

RUSSIANS STILL EXPECT VICTORY

Rennenkampf Loses Command for Failure.

HEMME GERMAN POUNDED

Destruction Certain, Say Authorities; Decision Forecast for Today.

CZAR IS TO BE PRESENT

Failure of Last Plan Laid to Non-Appearance of Corps at Appointed Spot.

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PETROGRAD, Dec. 2.—(Special.)—For the third time Emperor Nicholas left yesterday morning for the front. His arrival, it is understood here, will be the occasion for the declaration of the good news for which the nation has been waiting for a week.

The fact that the Emperor has decided to be present with his troops tomorrow indicates, according to well-informed persons, the completion of the Grand Duke Nicholas' strategic plan for the destruction of the German army and gives assurance of its success.

Rennenkampf Is Superseded.

I hear that General Rennenkampf, whose late arrival with his army at the appointed place, robbed the strategic scheme of the Grand Duke of its complete success a week ago, has been superseded in his command.

Owing to this army coming into position a couple of days after the time set, the ring of steel which should have hemmed in the German armies entirely could not be closed, with the result that a week of heavy fighting with the hurrying up of large reinforcements by the Germans followed.

General Once a Victor.

General Rennenkampf commanded the first and second invasions of East Prussia, the latter occurring after he had defeated the Germans in the Suwalki campaign.

I have information as to the causes of the failure of this distinguished commander to reach the post of honor assigned to him at the proper time (something evidently deleted by the censor).

In any case, war under such a leader as the Grand Duke Nicholas admits of no excuses. The soldiers say of their commander-in-chief that "he clips the Generals a great deal closer than he clips us."

German Reinforcements Arrive.

The German attack on the Russian left with new forces brought up by train from the west developed on Sunday and was delivered with great determination on Monday, the fighting occupying the entire day. The Russians were prepared for this out-flanking movement on their left.

In the last few days of last week scouts reported the concentration of German troops in the direction of Kalisz, toward Sieradz. The numbers were reported to be considerable and the Russian aviators ascertained they had come to Kalisz by train.

On Sunday these new German forces crossed the Warthe River at Sieradz, where two bridges, carrying the railway line and highway, facilitated the crossing for all arms, and advanced by rail and road toward Lask.

Russians Delay Resistance.

The Russians did not oppose their advance until they had reached a convenient locality, south of Sieradz, where the River Warthe has a sharp bend. The terrain, for about 12 miles, forms a good natural defensive position with ranges of hills and convenient clusters of heights, whence

TURKS FORCED TO KEEP OWN PEACE

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR SAVES DAY FOR HARRIED BRITISH.

Ottomans Want No War With United States, in Addition to Present Troubles, So Give In.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The Chronicle today published a letter from Athens praising the activity of the American Ambassador, Henry Morgenthau, in Constantinople on the night of November 1, when the English colony was not allowed to leave the city.

The action of the Turks caused a panic among the British refugees, but the American Ambassador assured them he would endeavor to get them away next day. The refugees passed a terrible night of anxiety and besides the police were harsh and brutal. Morgenthau determined to make the Turks respect his wishes. He formally advised the Turkish government that unless the British colony was allowed to depart he would demand his passports and take them all as his private property on his special train.

The Turks, the letter says, had no desire to fight the United States as well as the allies, so they gave in, but took revenge by assailing the refugees an arbitrary and illegal tax of from \$5 to \$100 each. The next day the colony assembled at the station, Ambassador Morgenthau was there and personally supervised all the smallest details of the departure, even distributing candy to the children before the train left.

Words can hardly express the gratitude due him, the letter concludes.

GRAVE ROME SESSION NEAR

Attitude of Parliament Is Awaited With Anxiety.

ROME, Dec. 2.—The Italian Parliament will resemble tomorrow and its deliberations are awaited with anxiety, as this is considered the gravest moment for Italy since its unification. Four hundred and fifty Deputies and 300 Senators are already in Rome to attend the session.

Premier Salandra, in presenting the new cabinet, will make a statement concerning the ministerial policy. An especially interesting passage will deal with the attitude of Italy with reference to the present European war, and the Premier will explain the reasons that actuated the government in maintaining "armed and watchful neutrality," the object of which was to guarantee the supreme interests of Italy whenever threatened.

The leaders of the various groups will make brief speeches and it is expected the Deputies and Senators will unite in showing confidence in the cabinet, with a view to having the Italian Parliament give evidence of its solidarity before the foreign powers.

INTERNED SHIP SLIPS OUT

German Steamer Leaves Havana in Dark Without Papers.

HAVANA, Dec. 2.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Praesident, which formerly plied among the West Indian Islands, but which has been lying in Havana harbor since September 25, slipped out of port last night without lights or papers.

The destination of the Praesident is unknown, but it is expected she intends to communicate with some German cruiser, although she is known to have on board a small quantity of coal and provisions.

AUSTRIAN RULER IS FADING

Sudden, Early Death Is Reported as Quite Probable.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Truth says today that news has been received privately to the effect that Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, is in a very feeble state of health and it is thought at Vienna he may die any day, and probably quite suddenly.

Emperor Francis Joseph has failed dreadfully in every way, the weekly says, since he returned to Vienna from Iechl, when the war broke out, and he now is described as being in a miserable state of weakness and depression.

MONTENEGRINS HOLD OWN

Austrian Attempt to Cut Off Army From Servians Is Repulsed.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—A semi-official dispatch from Cetinje to the Reuter Telegram Company says that for the past five days the Austrians have made continuous efforts to cut off the Montenegrin army from the Serbian army, but that the Montenegrins repulsed them, took the offensive and forced the Austrians to retire.

The Austrian losses are given as 600 killed and wounded and the Montenegrin losses as 23.

LYDDITE STOCK EXPLODES

British Villages Think Noise Is Made by German Invaders.

BRADFORD, England, Dec. 2.—A large stock of lyddite exploded with a roar today in a chemical works near this city. Six men were killed and many others injured.

Hundreds of windows in Bradford and nearby villages were broken. The people were in great alarm, some of them believing that the noise was the roar of guns of an invading German army.

SATISFACTION WITH PEACE GERMAN AIM

Treatment of Subjects Abroad Angers.

FURTHER SACRIFICES ASKED

World Must Learn Fatherland Protects, Says Chancellor.

\$1,250,000,000 IS VOTED

Great Britain Is Real Cause of War, Declares Statesman in Speech Before Reichstag—Austrians and Turks Are Praised.

BERLIN, via Amsterdam to London, Dec. 2.—With only one dissenting vote, that of Herr Liebknecht, the Reichstag today voted a new war credit of 5,000,000,000 marks (\$1,250,000,000).

The President of the chamber at the opening of the sitting dwelt in a speech on the unity and patriotism of the German people and commented appreciatively on the large number of the members of the Reichstag who are now serving the country at the front. In his expression of the progress of the war the president said:

Chancellor Wears Army Uniform.

"Japan joined our enemies from a desire to seize as booty the monument to German culture in the Far East. On the other hand, we have found an ally in Turkey, as all the Moslem people wish to throw off the British yoke and shatter the foundations of Great Britain's colonial power. Under the banner of our army and our fleet, we will continue."

The Imperial Chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, attended the session dressed in the gray service uniform of a general. All the secretaries of state and Prussian ministers also were present. Many of the members of the chamber were in uniform and wore iron crosses.

In an address to the members of the chamber, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg said:

Emperor Sends Greetings.

"The Emperor is absent with the army, but he has charged me to transmit his best wishes and cordial greetings to the German House of Representatives, with whom he knows he is united until death in stress of danger in common concert for the weal of the fatherland.

"Our first thoughts go to the Emperor and the army and navy, who are fighting for the honor and greatness of the empire. Full of pride and with unshakable confidence we look on

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BRITISH COLLIERS FINED

Question of Neutrality Avoided by Canal Zone Commanders.

PANAMA, Dec. 2.—The British colliers Kirmwood and Roddam were fined \$25 each today for not having health certificates on entering an American port. The two colliers were held up at Colon several days ago. The decision of the court was rendered in order to avoid the question of neutrality. The colliers must now depart from the canal zone within 24 hours.

The Kirmwood and Roddam, a dispatch from Panama announced, several days ago, would be permitted to pass through the canal on bond and a shipping report Tuesday said the vessels had gone on to Balboa, there to await orders. The canal tolls, it was said, would be paid by the British Admiralty.

MEXICO CITY MOB AWED BY STUDENTS

Order Kept While Waiting for Zapata.

LOOTING HELD TO MINIMUM

Police Force Reorganized by ex-Governor Iturbide.

GENERAL QUIET RESTORED

Single Tragedy Marks Transfer of Rule in Capital, When Firemen, Mistaken for Soldiers, Are Massacred by Troops.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 30 (via El Paso Junction Dec. 2.—Delayed by censor.)—Calm prevails in Mexico City, following the transfer of authority to the forces of Francisco Villa and Emiliano Zapata. But for the activity of the students of the city, however, the change would not have been accomplished as peacefully as it developed.

When it became known that General Carranza had ordered both General Obregon and General Blanco to leave the city with all their men, huge mobs began forming in front of the National Palace. It was evident that serious trouble was brewing, and the streets were cleared of all save the rioters. With cries of "To the arms stores; there are no police," the crowds ran from the open plaza to the places designated on the Avenue 16th of September.

Annihilation Stores Looted.

Here the leaders forced the doors of one of the largest establishments selling arms and ammunition, and handed out the weapons to the waiting throngs. With these the rioters rushed down the streets, firing as they went.

The telephone lines connecting the capital with the suburbs had been busily working, however, and the Zapata forces on the outskirts were asked to come into the city without regard for the arrangement they had made with the northerners. The Zapata troops responded promptly.

Meantime the students of the city had met and had decided to arm themselves and disperse the mob's if no assistance came from the besieged soldiers on the outside. The crowds heard of these preparations and broke up into small parties, spreading out over the entire city.

Students Guard Principal Streets.

When the Zapata forces entered Mexico City the students, armed with all sorts of weapons, from pistols of small caliber to old muzzle-loading, double-barreled shotguns, already had taken

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Wednesday's War Moves

BELGRADE, which until the outbreak of the war was the capital of Serbia, was yesterday occupied by Austrian troops, the Servians having previously evacuated the city.

Thus, on the 6th anniversary of the reign of Emperor Francis Joseph, who again is reported seriously ill, and four months after the outbreak of the war, his generals report one of the most important successes they have obtained.

Belgrade was frequently under bombardment early in the war and but for the general European conflict, which compelled Austria to send her troops against Russia, must have fallen an easy prey to Serbia's big neighbor. Apparently Austria miscalculated the nature of the Serbian opposition and only after Bosnia was invaded did she send a sufficient force against the Servians to drive them back. Now they are being forced backward and are eagerly looking for the advance of the Russians into Hungary to afford them relief.

Russia has been sending Cossack raiding parties through the Carpathians with the object of diverting Austria's attention, but the dual monarchy seemingly is determined to finish with Serbia first.

This, however, is only a small affair compared with what is going on in North Poland. There the German army, which, with the aid of reinforcements, succeeded in escaping from the ring

formed a new front and at some points has resumed the offensive. The Germans assert that in this series of maneuvers by which they were able to check the Russians they made 80,000 prisoners.

The Russians, on the other hand, in a statement issued through Rome, say their captures greatly exceed this number. All agree that the losses have been enormously heavy and that the battle still is undecided, as it probably will be for some days.

For a moment the allies are somewhat disappointed that the realization of a great Russian victory is denied them. They take some consolation in the fact that the Germans' attempt to pierce the Russian lines has failed and that, suffering from heavy losses, the Germans are compelled to weaken their armies elsewhere.

The Russian report says that the fighting has lost some of its violence and indicates some progress for the Russian troops south of Lodz. It is unofficially reported that the Russians are "nearly in a crouch."

While there is every indication that another big battle is imminent in the west, there is no evidence that it actually has begun. There has been fighting in Flanders, but this doubtless is the result of an attempt by the allies to take some advance positions. There are also reports that the Germans have evacuated several villages on the Yser Canal and are concentrating on new positions, but this doubtless the British have taken over command of the Yser region and, like the French, have been strongly reinforced. It is believed that on the first sign of a German movement to the east in any considerable force the allies will take the offensive in the west.

DENMARK HERE TO TRADE

Business Formerly Held by Germany to Come to America.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Denmark's export and import trade with Germany, which has been partially destroyed by the war will be turned to the United States, according to Elgel Hallager, a merchant of Copenhagen, who arrived here today on the steamship Frederick VII.

Mr. Hallager said he came to this country for the purpose of making extensive purchases of goods for export and to find a market for gloves, \$5,000,000 worth of which Germany annually purchased in Denmark prior to the war.

PRO-GERMAN IRISH HALTED

Newspaper at Dublin Is Raided by Authorities.

DUBLIN, via London, Dec. 3.—The police have raided the office of the Irish Freedom, a monthly newspaper which has been opposing enlistment and expressing pro-German sentiment. All copies of the newspaper on news stands were confiscated.

The police also have prevented the distribution of another newspaper of similar tendency.

There has been widespread agitation in Great Britain for the suppression of these and similar Irish publications.

BELGIAN BOYS TO BE HELD

Germans to Arrest All Liable to Military Service in 1915.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—It is reported by the Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company that Major-General Keim, German military governor of the Belgian Province of Limburg, has ordered the arrest of all young Belgians in that district who are liable for military service in the army class of 1915.

This action, it is said, is to be extended throughout Belgium.

CITY TO BUY NO NUDES

Chicago Art Commission Avoids Horrifying Taxpayers.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—The nude in art will receive no encouragement from the new Chicago Art Commission appointed to spend a city appropriation in the purchase of works by local artists, according to an announcement today.

Members of the commission agreed that the taxpayers would be horrified if city money were spent for nudes.

KAISER IS 'COMRADE' AT CHURCH SERVICE

Writer Describes Emperor at Devotions.

FACE IS GRAVE, NOT WOFUL

Beholder Moved Not So Much to Sympathy as Awe.

WAR SERMON IS PREACHED

Ruler Beats Time With Right Hand and Urges More Fire From Brass Instruments as Valiant Hymn Is Sung.

BY JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT. "War correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, the only American correspondent who has seen the Emperor of Germany since the war began."

GREAT HEADQUARTERS GERMAN ARMY, Nov. 12.—This morning the Emperor went to church, coming by motor car from the villa in this town, where he has been in residence for several days. At church I sat 15 feet from him and watched him as sharply as decency would permit. I took no notes, but during such parts of the sermon as I could not understand I went over the details of the scene and of the bearing of the principal figure in it and etched them on my memory.

I write while the impression is still fresh.

Face Solemn and Austere.

This, thought I, as the Emperor seated himself in a drawing-room chair before the improvised altar, is the saddest face I have seen in my life. Not the saddest, either, nor yet the most careworn, but the gravest. In that countenance was no woe, but a solemnity so profound and austere that it moved the heart not to sympathy so much as to a kind of awe.

I think that I may say that this man looked his part in the present tremendous drama. He looked not only the warrior-king but the anxious head of the state, and you said to yourself, as you studied the reflective eyes and the motionless lips, "The burden of empire is upon him." For seconds upon seconds it was like a face of marble—untouched by so much as the quiver of an eyelid or the parting of the lips.

Profound Gravity Impressive.

The eyes held me with a peculiar fascination, and when, as the Emperor turned a little to the right, I had an opportunity to look almost full in his face, the conviction of the sadness of the face would come over me again, and I was minded of the expression you catch in certain portraits of Lincoln—the reflective, far-off look—as if the brain behind the eyes were busy with mournful things not yet borne in on other men.

Anyway, this impression of a something in the Emperor's countenance that was more poignant and more human than was solemnity and that still was not quite equivalent to sadness was the dominant impression of what was to me an exceedingly interesting hour.

And so, my first impression of the German Emperor was the impression of profound gravity. That expression of his made him seem an older man than I had expected to find him. He looked every one of his 55 years, and more than looked them.

Youth Seems to Return.

We of America, I am sure, always think of him as a young man, hardly realizing that he has been 26 years on the throne and that he is a grandfather.

And yet, half an hour after service, he seemed young again and there were moments when there was a look of almost boyish happiness in his eyes. He was standing then by the roadside after the ceremony of "parade-march," when 3000 of the landsturm had passed in review before him. A glittering staff was grouped around him. Old men and young bent very low over his hand, but always he deftly turned their greeting from what I supposed was going to be a kissing of the hand into a handshake.

He spoke with animation and it seemed to me that he must be speaking of pleasant matters. With at least four of the officers he laughed a great deal, showing his white teeth as he did so. He laughed with his shoulders, the way a stout man laughs, though the Emperor is not stout, and once he laughed so heartily, but not loudly, that his cheeks became for an instant quite rosy.

Preacher's Voice That of Warrior.

To return to the religious service. The preacher walked back and forth in front of the altar during the half hour before the Emperor's arrival. He was Pastor Goerna, one of the court chaplains. His countenance was mild, but he had the voice of a warrior. He wore a black clerical coat and a gray military cloak. His cap, although it was simple, somehow recalled by its form the more ornate address of the Biblical priesthood. Its color was black. At his breast hung a large silver cross. He was a cheerful, cheerful and beamed over with an equal eye upon the officers, young and old, saluting them with the military salute as they took their places.

And so we waited, the hall not buzzing, but only sibilant with the subdued conversation of the princes and dukes and generals and other officers.

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THE WAR CLOUD'S SILVER LINING IS PLAINLY VISIBLE.

