

CZAR'S DEFENSE ON BATTLE LINE HOLDING FAST

Russia Claims Successes and Forcing of German Right—Germany's Naval Base at Zebrugge Destroyed by Shells From Allies' Warships—German Advance in Belgium.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 25, via London, 1:45 p. m.—The Russian defense against the German left is holding fast, according to trustworthy information reaching Petrograd today. Furthermore the Russians are assuming the offensive in the German right.

The German advance from Wielun, south of the Warta, has been checked after severe fighting.

The Germans are said to be receiving heavy reinforcements between the Vistula and the Warta.

Naval Base Destroyed

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The destruction of Germany's rudimentary naval base at Zebrugge by shell fire from British and French warships, together with Germany's grim preparations for her renewed attempts to crush a way through the allied line to the French coast, were the most significant features in today's news from the western arena of the war.

In the east the situation as regards the Russian and German armies in Poland remains a little obscure. The Germans, on the other hand, are not denying that the advance of General von Hindenburg has been checked, while the Russian war office, although not issuing an extended statement, claims a decisive victory.

Under-Sea Raid Not Feared
With the smashing of the submarines which the Germans had been so laboriously assembling at Zebrugge, the allied fleet has not moved from that point on the coast. It is now felt there is little danger of an under-sea raid and as additional news dispatches are received from the other side of the channel, it is apparent that the damage inflicted by the fire of the warships at Zebrugge was far more effective than was at first supposed.

Some reports received in London set forth that the Germans already have started another attack upon the allied front in Flanders which will be more intense and formidable than any hitherto undertaken. It is apparent that the Germans have carefully been preparing for this move for some days past.

Russia Claims Victory

While the German military authorities stated previously that advance toward Warsaw had been checked by the arrival of Russian reinforcements there was no indication in today's statement that any decisive results had been attained by either of the opposing forces.

The official statement speaks confidently of the German operations in the east, saying that a counter offensive Russian movement between the Vistula and Warta rivers, the scene of the main action, had failed. To the north, in East Prussia, it is said, all Russian attacks were repulsed while similar results are reported to have attended the efforts of the enemy to the south in the movement against Craew and the Silesian frontier of Germany.

Servians Win Victory

According to advices from Nish, the Austrians have met with a defeat in their invasion of Serbia. Austrian forces in the northwestern part of the country are reported to have been repulsed with heavy losses.

Portugal's decision to send military forces to the aid of the allies when, in the opinion of the executive, such action is necessary, has been received with enthusiasm throughout the country.

RESTRICTIONS LIFTED CHICAGO EXCHANGE

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—The minimum price restriction on practically all stocks traded in on the Chicago stock exchange was removed today. Beginning next Friday trading will be without price restrictions except on such securities as are also listed on the New York exchange and closed at \$15 a share or lower on July 30.

BLEASE GIVES PARDON TO 75 CONVICTS AS THANKSGIVING GIFTS

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 25.—Governor Cole Blease of South Carolina announced today that he would give seventy-five state convicts paroles or pardons as Thanksgiving day presents. Records in the secretary of state's office show Governor Blease has commuted the sentences, pardoned or paroled more than 1400 prisoners in the past four years.

TURKEY ASKED TO EXPLAIN REFUSAL OF CODE CABLES

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The United States is inquiring of Turkey about the reported action of the porte in refusing transmission to code dispatches between neutral diplomats in Constantinople and their home offices. Such an action would prevent Ambassador Morgenthau from communicating with Washington in the state department code.

News of Turkey's reported action comes through the cable companies, and so far there has been no official notice served upon the state department by any authorized agents of the Turkish government. The United States will insist upon its right of free communication with its diplomatic representatives as long as telegraphic and cable lines are open to general use or in fact workable. There is always the implied understanding that such messages shall be strictly neutral and not be the means of conveying any information of military value.

Nothing has been heard today from Ambassador Morgenthau in response to a request for a detailed account of the circumstances attending the firing upon the cruiser Tennessee's launch by Turkish forts at Smyrna on November 17, and it is supposed that he has been delayed by difficulty in communication with Consul General Horton at Smyrna.

SERVIANS REPORT VICTORY OVER AUSTRIA

PARIS, Nov. 25, 1:16 p. m.—A Servian victory in the fighting with the Austrian invaders is reported in a dispatch today to the Havas agency from Nish. It is said that the Austrian columns, which on the night of November 22 crossed the Kolubara river in northwestern Serbia, were put to rout by the Servians, with large losses.

The battle continues, it is said, on a line from Lasarevatz to Mionitza, where the attacks of the Servians caused the Austrians to fall back.

The Austrians are said to have lost 500 prisoners and three machine guns.

GREAT PROSPERITY FOR AMERICA

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Great prosperity for a time awaits the United States, in the opinion of Sir George Paish, advisor to the British treasury, who sailed today for Liverpool. Sir George had been in this country for several weeks at the invitation of President Wilson, conferring with bankers and treasury officials to clarify the financial problems that have arisen between the United States and Great Britain since the beginning of the European war.

"During the war the United States will have great prosperity," Sir George asserted. "Your misfortunes will come later. No misfortune that falls upon a great number of people can benefit any other people for any great length of time. The world is now consuming its seed corn, and this means nothing but loss. The suffering will last a decade, possibly a generation."

"After the war England will be

RIOTING MOBS LOOTING STORES CITY OF MEXICO

Serious Disorders Reported When Troops Leave for Battle—Shooting Reported, But Casualties Few—Pawn Shops and Gun Stores Robbed—Mob Parades Capital.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 25.—Serious disorders occurred in the capital last night, when a mob gathered in front of the national palace.

Later they marched to stores where arms and ammunition were kept battered down the doors and sacked the places of their contents.

There was shooting but thus far, according to reports, the casualties are few.

The police were powerless as the few remaining to guard the city were stripped of their arms by the mob. Later in the evening the mob, which had been constantly growing, broke up into smaller bodies and the looting of pawn shops and other establishments in various sections of the city was begun.

Trolley Traffic Suspended
The trouble began at 6 o'clock in the evening and at a late hour still continued. All the street traffic was stopped except the red cross service which was taking care of dead and wounded brought in from the fighting around Tacubaya.

At 8 o'clock bodies of civilians and former federal soldiers were formed. They paraded the principal streets and marched to police headquarters and the Brazilian legation where they were armed.

Reports of unrestrained rioting in the Mexican capital indicate that all of the organized constitutionalist forces have left the city, either to meet the forces of General Villa, coming from the north, or those of General Zapata, which have been threatening the capital from the south.

Zapata in Possession
The mention of fighting at Tacubaya, five miles southwest of Mexico City, would make it appear that the Zapata forces are virtually at the doors of the capital.

General Blanco and a force of several thousand men composed the last organized force that late reports said remained in Mexico City, all other armed forces having left last week. With them went all the national, federal and district and city officials. It seems likely, judging from the reports of the rioting, that General Blanco left with his troops to take part in the fighting either to the north or the south.

Later word came that the telegraph had been interrupted south of Juarez, thereby cutting off communication between Washington and American Consular Agents Canova at Aguas Calientes and George C. Carothers, who is with General Villa.

Fire at 6 o'clock this morning destroyed the home of Charles Robbins at 215 Ashland avenue, entailing a loss of \$1200, covered by \$700 insurance, \$400 on the house, and \$300 on the contents. The origin of the fire is unknown, but supposedly started from a defective flue. The building and contents were a total loss.

able to reduce her expenses for defense and will save in a few years more than the war will have cost us. No peace can be made until there is assurance that militarism is crushed forever. Prior to the war our expenses for defense were \$400,000,000 a year; after its close they will be cut in half."

Sir George expressed the opinion that no trouble would result from the reopening next Saturday of the New York stock exchange for restricted trading in bonds. He thought that the London exchange would reopen soon. By the first of the year, he said, confidence would be generally restored and the business of the stock exchanges would be conducted without any great liquidation and in a regular manner.

Henry H. Davidson of J. P. Morgan & Co. sailed with Sir George to discuss with English financiers and treasury officials the matters taken up by Sir George in this country.

CARSON REMOVED FOR GOOD OF SERVICE BY STATE BOARD

SALEM, Or., Nov. 25.—The state board of horticulture this morning voted to remove A. H. Carson, horticultural commissioner for the southern Oregon district, for "good of the service," and his successor will be decided upon at a future meeting of the board, following thorough investigation of the condition and needs of the district.

AUSTRIANS SUFFER UTTER DEFEAT AT HANDS OF RUSSIANS

LEMBERG, Galicia, Nov. 25, via London, 4:11 p. m.—The sound of firing which was said to be the result of a clash between the Germans and Austrians composing the garrison of Przemyel was reported by refugees arriving here today from the vicinity of the Austrians fortress. The sound came from fortifications on the interior line and was audible two miles.

It was further reported that the Germans had hanged the commandant of the fortress because he proposed to surrender the citadel. The Austrians are said to have opposed the measures put into effect by the Germans which resulted in a battle in the streets.

Wounded Austrians returning from the Carpathians and from the south of Lemberg report that the Austrians are retreating in utter defeat. Their losses are said to have been heavy and to have included 6000 prisoners and all the supplies. Toward Craew the retreat is said to have been made in better order.

ROOSEVELT GETS CHANGE OF VENUE FOR LIBEL SUIT

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 25.—The appellate division today reversed the ruling of Supreme Court Justice Chester, which refused a change of venue for the trial of the \$50,000 libel suit brought by William Barnes against Colonel Theodore Roosevelt. Colonel Roosevelt sought the change.

The court ordered the trial to be held in Onondaga instead of Albany. "The Roosevelt attorneys claimed that Mr. Barnes, former chairman of the republican state committee, dominated the politics of Albany county and that consequently a fair trial could not be had here. The appellate court held that 'neither party should be compelled to try the action in the county in which the other party resides.'"

Statements attributed to Colonel Roosevelt to the effect that Mr. Barnes' activities in politics resulted from an alliance between crooked politics and crooked business," and that "there was a bi-partisan combination between Barnes and Murphy," were the basis for the libel suit.

GENERAL VON DER GOLTZ WOUNDED IN THE FACE

BERLIN, Nov. 25, via The Hague and London, 10:55 a. m.—The correspondent of a Marburg newspaper, who recently visited General von der Goltz, governor of occupied territory in Belgium, says that while the general was visiting the trenches lately he was wounded in the face.

NO MAIL TRIBUNE THANKSGIVING DAY
In accordance with usual custom, there will be no issue of the Mail Tribune tomorrow.

SOUTH AMERICA RANK VIOLATOR OF NEUTRALITY

Britain and France Appeal to United States to Use Good Offices to Force Colombia and Ecuador to Observe Requirements of Neutrality—Wireless Operated.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Great Britain and France have appealed to the United States to exercise its good offices to compel Colombia to observe more strictly the requirements of neutrality. Otherwise the allies, it was announced in the house of commons today, may be compelled in self defense to take whatever measures they deem necessary for the protection of their interests.

Charles Roberts, under secretary of the Colonial department, speaking on behalf of the foreign office, made this announcement in the house of commons. He said that information in possession of the government indicated that governments of Colombia and Ecuador had failed in certain respects to observe an attitude of strict neutrality, and that their failure to do so was likely to be detrimental to the interests of England.

Wireless Causes Trouble

The particular cause of complaint against Colombia has reference to a high power wireless station. The British charge d'affaires endeavored repeatedly, said Mr. Roberts, to induce the government to remove the staff of Germans at the wireless station, and institute strict control in order to prevent the transmission of messages to belligerent merchant ships lying in Colombian ports. Failing in this, the charge sought to have the station closed. The report received from the charge leaves it in doubt whether steps taken by the Colombian government are of an effective nature.

Mr. Roberts added that the British naval attaché at Washington, who was sent to Colombia to investigate conditions there, found that the wireless station nominally was being operated under censorship, but that in reality it was entirely under German influence. He considered it of importance to suppress the operation of the station. He also reported that German steamers in ports of Colombia were continuing to use their wireless equipment, although ostensibly dismantled.

Ecuador Also in Trouble

Mr. Roberts went on to say that a similar communication had been sent to Washington with respect to Ecuador, whose foreign minister "had himself informed the British charge and his French colleagues that German warships had converted certain islands belonging to Ecuador into naval bases." Mr. Roberts said that the government of Ecuador had failed to comply with the request of Great Britain and France to exercise proper control of wireless apparatus. The British government being of the opinion that the further diplomatic protests to Ecuador would be useless, and not being prepared to disregard Ecuador's obligations in respect to neutrality judged it expedient to communicate with the government of the United States. The latter had consented to communicate with Colombia and Ecuador but Great Britain was not yet aware what result had been attained.

ENGLAND PREPARES FOR INVASION

LONDON, Nov. 25, 4 p. m.—England is preparing rapidly to repel any possible invasion by Germany. Along the east and south coasts of England these preparations, begun some time ago, are being pushed forward as speedily as possible. The work is chiefly in the hands of civilians.

Emergency committees of prominent citizens have been formed in several of the large towns. The principal measures already planned look to the safe withdrawal of women and children from the areas which may be threatened, and also the removal of livestock and provisions which would be useful to an invading army, the destruction of grain and other commodities which cannot be removed, and the blocking of roads and destruction of bridges.

MACHINE TO DIG GRAVES FOR SOLDIERS BUILT FOR ENGLAND

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Machines to dig graves for European war victims have been perfected by a Chicago concern, it became known today. Work has been started on thirteen of the mechanical buriers which have been ordered by two of the allied nations. On days when there has been "no contact," the machine, it was said, may be used for digging trenches.

REAL MURDER MYSTERY PUZZLES GOTHAM POLICE

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The assassination of Barnet Raff, characterized by Coroner Feinberg as the culmination of the greatest conspiracy since the murder of Herman Rosenthal, placed a real murder mystery in central office today for solution.

The victim, a well-to-do independent poultry dealer, was lured to his death by a decoy message given him at 6 o'clock last night by a young man who entered his place of business in Washington market. Two shots fired in the street killed him. Two men darted to an automobile waiting nearby and made off.

Detectives learned that Raff had been threatened several times with violent death since he testified for the state in a trial that sent numbers of New York City's poultry trust to prison several years ago. In the relentless campaign waged by his enemies, fires had been lighted, bombs exploded, his horses poisoned, his son attacked and his chain of stores robbed. One of his neighbors was killed by a gunman in mistake, it was believed, for Raff. Raff himself had been scarred for life by an assault made on him by a thug armed with a bottle.

Inspector Faurot announced today that detectives were working on the theory that gunmen had been hired to murder Raff as in the Rosenthal case.

SECOND BUDGET FOR GERMANY DUE TO WAR

BERLIN, Nov. 25, via The Hague and London.—The reichstag has received a draft of the second supplementary imperial budget for the year 1914.

This empowers the imperial chancellor, for the purpose of meeting extraordinary expenses, again to raise 5,000,000,000 marks (\$1,500,000,000). Furthermore, the chancellor is empowered to issue the treasury notes up to 400,000,000 marks (\$100,000,000) above the amount prescribed by the budget for the temporary strengthening of the ordinary working capital of the imperial treasury.

REFUGEE SHIP WAS TORPEDGED

LONDON, Nov. 25, 10:25 a. m.—The French steamer *Amiral Ganteaume*, which was sunk October 26, while on her way from Calais to Havre with a great throng of refugees aboard, was the victim of a German torpedo, according to an admiralty statement issued today. An examination, it is stated revealed a fragment of the torpedo in a life boat. Though crowded with 2000 refugees, many of whom were women and children, only 40 lives were lost. The admiralty furnished a picture of the torpedo fragment, adding that this "proves conclusively that the vessel was torpedoed by a German submarine."

It was previously thought that the *Amiral Ganteaume* had hit a mine.

ZAPATA FORCES SEIZE CONTROL OF CAPITAL CITY

Conflicting Reports From Mexico City—Blanco Reported to Have Left With His Army and Zapata to Have Taken Possession—Arrival of Villa Awaited with Interest.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Conflicting advices and uncertain communication with Mexico City caused doubt and apprehension today over what actually was occurring in the Mexican capital.

A first official dispatch dated early yesterday said General Blanco had abandoned the city and that the Zapata forces were entering. Then a later dispatch dated 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon said that while General Blanco was not to be found, he still was reported to be somewhere within the capital, where his troops, however, were evacuating and taking property as they left.

The Zapata forces were then reported on the outskirts of the city, and it was understood that they were in agreement with the Villa forces not to enter the capital until the latter arrived.

This, the latest official dispatch pointed out, was uncertain, however, though the Brazilian minister had received assurances from the Zapatista chiefs that they would preserve order and give every protection to foreigners.

Zapata in Possession
WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—General Blanco left Mexico City at 3 a. m. yesterday and the forces of Zapata immediately took possession of the city.

Blanco, after repeated assurances to the diplomatic corps that he would not evacuate the city, withdrew and immediately the Zapata forces began their entry.

These facts were reported today in official telegrams received by the state department.

Although communication with Mexico City is difficult officials here were able to get in touch with their representatives in the capital and no disturbances have officially been reported. Blanco took away with him all the rolling stock that could be used in transporting troops. Most of the wires connecting the capital with the outside world have been cut.

Villa is Awaited
General Villa's troops are reported a few miles north of Mexico City and officials here think a joint occupation of the capital with the Zapata forces is likely as there is a complete understanding between the two factions.

The forces of Villa, according to official telegrams, are closing in on Tampico from San Luis Potosi and already have reached the oil fields in the vicinity of Tampico. The Villa advance guard has given assurances that the foreign oil interests will be protected.

Recent reports from state department agents who have been in touch with Zapata, led officials here to believe the southern chief would maintain order in the city.

The dispatches which were filed at noon yesterday made no mention of disturbances in the capital up to that hour.