

RUSSIANS HALT GERMAN ARMY LODZ, POLAND

Von Hindenburg's Army Checked Near Lodz in Second Invasion of Russian Territory—Evacuation of Five Towns Forced—Third Attacking Column South of the Warta.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 24, via London.—The Russians, according to dependable news reaching Petrograd, appeared to have halted the advancing German right wing along a line stretching from a point a few miles to the northwest of Lodz to the southwest of that city, at this same time forcing the evacuation of five towns in this locality.

In addition to the battle fronts already established, one to the north of the Vistula river and the other between the Vistula and the Warta, the Germans are developing a third attacking column to the south of the Warta. Along this battle front they are advancing from the direction of Valouin. It is impossible to estimate the strength of these three German columns for the reason that behind the German frontier and a short distance from the rear of these forces there is a constant shifting of troops over the railroad running north and south between Thorn and Craeow.

Silent Abiut Craeow The Russian general staff is silent as to the reported surrounding of Craeow and the commencement of the bombardment of that position. There are no reports here showing that the Russians have approached nearer than twenty miles to Craeow or that they have had sufficient success between Craeow and Czenstochowa to make it possible to envelop the city from that side.

While the extent and the completeness of the German defeat was not known here, the very fact that General von Hindenburg had been checked was by far the biggest feature of today's war news. The same dispatches that tell of his reverses, however, say that the German reinforcements were being brought up so that another great battle is likely to develop on a line near to the frontier of Posen, where the Germans will have the same chances of renewing a vigorous offensive as had the Russians in the present instance.

Winning in Turkey General von Hindenburg has about 400,000 men, but if the reports can be accepted, they have been separated, badly cut up and thousands taken prisoners, so these German forces will require reformation.

In the war with Turkey also, Russia claims the advantage. The forces which pushed down through the Caucasus into Turkey, which Petrograd admitted a few days ago, had been compelled to retreat, are now said to have resumed the offensive and to be pushing on toward Erzerum, a Turkish city near the eastern end of the Black sea. A Turkish column was there put to rout, the general staff of the army of the Caucasus announces. It states also that the Turks were defeated in two engagements in northern Prussia.

RUSSIANS MAKE PROGRESS AGAINST TURKISH COLUMN

PETROGRAD, Nov. 24.—An official communication issued by the general staff of the Russian army in Caucasus under date of November 22, says: "In the direction of Erzerum the advance guard of the Russian army continued to drive back the enemy, after having thrown in disorder a Turkish column which carried caissons and ammunition trains were captured. From Karaklishe to Alashgher valley some engagements took place with results favorable to us. "In the Persian province of Azerbaijan the Turks were defeated in the region of Khanasir Pass, and also in the passes leading from Dilman in the direction of Kotur. In these engagements the Russian troops captured some Turkish artillery."

PRESIDENT CONFIDENT MEXICAN SITUATION WILL ADJUST ITSELF

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—President Wilson said today he had received reassuring advices of conditions in Mexico and was confident nothing serious would result to American interests in the present controversy among the Mexican generals. The president thinks conditions in Mexico will constantly improve. Inquiries by the British, French and Spanish ambassadors as to the safety of their subjects have not been protests in any sense.

SPECIAL ENVOY FROM SWEDISH KING TO WASHINGTON

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Per Ostberg, special messenger of the king of Sweden, reached New York this afternoon on the steamship Hellig Olav from Christiania bearing a message from King Gustav to the Swedish embassy at Washington, which he said was too important to trust either to the mails or the cables. He left at once for Washington. The messenger disclaimed knowledge of the contents of the packet he carried. He said that it had been sealed personally by the king and was entrusted to him but a few hours before the steamer sailed. He had only a few minutes to spare when he boarded the vessel at Christiansand. Mr. Ostberg thought that the message did not deal with Sweden's neutrality status.

SEISMOGRAPH RECORDS EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Earthquake shocks were recorded today on the seismographs of Georgetown University beginning at 7:20 a. m., and continuing an hour and six minutes. The center of the disturbance was calculated to be about 1200 miles from Washington and the observers believed it to be within the United States.

PITTSBURG STOCK EXCHANGE TO OPEN

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 24.—Directors of the Pittsburgh stock exchange voted today to open the exchange December 2 for unrestricted trading in stocks which closed under \$15 July 30. Trading in other stocks will be restricted to the prices of July 30, less one dividend.

ARKANSAS SWEEP BY FLAMES

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 24.—Rain that began falling in southwestern Arkansas, portions of Oklahoma and Louisiana, has checked the great forest fires that prevailed in those districts. Today it was believed the greatest damage from the fires except around Little Rock, was over. In Little Rock, however, the greatest apprehension for the safety of the city prevailed. The forest fires in this vicinity had approached to within four miles of the business district today. Citizens' patrols covered the residence district, alert lest wind-driven sparks kindle a disastrous fire. River traffic at Helena still is said to be endangered by the smoke palls which overhang the river. The steamer Kate Adams, the largest boat on the Mississippi, reported lost in the fog early last night, reached Helena fourteen hours behind schedule. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 24.—Forest fires today continued their destructive sweep through the lumber

BERLIN ADMITS CHECK ON EAST LINE OF BATTLE

Eventual Victory Expected, But Delayed by Arrival of Russian Reinforcements — Austrians Abandon Passes in Carpathians — Battle Front Extends Over 400 Miles.

BERLIN, Nov. 24, by wireless to Sayville.—The following information was given out today by the official press bureau: "While an eventual victory for the Teutonic allies in the eastern theater of the war is expected as confidently as ever, official reports from the German and Austrian military headquarters make it appear that a decision will not be reached as soon as had been expected. The final result has been delayed by the advance of new Russian forces from Warsaw. "The Austrians announce that they have abandoned to superior forces several passes in the Carpathians. The Russian troops, which are investing Przemysl, have been driven back by a sortie and are not within range of the cannon of the forts.

Warships Again Busy "British warships again appeared off the Belgian coast yesterday and bombarded Lombartzyde and Zeebrugge. Our troops suffered but slight damage from this bombardment, but a number of Belgian villagers were killed and injured. Otherwise no actual changes have occurred in the west.

"In the eastern war theater the situation has not yet been decided. In east Prussia our troops are holding their own to the northeast of the Plain of the Mazar Lakes. "In northern Poland the fierce fighting which has been taking place still has been without result.

"In southern Poland the battle in the region of Czenstochowa has come to a standstill. "On our southern wing to the northeast of Craeow our attack is progressing. 400 Miles Battle Line "The Russians, who crossed the lower Danajeo are not able to proceed farther.

"The tremendous extent of the battles now raging in the east is apparent from the fact that contests are now in progress along the front extending over 400 miles between the positions on the extreme north and south. "No important reports have been received recently from Serbia from the scene of the Turkish operations or from the western theater of the war. "There was a slight snowfall in Berlin early this morning and the temperature fell below zero, centigrade.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 24.—Two earth shocks were recorded on the seismograph at Harvard College today, the first at 7:11 a. m. and the second at 7:17. The origin of the earthquakes was estimated at 2470 miles from Cambridge.

ROCKFORD WOMAN SENT TO PRISON ROCKFORD, Ill., Nov. 24.—Four years in the penitentiary was the punishment imposed on Mrs. Margaret Snyder, for conspiracy to obtain the estate of John W. Roberts, a wealthy reclusive, who died near Tacoma, Wash. Mrs. Snyder claimed to be a granddaughter of Roberts, but witnesses testified he never married.

PRESIDENT STILL FAVORS SHIP MARINE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—President Wilson does not consider that enough ships have taken out American registry since the beginning of the year to interfere with his plan for a government-owned merchant marine. His reports show that foreign orders for cotton greatly exceed the number of ships available for carrying the cargoes.

MEXICAN FORCES MAINTAIN ORDER ABOUT VERA CRUZ

VERA CRUZ, Nov. 24.—The constitutionalist troops, which came into Vera Cruz yesterday on the departure of the American forces of occupation under General Funston, continued today to maintain order. There have been no disturbances in the city. Mexican flags are flying over all the public buildings and the various government officials named by the constitutionalists have begun their labors. More troops entered the city. When General Carranza will arrive is not yet known.

BUNDESRATH FIXES PRICE OF POTATOES FOR ALL GERMANY

BERLIN, Nov. 24.—The Bundesrath today issued a decree fixing the price which growers are to charge for potatoes throughout the empire. For purposes of classification the country has been divided into four sections.

Another measure adopted by the Bundesrath was to prolong by 20 days the time for protest on bills of exchange in Alsace, Lorraine, East Prussia and a few cities in West Prussia. The regular time of protest, taken with this extension gives at present a protest period of 159 days. The Bundesrath decreed also that every attempt to buy or sell the gold coins of the empire at prices above their normal value, or the aiding in such transactions would be punished by imprisonment for one year and a maximum fine of 5000 marks, \$1250. At the same time the coins destined for such transactions will be confiscated. A decree has been issued for the city of Berlin and the province of Brandenburg, which sets forth that it is the duty of everybody to supervise with care the use of wheat flour.

HARVARD GRADUATE VICTIM OF THE WAR

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The first graduate of an American college to be a victim of the war, is Lieutenant George Williamson, who belongs to the Duke of Wellington's regiment. Mr. Williamson's name appears in today's casualty list as among those dying from the result of wounds. He was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1905.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 24.—A large shipment of Kansas flour for the relief of the people of Belgium was started for its destination and by Christmas 100,000 barrels will have been contributed by the citizens of the state, members of the committee accumulating the supplies said today. Thousands of Kansans have notified relatives and friends that they will refrain from Christmas giving this year that they may use the usual gift money for the Belgium fund. Many Thanksgiving dinners have been abandoned with the same purpose in view.

COLORADO PROTESTS MINE INJURY

DENVER, Nov. 24.—Governor E. M. Ammons, democrat and Governor-elect George A. Carlson, republican, today joined in a request that the proposed investigation of the federal industrial relations commission into the Colorado coal miners' strike be postponed. The request was made in a telegram to President Wilson and Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the commission. The telegram addressed to Mr. Walsh follows: "We have had within the past year more than a score of investigations of industrial conditions in our coal fields, including one by a special congressional committee and others by the federal bureau of labor. We seriously question whether an investigation conducted by you at the present time can bring out any new information. "We are working in harmony and in the interests of law, order and

41 SURVIVORS, 18 DEAD FROM LOST STEAMER

Coasting Steamer Hanalei Pounded to Pieces on Duxbury Reef, Nine Miles South of San Francisco—Thirty Towed Ashore by Lifelines—Revenue Cutter Rescues Others.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24.—With only three persons unaccounted for, of the sixty-two cast into the boiling surf when the wrecked steamer Hanalei broke up on Duxbury reef at 2:50 a. m. today, nine miles north of here, the list of dead, missing and living stood as follows: Rescued, 41; perished, 18; missing, 3. This list does not include three life-savers from the Fort Point (San Francisco) station, who are still missing.

Of those rescued, seventeen were members of the crew and twenty-four passengers. The Hanalei carried a crew of twenty-six. The high percentage of saved among the crew was not to their discredit, according to the passengers; however, for there was no question of crowding to the boats, and only four of the crew could swim. Officers of the revenue cutter McCulloch, which picked up thirteen of the survivors and fifteen of the dead, reported that under the beams of their searchlights they saw the wooden timbers of the doomed vessel burst open, close, open again and then surge like a watermelon struck with a sledge. Everybody on board was thrown into the sea. Some clung to wreckage, some floundered ashore, some were towed in by lifelines shot out to them by the lifesavers, and some were picked up by the small boats of the McCulloch.

Had it not been for the fact that the fuel tanks of the splintered vessel were smashed open, flooding the sea with oil, the loss of life would be comparatively small. A majority of those brought in dead by the McCulloch had swallowed petroleum and could not be resuscitated. One little boy of seven was washed safe ashore, and his mother cast up shortly after, both uninjured. Another infant of four months died in its mother's arms.

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100,000 BARRELS OF FLOUR FOR BELGIUM

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BULGARIANS URGE MACEDONIA SEIZURE TO HEAD OFF AUSTRIA

LONDON, Nov. 24.—During the sitting of the Bulgarian parliament today, says a dispatch to the Central News Agency from Sofia, the leaders of the Agrarian, National and Liberal parties delivered speeches in which they called for the formation of a genuine national ministry. The deputies also urged the occupation by Bulgaria of Macedonia, which it was urged, could be carried out in agreement with the triple entente powers.

GREATEST WAR LOAN IN HISTORY GREAT SUCCESS

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Lists of subscriptions to the greatest war loan in history, amounting to 350,000,000 pounds sterling (\$1,750,000,000), or rather more than half the total of the British national debt, were closed this afternoon and the loan, it is freely stated in the city, will be a great success, although no official figures as yet are available.

Coming at a time when the London stock exchange is closed and immediately after \$300,000,000 of fresh taxation had been imposed, the result is considered remarkably indicative of the determination of the country to enable the government to prosecute the war to a successful end.

The subscriptions poured in from the provinces and from insurance houses and banks, colonial as well as from the United Kingdom. The offerings ranged from a modest 95 pounds sterling, the issue price, to the biggest insurance company's subscriptions of \$1,000,000.

The enormous number of applications created considerable pressure at the Bank of England and some days must elapse before it is possible to announce the allotments. The application in money of 2 pounds sterling per hundred will temporarily take off the market some millions of pounds sterling.

WAR CAUSED BY UNCHRISTIANITY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, in an address today before the World's Bible Conference declared the world had wandered far from the teachings of Christ and that the struggle in Europe was an evidence of the failure of modern times to appreciate Christianity. "Today when progress rides forward in powder carts throughout Europe," said Dr. Hillis, "we have not yet found out what the teachings of Jesus mean."

DULUTH MYSTERY SOLVED BY ARREST OF TRAIN CREW

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 24.—November 4, 1913, a freight car containing more than \$100,000 worth of Montana copper anode plates disappeared in the Northern Pacific railroad yards in Duluth. One day later the car re-appeared in the yards with \$10,000 worth of the plates missing. Today the plates were located in the yard of a local scrap iron company and George K. Robertson, aged 20, and Joseph Regal, 26 years old, switchmen for the Northern Pacific, were arrested for the theft. Sigmund Zalk, foreman of the scrap company, says he bought 32 of the plates from the switchmen for \$200 without the knowledge of his employers. The shipment was from the Anaconda Mining company for Pittsburgh, Pa., via Duluth. Railroad and other detectives have been working on the case for the last year.

NEUTRALITY YET HOLLAND POLICY SAYS VAN DYKE

American Minister to Netherlands Arrives From Amsterdam—Hopes to See America Take Lead in Restoring Peace—Standing of Nation Better Than Ever in Europe.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Henry Van Dyke, American minister to The Netherlands, reached here today from The Hague aboard the steamship Rotterdam. The suggestion, published originally in Amsterdam, that the time was ripe for the United States and The Netherlands to act in concert to bring about peace in Europe, was brought to his attention. He refused to comment on it.

He was asked if the report were true that he was the bearer of the suggestion looking toward such action from the government of Holland to the United States. To this also he declined to reply.

Mr. Van Dyke seemed to be thoroughly conversant, however, with the suggestion and the report. Apparently he anticipated being questioned by reporters on this subject, for when they boarded the ship at quarantine and sought him out he had ready for them a statement which he had prepared in advance. This statement read as follows:

Van Dyke's Statement "An ambassador's first duty is to his chief; and I am compelled to respect my instructions not to talk for the past four months I have been having a strenuous time. My eyes have given way under the strain of day and night work, and I have obtained a leave of absence to come home and see my oculist. As soon as my eyes are patched up I hope to return to my post and continue working for my country and for the cause of peace in the spirit of our president's declarations."

Further he said: "When the madness that began this war has spent itself, I hope that America will have a great part to play in the restoration of a lasting peace, wherein all the people of the world, great and small, shall rejoice together. Then the nightmare of blood will be over and the palace of peace will have its opportunity. Holland Still Neutral The position of Holland, Dr. Van Dyke said, had been unchanged; it was "still neutral, firm and friendly." Holland's kindness to the destitute of Belgium, he said, was beyond praise. "What about the standing of America in the eyes of Europe?" he was asked.

"With all reasonable people, I believe that it is better than ever," he said. "The warring nations trust us to be fair, and they know that we will be generous to help in the spirit of humanity. The work that the American commission for relief in Belgium is doing to save the women and children from famine is proof of this."

"The entrance into Colorado of your estimable body at about the time of the withdrawal of the federal troops and approximately at the date fixed for the present administration to retire and the incoming administration to take up its new duties might greatly embarrass us in the administration of our program of government and the hearings conducted by your committee might serve to inflame passions and endanger the peace maintained by the troops in the past. "We therefore respectfully request and urge that the date of your proposed investigation be postponed. The date on which the inquiry by the industrial relations committee is to open has been fixed for December 1.