

ALLIES GAIN FROM SEA TO VOSGES; CZAR HOLDS KAISER ON 80-MILE LINE; GERMAN AIR RAIDER NEAR LONDON

Kaiser Rushes up More Troops to Cut Way to Warsaw and Russians Report Advances in Galicia and Prussia

ITALY LANDS TROOPS AT THE ALBANIAN PORT OF AVLONA

London.—Latest progress on the western battle front was marked by a general advance of the Allies, according to the official communications from Paris.

On the eastern front, the situation seemed about as mixed as ever, with cables from Petrograd indicating that the Russians were repulsing the Germans west of Warsaw while developing new offensive operations in Galicia and East Prussia.

Italy took steps in Albania which are likely to infuriate Austria and may lead to Italy's intervention in the war. For the protection of Italian interests, marines were landed at Avlona, directly across the Adriatic from Otranto, and took possession of the city.

A German aeroplane made a raid on Gravesend, on the English coast, but was driven off by a British biplane, before any bombs were dropped.

JOFFRE GETS RID OF 24 INCOMPETENT GENERALS.

Paris.—Twenty-four generals have been retired by General Joffre, the French generalissimo, according to the headquarters list made public.

Ten generals of divisions have been placed on the reserve list. Five of these were retired "for reasons of health" and four "for reasons of personal convenience."

MARCHING ON SUEZ CANAL.

Turkish Army Leaves Damascus—A Senussi Chief on the Staff.

Berlin, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—The following was given out by the official Press Bureau: "According to a Constantinople dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung, the army under the command of the Minister of Marine, Djemal Pasha, has begun a march from Damascus toward the Suez Canal."

NO ATTACK ON EGYPT ORDERED.

Senussiyeh Chief Arms German Officers in Cyrenaica, However.

Rome.—Turkish and German officers have joined the chief of the Senussiyeh in Cyrenaica, who supplied them with arms, ammunition and money and other supplies.

The chief refused, however, to order an attack on Egypt which would be an act detrimental to Italy and would be likely to provoke a widespread revolt of the Bedouins. This uprising is to be strongly discouraged.

DIE FOR MESSUDYEH SINKING.

Turks and Germans Tried for Permitting British Exploit.

London.—The Daily News correspondent at Athens telegraphs: "Twenty Turkish and ten German officers belonging to the forts of the Dardanelles and the destroyers stationed in the waterway have been court-martialed for their responsibility in permitting the destruction of the Turkish battleship Messudyeh by a British submarine. Three of them have been sentenced to death."

War at a Glance

MONDAY.

Four of the seven British seaplanes which made a raid against German warships at Cuxhaven were sunk and the pilot of one of them drowned, according to an official announcement at London.

French aviators flew over Metz, dropping bombs at the German aviation hangars and other points. Of the fighting on the eastern front, the Berlin War Office says that the Germans' attacks on branches of the Bzura and Rawka rivers have resulted in slight progress, and that Russian attacks on Inowidz have been repulsed.

An official announcement at Petrograd says that the Russians have repulsed German attacks along the lines of the Bzura and Rawka rivers, and have defeated Austrian forces on the Nida river, on the Tuchow-Alpynz line in Galicia, and on the Zmigrad-Dukla line in the Carpathians.

Emperor Nicholas of Russia has joined his army at the front.

Fighting in Belgium and France continues without material gain for either side, as far as may be judged from the announcements of the French and German War Offices. A correspondent of the Amsterdam Telegraf says the Germans in Flanders have received further reinforcements.

The Italian cruiser Calabria has been ordered to co-operate with the United States cruiser North Carolina in getting Europeans out of Turkey.

SUNDAY.

The airman of the European armies have performed several spectacular feats in the past two days, while the combatants down on the ground have been doing only desultory fighting.

Berlin reports that on Christmas Day eight British ships conveying hydro-aeroplanes made a dash into a German bay, that the hydro-aeroplanes went into two German rivers (supposed to be the Elbe and the Weser) dropping bombs aimed at ships at anchor and a gas tank near Cuxhaven.

It is claimed that no damage was done by the invaders, but that German airmen hit the hostile ships with bombs.

A Zeppelin scattered 14 bombs over Nancy, France, killing two persons and wounding two.

Eight persons were killed and more than 100 wounded by bombs from German Taubes in a town in Poland.

A thrilling battle high in the air between English aviators and a German took place Christmas Day on the English coast.

The Germans have apparently come to a halt in their offensive against the Russians in the direction of Warsaw, and seem to be seeking a new route to the Polish capital.

The Russians claim successes in Galicia, and the Austrians admit retreating before the Serbians.

Fog interfered with the fighting in Flanders. At other points along the battle front in the west there was some fighting without notable result.

Italy occupied all of Avlona, Albania. Berlin claimed successes for the Turks against the Russians.

TUESDAY.

Petrograd reports that the Russians are still holding at bay, on the Bzura river, the German column which is seeking to advance on Warsaw.

The German column previously reported checked in its advance from Miawa is declared to have been driven back across the East Prussian frontier.

Confirming reports that the Russians have checked the German advance in Poland, the German War Office, which for several days had reported the Germans in pursuit of the Russians, Monday announced simply: "In Poland we continue our attacks against the positions of the enemy."

Fierce fighting along the front in Belgium and France is reported in both French and German official communications, but, while the French War Office claims appreciable gains by the Allies at a number of points, the German War Office declares that the Allies' attacks have failed, and the Germans have gained ground in the Argonne.

Evacuation of Middlekerke by the Germans is announced in an Amsterdam dispatch.

Guarantees given by the Entente powers that Bulgaria will not attack Greece or Roumania in the event of the latter countries taking hand in the war are regarded in London as foreshadowing the approaching participation of Greece and Roumania in the conflict.

Serious uprisings in the Sudan are reported in dispatches from Berlin, which state that the news comes from Constantinople.

Berlin announces that the German force which the Russians recently drove back from Miawa into East Prussia has assumed the offensive and, advancing again into Poland, after hard fighting has taken the Russian positions at Miawa.

Vienna dispatches tell of the sinking of the French submarine Curie by the Austrian shore batteries on the Gulf of Otranto, and of an attack by an Austrian submarine upon French warships in the Otranto Channel.

A Paris dispatch says that in this attack a torpedo struck a French cruiser, but that the damage done was unimportant.

A German aeroplane flew over Dover, England, and dropped a bomb upon the city.

The British official press bureau, observing Christmas, has suspended announcements concerning war operations for one day.

THURSDAY.

A Constantinople dispatch reports that a Turkish army has begun a march from Damascus toward the Suez Canal.

It is rumored in Rome that Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria-Italy is dying.

A dispatch from London states that information received there indicates that the Germans have launched a new movement against Warsaw from the southwest, which has forced Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian commander, to withdraw his forces from before Cracow.

While French and German reports concerning developments along the western battle front are more or less contradictory, a report by an Amsterdam newspaper correspondent states that undeniable advantages have been won by the Allies along the Yser, though the gains are small.

Emperor William, with his entire staff, is reported to have reached Cologne on his way to the western battle front.

Lloyd's is charging 50 guineas per cent. to insure that war between Italy and Germany, Austria and Turkey will not be declared within six months.

An appropriation of \$1,700,000,000 to cover the expenses of the next six months, including the cost of the war, was passed by the French Parliament.

WEDNESDAY.

Hard fighting at many points along the Franco-Belgian front has apparently resulted in little change in the situation, gains claimed for the Allies by the French War Office being disputed in official statements at Berlin.

An unofficial dispatch from Petrograd says that the Russian force which drove back a German column from Miawa, in Russian Poland, across the East Prussian frontier now threatens both the right flank of the German Mazurian Lakes position and the left wing of the army operating before Warsaw.

A declaration by Premier Viviani of the Allies' determination to continue the war until "Prussian militarism" is crushed was received with enthusiasm in the French Chamber of Deputies.

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BIG FLEET TO OUR WEST COAST

Twenty-One Dreadnaughts to Remain in the Pacific.

WILSON TO GO ON FLAGSHIP

The President Will Attend Panama Fair—Big Vessels Ready For Any Far-Eastern Developments.

Washington, D. C.—The entire Atlantic fleet of 21 dreadnaughts will remain on the Pacific Coast for at least four months after the formal opening of the San Francisco Exposition.

Announcement to this effect was made by Secretary of the Navy Daniels. While the primary purpose will be to enable the vessels to take part in the ceremonies incident to the formal opening of the fair, naval officers declared tonight that in view of the delicate situation in the Far East the occasion is propitious in permitting a transfer of the fleet without causing undue comment in certain foreign quarters.

It is possible the ships will remain on the west coast until the close of the war.

To Escort President.

The fleet will escort the President to the exposition in March after Congress adjourns. It will go through the Panama Canal. Before leaving the vessels will be stocked up with ammunition to replace that to be used at the maneuvers and target practice off Guantanamo next month.

The maneuver will be on a more extensive plan than any ever held. Many of the experiments will be based on what naval experts have learned from the naval battles abroad.

Expedition To Be Peaceful.

The mere fact that the President is to accompany the fleet, traveling aboard the flagship New York, will emphasize to foreign nations the fact that the expedition itself is an entirely peaceful one.

At the same time it is pointed out that the indefinite length of time during which it will remain on the west coast will enable the fleet to be on hand if any trouble occurs in the direction it is most likely to develop. Japan's fleet is now cruising in the vicinity of the west coast of South America.

Ceremonies At Canal.

Rear-Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, had a long conference with the Secretary of the Navy relative to the plans for the trip through the canal. Details will be announced to the public shortly. After the three days' ceremonies in the Canal Zone and the President reaches the fair, he will return East by train, stopping at a number of places.

ARRESTS STIR INDIANA.

Mayor, Judges and Other Terra Haute Officials Accused.

Indianapolis.—Practically every member of the city administration of Terra Haute is in the hands of United States authorities as a result of the wholesale arrests made there on indictments charging a conspiracy to corrupt the election of November 3 last.

Ninety-three persons, including Mayor Donn Roberts, who is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor in 1916; Dennis Shea, Sheriff of Vigo county; Circuit Judge Ell H. Redman, City Judge Thomas Smith and other leading Terra Haute politicians, had been taken in custody.

\$485,000,000 IN 1914 AUTOS.

There Were 515,000 Motor Vehicles Made In America.

Chicago.—In the year drawing to a close American manufacturers turned out 515,000 motor vehicles valued at \$485,000,000. This information came from Alfred Reeves, general manager of the Automobile Chamber of Commerce, who added that this output came from 450 concerns. He said there were 1,500,000 cars registered in the various States, that there were 15,000 automobile dealers in the country, 13,539 garages and 650 supply houses.

EMPEROR THANKS WILSON.

Franz Josef Grateful For American Christmas Gifts.

Washington, D. C.—A dispatch to the Austro-Hungarian Embassy from Vienna announced that the Austrian Emperor had expressed his thanks to President Wilson through Ambassador Penfield for the American Christmas gifts distributed among children of dead soldiers. The dispatch also explained the retreat from Serbia as the result of bad weather and names Archduke Eugene as chief commander of the Austrian Balkan forces.

PARCEL POST IS HEAVY.

Christmas Rush Alone Estimated At 100,000,000 Packages.

Washington, D. C.—Preliminary estimates by Postoffice Department officials place the number of parcel-post packages handled during the Christmas rush at 100,000,000. It is indicated that the total volume of parcel-post traffic for 1914 will total nearly one billion packages.

HAGENBACKS KILLED IN WAR.

Famous Animal Trainers Fall Fighting For Germany.

St. Louis.—Word that Lorenz and Henry Hagenback, the well-known menagerie owners of Germany, have been killed in battle was received by George Diekmann, president of the St. Louis Zoological Society. The news originally came in a letter to Peter Bohnen, a native Hollander, from a friend in Germany. Diekmann wrote to Lorenz Hagenback a month ago, but has received no reply.

KEYSTONE STATE IN SHORT ORDER

Latest News Happenings Gathered From Here and There.

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

Norristown Under Dog Quarantine—Suit Over \$150 Dog Cost Berks County \$67—Shot Himself When Friend Dies.

Leaving untouched a drink that he had just ordered, Tighman Dosh, aged twenty-six, of Allentown, hastened to his home after being told of the death of his boon companion, Frank George, told his family that he had taken his last drop of liquor, went upstairs and shot himself in the side. When a physician was called it was found that his wound was not serious. Next morning Dosh left home and has not yet returned. His friends say that he was despondent for some time over the disappearance of his young brother-in-law, Michael Morrison, who was kidnapped eight months ago by a band of gypsies.

Four Norristown persons are taking the Pasteur treatment and the State Live Stock Sanitary Board has established a partial quarantine on dogs in Norristown as the result of a dog biting a number of persons. The animal bit four persons last Thursday night on the street before it was finally killed with a billiard cue in a clubroom. All four persons were bitten within an hour. They are: Minnie Horwitz, Alexander Mack, Edward Epright and Ethel Redfern. The Redfern child, 11 years old, was bitten, did not notify the Board of Health until today.

Martin Bokinski, of Scranton, lone survivor of the fourteen men on the lift which fell in the Diamond Mine December 9, is suffering so severely from the after shock that his wife has notified the authorities that she believes he is losing his mind. While Bokinski was giving testimony at the coroner's inquest, he had to be taken home, his wife explaining that he was not able to tell any straight story of the disaster.

It cost Berks County \$67 to find out whether it was necessary to find a true bill against Mrs. Harry Honck, who was accused of stealing her own dog, and the Grand Jury, after hearing a score of Boyertown folk tell just what they knew about the canine, said to be fifteen years old and worth \$150, ignored the case and placed the costs on the county.

Fred Schaub, an Adams Express Company employe, of Corry, was struck on the head by a falling crate and a vertebra in his neck was dislocated. Prompt action of a surgeon in reducing the dislocation saved his life and at the hospital it was said he would recover.

While in a despondent mood Mrs. Mae Wheatley, of Chester, drank a quantity of poison. Writhing in pain she made her way to a nearby drug store. She was given an emetic and subsequently taken to the Chester Hospital. Her condition is serious.

Fire destroyed the hotel of A. T. Bolch at Gordon entailing a loss of \$20,000. The fire was caused by an overheated furnace. The house was filled with guests, all of whom escaped, many in their night clothing.

John Sullivan, Lehigh Valley Railroad scale inspector, who with his wife, boarded at the Exchange Hotel for the past twenty years, died after a long illness, of paralysis of the brain.

The Building Committee of the Waynesboro Y. M. C. A. has awarded the contract for its new edifice to A. R. Warner, Waynesboro, at a bid of \$50,899, exclusive of heat, plumbing and electrical work.

Idora Hodgkinson, a three-year-old daughter of Rev. Mr. Hodgkinson, now engaged in evangelistic work in Canada, was badly burned while playing with matches at her home, 804 Swede street.

Fire, that started through an overheated furnace, was detected by the Sun day school officers of the New Goshen Reformed Church, in time to save the building.

Stephen W. Staley was elected chief of police by Waynesboro Council Charles W. Harris and A. E. Renzel have been elected patrolmen, and George W. Gans, market master.

The Legislative Committee of the State Federation of Labor has been called to meet at Harrisburg January 18, to discuss bills for workmen's compensation.

The first coasting accident of the season in the county occurred when Carl, five-year-old son of George Scheidt, fractured his leg, as he coasted down Normal Hill.

Playing with his big brother's revolver coast three-year-old Paul Fudore of Pond Creek, the thumb and three fingers of his right hand.

Miss Pearl Bowers, of Harrisburg who lost her speech a year ago through paralysis of the vocal cords, due to a fall against a door, recovered her voice in an attempt to converse with members of her family.

Awarded Gold Medal.

Law R. Palmer, chief inspector of the State Department of Labor and Industry, has been presented with a gold medal by the American Museum of Safety in recognition of his work for safety in industries and every day life.

Mr. Palmer, who was noted in his college days as one of the safety experts of the Jones & Laughlin Company, of Pittsburgh, coming here last year. He was also connected with the National Council of Industrial Safety in furtherance of its propaganda.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The Philippines yearly import 20,000,000 pounds of salt.

Moving-picture men have followed Stanley's footsteps through Africa.

ORDERS 40-CENT CUT IN COAL FREIGHT

Rates on Anthracite to Philadelphia Too High.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL

Standards Of Safety Work Is Progressing—Awarded Gold Medal For Work For Safety—Asks State To Oust Osteopathy.

Harrisburg.—A reduction of forty cents a ton in the freight rate for anthracite coal carried to Philadelphia is ordered by the Public Service Commission of Pennsylvania. For sizes less than pea a reduction of twenty-five cents a ton is ordered.

The rates which the various coal-carrying railroads are ordered to put into effect are the same as are now charged for coal delivered to Philadelphia for shipment to outside points, and are made as a result of the complaints of Harry E. Bellis, an individual, business men's associations and the city of Philadelphia that the rates to that city were preferential, prejudicial and discriminatory.

The railroads affected by the order are the Philadelphia & Reading, the Pennsylvania, Central Railroad of New Jersey, Lehigh Valley and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company.

The charges were filed originally with the Pennsylvania State Railroad Commission, the predecessor of the present body, in April, 1912. Much testimony was heard from both complainants and defendants regarding the reasonableness of the rates and the commission appointed expert accountants to examine the books and records of the companies to ascertain the cost of transporting the coal from the mines.

The substance of the complaints was that the existing rates of freight charged for the transportation of anthracite coal from the various districts in which the coal is mined to the city of Philadelphia are unreasonably high, and are preferential, prejudicial and discriminatory.

Findings Of the Commission.

The commission, in submitting its findings, says: "After a careful consideration of all of the facts, giving due weight to the large amounts invested in this traffic by the respondents, endeavoring to determine what would be a due return upon these investments, and proper compensation for their service, we have reached the conclusion that the experience of the respondents has itself established the measure of what would be a fair and reasonable rate for the transportation of anthracite coal to Philadelphia, when that experience established the fact that the rates now charged for such coal shipped 'outside the cape' was a profitable charge. We think, therefore, that the rates for the local delivery of coal in Philadelphia as now existing ought to be reduced forty cents a ton, except for sizes less than pea, and that the rates upon these sizes should be the same as upon pea coal. The effect of this reduction will be to put Philadelphia in this respect on an equality with the other cities and ports of the country."

"If it be true that the existing rates covering all freights upon the railroads of the country are insufficient to afford them a proper return upon their investments, it is entirely clear that the method of correction should be a general advance in such a manner as to equalize the burdens and to affect alike all interests and all subjects of traffic and transportation. To secure adequate returns by placing unequal burdens upon localities and commodities where it may be possible would be an imperfect and unsatisfactory method which ought not to be tolerated."

Would Oust Osteopathy College.

An attack was made before Deputy Attorney General J. E. B. Cunningham on the Philadelphia College and Infirmary of Osteopathy, of Philadelphia, on the ground that it cannot legally issue degrees in Pennsylvania. The complaint was filed by C. George Hildreth, who alleged that the college is a New Jersey corporation and is not legally qualified to act as a college that it does not possess the property and faculty demanded by the Act of 1895. In answer it was contended that the college does not come under the act and that its work is recognized by the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners and that it fulfills requirements of the profession.

Standards Of Safety Work.

The State Industrial Board has arranged for a general conference of the committee named to draft standards of safety and sanitation for iron and steel mills and blast furnaces in Pennsylvania to be held in Pittsburgh on January 20. This committee held its first meeting some weeks ago and progress has been made on the proposed code. The committee has also arranged for a meeting of the committee in charge of the code for coal to be held in Philadelphia on January 14 and for other committees to meet here as follows: Quarries, January 7; canneries, January 8 and ladders, January 12.

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