

WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER FAILS TO BRING DECISIVE RESULT

CZAR'S VICTORY AT LODZ NOT YET CONFIRMED

Conditions in Poland Apparently Not Changed by Recent Fighting—Berlin Claims Heavy Capture of Prisoners, While Kiev Fortress is Crowded With German Prisoners.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—While reports continue to come into London that the battle of Lodz has ended in a Russian victory, any official confirmation still is lacking and it is apparent to British observers that conditions in the north of Poland today are virtually the same as they were a week ago, after the German army had been saved from overwhelming defeat by the brilliant operations of General Mackensen.

Details of the Lodz fighting are beginning to filter through, and they easily prove it to have been the most bloody struggle of the entire war. The Germans are described as fighting their way through the Russian lines over the heaped-up bodies of their comrades. Berlin claims heavy captures of prisoners in this struggle, while from Kiev comes the announcement that the fortress there is crowded with German prisoners. Incidentally Kiev reports that since the beginning of the war 130,000 soldiers and 2500 officers have passed through Kiev as prisoners of war. The allies have ceased claiming a tremendous victory in northern Poland, but they do assert that the operations there have been a strategic defeat for Germany and a tactical victory for Russia.

Fortresses Still Hold Out. The Russians will appear not yet to have been diverted from their attacks in Galicia and the invasion of Hungary, but the fortresses of Przemyśl and Cracow still are intact and are likely to put up a stronger defense against the Russians than did the Belgian forts against the Germans. Unless a decisive defeat can be inflicted on the Austrian army at Czenstochowa, it is argued in London, it is not probable that the Russian army of the south will be in a position to begin any serious invasion of Silesia until Cracow has been reduced.

An eye-witness with the British forces in France reports that both

OPERATORS TOLD TO FILE TELEGRAMS FROM DIRECTORS

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 5.—"Is there anyone else you communicate with in New York except John D. Rockefeller, Jr.?" Chairman Walsh of the Federal industrial relations commission asked J. E. Welborn, president of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company, who resumed his testimony today in the investigation of the coal miners' strike.

Mr. Welborn said he had heard from George J. Gould and others of the seven New York directors of the company. "To save time, I shall ask you to file with us all the telegrams you have received from Mr. Rockefeller, Star J. Murphy and Jerome Greene," said the chairman.

Mr. Welborn was questioned regarding pamphlets entitled, "The Truth About Colorado," and "Facts About the Colorado Struggle." He said he would assume responsibility for the documents, the writer of which did not wish his name known. The company had spent about \$12,000 printing the bulletins and had distributed about 40,000 copies to educators, legislators, ministers and the general public.

BOMBS REPLACE ARTILLERY UPON BELGIAN FRONT

Eyewitness at Front Covers Military Operations—Tunnels Dug to Enemy's Trenches and Assault Delivered Amid Shower of Hand Grenades—Fighting Too Close for Guns.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The press bureau issued today a report from an eyewitness at the front covering military operations during the three days from November 26 to November 29, inclusive. This report is summarized as follows:

General inactivity is recorded along the English front, with the Germans pressing the attack in one quarter against the Indian troops, who have extended their trenches, in an endeavor to get in close quarters with the enemy. There has been some shelling of the rear of our front line south of the Lys, but this form of annoyance diminishes daily along the whole front. Sniping, however, is carried on almost incessantly. There seems to be little doubt that the Germans are employing civilians, either willingly or unwillingly, to dig trenches. Some civilians have been seen and shot while engaged in this work. Several German officers captured recently admit the failure of the German strategy and profess to take a gloomy view of the future.

Changes of Few Days. The highways of northern France are crowded with men responding to the various mobilization orders issued by the French government.

The change within the last few days of what may be termed the atmosphere of the battle field has been marked. The noise of cannonading has now died to such an extent that

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BRITISH CRUISER DRIVEN ASHORE BY TERRIFIC GALE

LONDON, Dec. 5, 3:36 p. m.—The British cruiser Venus ran ashore in the storm today, striking with her full force. Her foremast and a portion of the bridge were carried away by an enormous sea. The warship was running for a port in the south of England when the storm broke.

Another victim of the gale, which is still raging along the coast, is an unidentified steamer which is ashore near Mersey. Three lifeboats have gone to her assistance.

The Booth Steamship company's liner Antony, bound from Liverpool for Para, has been disabled by the storm now sweeping over England, and is in distress fifty miles north of the Lizard.

The captain of a local steamer received the signal: "Want immediate assistance," but was unable to help the Antony, his own vessel being short of coal.

The Antony is of 3760 tons net register.

LEGISLATORS LOOTED INDIANA

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 5.—Large sums of money were unlawfully drawn out of the treasury of Indiana during the session of the 1913 legislature, according to a report of the Marion county grand jury on record today, which indicted Lieutenant Governor William P. O'Neil, Homer L. Cook, secretary of state, and eleven others connected with the legislature in 1913 for the alleged signing or presentation of false claims which were paid out of the legislative funds. The report continues:

"The total amount due the 150 members of the legislature for their per diem and mileage was \$60,003.60.

Bloodiest Battle of the War

PETROGRAD, Dec. 5.—The most tragic moment of the fighting around Lodz thus far, it is reported here, occurred between Tuszyn and Brzeziny, southeast of Lodz. Heavy German forces which had penetrated to Tuszyn, it appears, were surrounded and obliged to fight their way to Brzeziny to unite with the main body. The Russians essayed counter-attack after counter-attack to prevent the junction, but the Germans cut a passage at the point of the bayonet for a distance of fifteen miles.

This battle is called the bloodiest and most pitiless fight of the war. Ninety per cent of the German officers were put out of action and many regiments had less than one hundred men left. The fighting lasted thirty-six hours. The Germans fell in rows, but their comrades pushed forward over the bodies and hurled themselves against the Russians.

FRENCH REPORTS SUBSTANTIAL GAINS ON BATTLE LINE

PARIS, Dec. 5, 2:45 p. m.—The official French communication given out in Paris this afternoon says that north of the Lys the French troops have made perceptible progress, advancing at one point for a distance of 500 yards. The French resisted successfully German efforts with heavy artillery to drive them back, Rheims again has been bombarded and the French heavy artillery has been used with success against the earth positions of the enemy. In the Argonne the fighting is being waged hotly. The text of the communication follows:

"To the north of the Lys we have made perceptible progress. Our infantry, making its attack at daybreak, occupied in one operation two lines of entrenchments." The advance here was of 500 yards.

"A part of the hamlet of Weiden-dreft, one kilometer to the northwest of Langemarck, has remained in our possession. In front of Poeselle, half way between Dixmude and Ypres, we took possession, on the right bank of the canal of a house belonging to a ferryman, the occupation of which had been disputed spiritedly for a month.

"The enemy endeavored, but without success to compel us by means of a violent attack, with heavy artillery, to evacuate the conquered ground.

"In the region of Arras and in Champagne there have been intermittent cannonades from one side and the other. Rheims has been bombarded with particular severity. In our part, we have destroyed with our heavy artillery several earth fortifications of the enemy.

"In Lorraine and Alsace there is nothing of importance to report."

CARDINAL DE PIETRO PASSES AWAY, ROME

LONDON, Dec. 5, 12:10 p. m.—The Central News has received a dispatch from its Rome correspondent saying that Cardinal Angelo di Pietro of the sacred college died this morning.

Cardinal di Pietro was born May 26, 1828. He was papal nuncio at Madrid in 1887 and he was created and proclaimed a cardinal priest in 1893.

10,000 TROOPS NEEDED TO MANN COAST DEFENSES

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Ten thousand more men and 564 more officers for the coast artillery were declared necessary by Brigadier General E. M. Weaver, chief of that service, who appeared today before the house military affairs committee considering the army appropriation bill.

"I think we have the best coast defense material in the world," said General Weaver, "but I think it is not efficient, simply because of the lack of efficient men to manage the defenses."

BERLIN TO USE STRONG PRESSURE TO FORCE ITALY

ROME, Dec. 4, 9:35 p. m.—Formal announcement that Prince Bernhard von Buelow, former chancellor of the German empire, had been placed at the head of the German embassy here, while the present ambassador, Herr von Flotow is to be absent three months on account of his health, has aroused much interested comment in Rome.

Although this move has been reported as probable for some time, it may be said to have produced considerable sensation. It is considered remarkable that a former chancellor should become the head of an embassy, which is by no means the most important in the German diplomatic service.

The appointment "was discussed with animation in Italian political circles today. Some statesmen declared it to be Germany's answer to the declaration of Premier Salandra to the Italian parliament Thursday, that there was no clause in any treaty binding Italy to participate with the Teuton allies in the present conflict and that Italy would maintain her present attitude of watchful and armed neutrality, while others recalled that Prince von Buelow had been most popular in Rome since he was ambassador to the Quirinal 20 years ago, and that his wife belongs to a prominent Italian family.

Many observers are of the opinion that the appointment of Prince von Buelow to this post means that Berlin is about to exercise strong pressure to prevent Italy from passing to the side of the allies.

JIMINEZ AGAIN MADE PRESIDENT OF SAN DOMINGO

SANTO DOMINGO, Dec. 5.—Juan Isidro Jiminez was proclaimed president of San Domingo by congress today. He will take the oath of office tomorrow. The situation is quiet.

Jiminez formerly was president of San Domingo, but was driven by a revolution into exile in Porto Rico. The recent election was held under the supervision of an American commission selected by the state department. November 25, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, fearing another revolution, sent back to San Domingo 800 marines, who shortly before had been relieved of the duty of preserving order there. Opponents of Jiminez, in control of the Dominican congress, for a time declined to hold a session, and the new president, who was to have assumed office November 30, was therefore unable to appear before that body to take the oath.

FOREIGNERS PROTEST ARIZONA LAW

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—On the protests by the British and Italian governments against the Arizona anti-alien employment law the state department today asked Governor Hunt whether his authority would permit him to suspend its operation and whether he thought it advisable to take other measures to prevent its immediate enforcement.

The state department also asked Governor Hunt to send a copy of the full text of the law, only the substance of which is known here, but which, it is understood, requires that at least 80 per cent of those employed by any person, firm or corporation in Arizona shall be citizens of the United States.

CARRANZA TO RUIN RAILROAD TO VERA CRUZ

British Ambassador States That the Ousted Dictator Is Planning to Destroy Tunnels and Put Railroad Out of Commission—Britain Now Unfriendly to Villa's Candidacy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, informed the state department today of a dispatch from British Charge Hohler in Mexico City, saying reports were current that General Carranza was planning to destroy the British-owned railroad between Vera Cruz and Mexico City by blowing up certain tunnels.

The ambassador also informed the department that Carranza had seized at Vera Cruz British cotton consigned to interior mills, as well as other shipments of British goods. He is understood to have made no specific request of the United States and his action was in line with the established policy of communicating to the department reports from Mexico City.

Grave concern was expressed, however, over the reported threat of Carranza to put the railway, the only line operated between Mexico City and Vera Cruz, out of commission. If this were done by destroying tunnels a long time would be required to restore traffic. Meanwhile British subjects and other foreigners in interior Mexico would not have that means of escape from Mexico City.

Sir Cecil let it be known that the British government has not taken a position of unfriendliness toward the possible candidacy of Villa for the Mexican presidency. It is understood that England will not undertake to pass upon the right of any individual to aspire to the leadership in Mexico. That, however, does not mean that any indemnity for the death of the British subject, Benton, would not be demanded from Villa should he become president, or from whoever may ultimately be settled in that office.

GIRL OFFERED TO SHARE LOOT BY BLACKMAIL

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—Miss Jessie Cope, complainant in a white slave indictment against Colonel Charles Alexander, a millionaire of Providence, R. I., was arrested today on a charge of bribery.

It is charged that Miss Cope, whose home is said to be in Los Angeles, offered to share \$50,000 with Federal officials if they would aid her in extorting that sum from Colonel Alexander.

Michael Igoe, a former member of the Illinois legislature and at present first assistant in the office of the United States district attorney, is said to have pretended to fall in with the scheme, in order to obtain evidence. His testimony is said to have formed the basis for the arrest.

Held in \$50,000 Bonds. Miss Cope was arraigned before United States Commissioner Mason and held in bonds of \$5,000. Hearing was set for next Saturday.

"You are charged with attempted bribery," the commissioner informed the defendant.

"And what am I to do?" she inquired. Her demeanor was composed. Commissioner Mason explained the usual proceedings and advised her to retain an attorney.

"I really don't know what this is about," she commented.

CHICAGO POLICE INDICTED UPON GRAFT CHARGES

Two Officers and Former Detective Implicated—Clairvoyant Swindles Result in Exposures—Defendants Accused of Operating Confidence Game and Bribery.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—Indictments were returned today naming two police officers and a former detective involved in the sensational "graft" confessions of "Barney" Bertsche, and the brothers, Frank and James Ryan. The defendants, charged with conspiracy to obtain money by fraud and with bribery, are: Captain James J. Halpin, Lieutenant John Tobin and former Detective Walter O'Brien.

O'Brien was dismissed from the force six months ago for alleged complicity in the protection of persons engaged in the clairvoyant swindles conducted by the Ryans.

Clairvoyant Swindlers. Bertsche is said to have confessed to State's Attorney Hoyne a month ago, implicating the policemen indicted and others not yet formally named in court proceedings, and the Ryans.

Bertsche is said to have admitted himself the go-between in the payment of protection money to the police.

"I paid my \$300 and \$400 a week to Halpin just like rent, it was so regular," Bertsche is quoted as telling Hoyne. "I never squealed, but when they lured me down, I concluded to talk."

Bertsche was the center of a street fight in which he exchanged shots with Detectives Egan and Monaghan, as a result of which five men, including Bertsche and the detectives, were sent to the hospital with bullet wounds.

Indictment Charges. The money which Bertsche alleges he handled is said by Hoyne to have come from the Ryans, who confessed to having profited by swindling through clairvoyant parlors to the extent of tens of thousands of dollars annually for several years.

Specifically, the indictments charge: Halpin—Three bribery offenses and three instances of participating in a confidence game. Tobin—Three charges of operating a confidence game. O'Brien—Three charges of operating a confidence game. Another indictment charging the operation of a confidence game was voted against another detective.

In the criminal court bonds for the indictment were fixed as follows: Halpin, \$30,000; Tobin, \$15,000; O'Brien, \$15,000.

Talking with reporters, the defendants asserted that the confessions did not contain a word of truth.

BERLIN ASSERTS FRENCH ATTACKS IN FLANDERS FAIL

BERLIN, Dec. 5, by wireless to London, 3 p. m.—Progress of German forces in the west is reported in an official statement given out this afternoon at the army headquarters. The statement follows:

"French attacks yesterday in Flanders and to the south of Metz were repulsed. We made progress at La Bassée, in the forest of the Argonne and in the region southwest of Aitkirch.

"In the fighting to the east of the Masurin Lakes, the situation is favorable for us, and in minor operations there we took 1200 prisoners.

"Our operations in Poland are taking a normal course.

"The Corriere del Terra estimates that the losses among the French troops amount to at least 50 per cent of those engaged in the war, and that losses of even greater proportions have been suffered by the territory."