALCANICA

Telegrammi da Bucarest dicono che i russi hanno chiuso i porti di Reni e la stazione di frontiera russo-rumena di Ungheni. Le forze russe vanno rapidamente concentrando nella Besarabia, pronte per invadere la Bulgaria. Queste forze russe hanno con loro grandi masse di artiglieria.

Si ignora pero' se la Rumania ha permesso alle forze russe di attraversare il territorio rumeno. Il fatto che i russi sono concentrati nella Besarabia starebbe a dimostrare appunto che un accordo e' stato raggiunto tra Russia e Rumania.

A Vienna e' stato annunciato ufficialmente che un sottoragione austriaco affondò il 2 corrente un piccolo incrociatore italiano del quale pero' non e' dato il nome. Telegrammi da Roma dicono pure che i vapori che furono affondati sulla costa albanese erano piccolissimi, il piú grande di essi spostandosi appena 300 tonnellate.

American Nurse Goes to Siberia

LANSDALE, Pa., Dec. 8.—Miss Susanna Pohl, who left Lansdale last March for service as a Red Cross nurse in Austria-Hungary, writes that she is enroute to Siberia with a party of 38 nurses and 8 physicians to attend to sick German prisoners. She tells of traveling in reindeer-drawn sleighs through Lapland and Finland to Petrograd. She visited the Kaiser's palace at Potsdam with a party of nurses.

LEG SUPPORTS

VARIKOSE VEINS, ULCERS, Weak Ankles, Swollen Legs, Etc. ARE KEPT BY THE USE OF THE CORLISS LACED STOCKING. SANITARY, as they may be made by hand. Comfortable, made to measure. NO ELASTIC. Adjustable. Laces. Elastic. Light & durable. ECONOMICAL. Cost \$1.75 each. Or two for \$3.00. Call and be measured free or write for self-measurement Blank No. 18. We also make non-elastic abdominal support. Hours Sat. 9 to 4. P. M. Corliss Laced Stocking Co. 420 Broad St. Phone Walnut 941. 1211-12-13 Filbert St. Phila., Pa.

BRITISH WILL ADD 1,000,000 MEN TO ARMY BY APRIL

Total of 4,000,000 in Field by Spring—Recruits Again Pour In

CONSCRIPTION IN DOUBT

England Will Also Furnish Arms and Munitions for 6,000,000 Russians

LONDON, Dec. 8.—England intends to have an army of 4,000,000 men under arms by April 1, 1916. There are at present 2,900,000 British soldiers in the field or in training and within a week Premier Asquith, with the unanimous support of the Cabinet, will ask Parliament to authorize the enlisting of 1,000,000.

Shortly after Lord Kitchener visited Greece it was reported that he had informed the Athens Government that by spring England would have an army of 4,000,000 men and that it would assist in the arming and supplying of a Russian army of 6,000,000. While this report has never been officially confirmed, it is understood that it was decided four months ago that the British army should be increased to 4,000,000.

This decision, it is said, may be regarded as an answer to Germany's desire to make peace on terms satisfactory only to Germany.

The cabinet has not yet decided whether it will be necessary to adopt conscription to raise the additional forces. Its action will depend on the result of Lord Derby's efforts to increase voluntary enlistment. For the last week the number of recruits has increased daily, to such extent, in fact, that the enlistment offices now in operation have been unable to cope with the rush.

GERMAN GUNS, NOT MEN, DEFEATED SERB ARMY

Senator of France Says New Methods of Teutons Have Revolutionized War

Herewith is presented an article written for the International News Service by Senator Charles Humbert, of France, in which he points out the lesson taught by the German victory in Serbia. He speaks authoritatively, being a member of the French Senate's Army Commission.

By CHARLES HUMBERT

Senator of France and Member of French Senate's Army Commission. PARIS, Dec. 8.—The Teutons have inaugurated new tactics in the Balkans, consisting of the employment of a minimum of troops and a maximum of artillery. They are economizing on human material, which it takes 20 years to produce, wholly relying on their big guns which their shops seem able to supply in inexhaustible abundance.

It is certain that Field Marshal von Mackensen had not more than 175,000 Germans in addition to 80,000 Austrians, but they had artillery sufficient for 1,000,000 men, according to the pre-war theory. They employed five guns where only one would have been used in previous wars. The result was the Teutonic infantry seldom came in contact with the Serbs, who were deluged with shells and were unable to display their traditional bravery.

The lesson of the Serbian campaign is that Germany, realizing that she is at the end of her resources in men, now hopes to crush the Allies by the sheer weight of metal. It is our duty to be immediately ready to meet a similar phalanx of guns on our front by still further increasing the numbers of our batteries.

\$4,000,000 in Day for Red Cross. LONDON, Dec. 8.—It was announced at a meeting of the British Red Cross in London yesterday that a recent one-day collection taken throughout the empire in behalf of the Red Cross had resulted in the total of \$4,000,000.

Antique and Period Furniture

LOVERS of the artistic in furniture will revel in the splendid assortments of quaint pieces now arranged for the gift season.

That true period furniture need not be costly is clearly demonstrated by the many pieces at moderate prices. \$9.00 up.

The Rosenbach Galleries 1320 Walnut St. Christmas Cards and Calendars

YOUNGSTERS TO LOSE JOBS

Scranton Factories Plan to Avoid Continuation School Provisions

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 8.—In the course of an inquiry being conducted by Professor Henry Fuller, superintendent of the proposed continuation school provided in the Cox law, it developed that many of the local factory owners are planning to discharge employes between the ages of 14 and 18.

They are doing this rather than have their work interrupted by providing shifts so that the youngsters can get schooling. Just what steps will be taken to prevent this action has not been determined.

FRENCH WIN BACK MORE GROUND AT BUTTE OF SOUAIN

Counter-Attacks Force Germans From Positions in Champagne

MINE WAR IN ARGONNE

Teuton Munition Depot Near St. Souplet Blown Up by Shells

PARIS, Dec. 8.—Destruction of a German munition depot south of Saint Souplet, and the bombardment of German troops operating near Souain, are reported in today's War Office communique.

The text of the communique follows: "In Champagne, in the course of the night, our artillery, continuing its bombardment of German positions, blew up a munition depot to the south of Saint Souplet."

"Our counter-attacks to the east of the Butte of Souain continued to roll back the enemy, who now holds only a part of the advanced trench, which has been completely smashed. Our batteries by its constant fire are preventing the enemy from establishing himself there."

"In the Argonne, we blew up successfully two mines in the region of Haute Chevauchee."

War Plant Fire Victims Improve

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 8.—Six men who were injured in a fire at Carney's Point several days ago will leave the hospital in a few days. As the clothing of the men was burned off, the du Pont Powder Company today sent complete outfits to the hospital.

Christmas Time is Keller Time. Arts and Crafts at Either Store. FERDINAND KELLER 216-224 S. 9th St. 1207 Walnut St.

CENTRAL TOYS ELECTRIC. Complete trains of Passenger and Freight cars. The most practical of toys. The most complete line in the city. Extra cars 35c up. 13 No. Thirteenth St.

WILSON DEMANDS AUSTRIA DISAVOW ANCONA SINKING

Reparation for American Lives Lost and Pledge for Future Required

NOTE IS SHARP IN DICTION

Vigorous Protest Rejects Vienna's Previous Explanation and Calls for Action

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Officials today were waiting action by Austria on the demand that she disavow the sinking of the Ancona with a very pessimistic feeling. There was a general belief in Administration circles that the Central Teutonic Power would decline, at least at the outset, to meet the views of the United States in this respect.

The demand, which is couched in peremptory language demanding disavowal, reparation and promises that the rules of civilized warfare will be observed in the future, was expected to be presented to the Austrian Foreign Office today by Ambassador Penfield. It will require three days before he can get word to the State Department how the note was received, owing to the interruption of communication between Vienna and the State Department that so far as this Government is concerned it will be satisfied with nothing but the complete acceptance of its demands. The President has taken the position that Austria

know this Government's position, as enunciated in the correspondence with Germany, and that therefore the sinking of the Ancona was a flagrant violation of the principles of international law.

If Austria does not meet the position of the United States it is considered certain that diplomatic relations will be broken off.

Demands made on Austria are: That the Government disavow the act; That reparation and indemnity be given Americans concerned; That assurances be given that there will be no repetition of such warfare; That the submarine commander guilty of the attack be punished.

This note to Austria is understood to be even sharper and more vigorous in tone than any of the communications with reference to the Lusitania by Secretary Lansing insists that it be established that an Austro-Hungarian submarine under circumstances that leave no excuse for the act. Officials are inclined to regard the note as raising an issue which may assume serious proportions and in some official quarters the feeling appears to be held that the incident will give rise to international complications of a grave character. The American public will not have to wait long to read vigorous language of the Secretary of State, for the State Department continues giving it to the press for publication in Friday morning newspapers.

3626 Residents of Philadelphia registered at Hotel Astor during the past year. 1000 Rooms. 700 with Bath. A cuisine which has made the Astor New York's leading Banqueting place. Single Rooms, without bath, \$2.00 to \$3.00. Double 3.00 to 4.00. Single Rooms, with bath, 3.00 to 6.00. Double 4.00 to 7.00. Parlor, Bedroom and bath, \$10.00 to \$14.00. At Broadway, 44th to 45th Streets—the center of New York's social and business activities. In close proximity to all railway terminals.

HOTEL ASTOR NEW YORK. 1000 ROOMS. 700 WITH BATH. A cuisine which has made the Astor New York's leading Banqueting place. Single Rooms, without bath, \$2.00 to \$3.00. Double 3.00 to 4.00. Single Rooms, with bath, 3.00 to 6.00. Double 4.00 to 7.00. Parlor, Bedroom and bath, \$10.00 to \$14.00. At Broadway, 44th to 45th Streets—the center of New York's social and business activities. In close proximity to all railway terminals.



Preparedness for Christmas

Mary Roberts Rinehart The Family Friend. FIRST of a new series of the younger set, full of flirtatious flappers, pretty debutantes and droll situations. Mrs. Rinehart is at her best in these jolly stories of the younger set, its escapades and its love affairs.

Irvin S. Cobb Christmas Presents. In giving and getting Christmas gifts the author is your fellow victim. In sleuthing down the man who put the X in Xmas, Mr. Cobb says: Sometimes I think a man—a married man with extensive domestic obligations—is not to be blamed for thinking of Santa Claus as an elderly porch climber with many aliaes and a bad record, a corrupt old offender speaking with a Low-Dutch accent and wearing an Andrew Carnegie make-up of white whiskers, who comes forth on Christmas Eve with his sleigh empty and goes back home again on Christmas morning laden with loot wrested from weak-minded male adults.

Samuel G. Blythe The Machineonian Cry. Come Over Into Machineonia and Help Us! cry the Old Guard of the Republicans. We want—must have—a good, strong man for 1916. Mr. Blythe has been looking over the possibilities who may respond to the cry of the Old Guard, and in this article appraises them all and sets down their political assets and liabilities.

Other Features in This Number. Lo, the Poor Piute, a laugh story of the races, by Charles E. Van Loan; The Slacker, a love story, by W. B. Trites; The Blue Sky Company, by Will Payne; In Winter Quarters, Reminiscences of the Circus, by L. B. Yates; and Is Germany Hungry? by an American just back from Berlin.

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