

## GERMAN FLANK THREATENED BY SLAV ADVANCE

Von Hindenburg Continues Costly Lunges to Break-Through to Warsaw, While Russians Cross Bzura River and Come Behind—Struggle in Carpathians Dragging.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—On his chosen ground to the west of Warsaw, General von Hindenburg, the German commander, is continuing his costly lunges to break through to the Polish capital. At the same time the Russians, farther to the north, have pressed forward and after crossing the Bzura river they are seriously threatening the Germans with an outflanking movement.

Thus another great battle for Warsaw is on, involving perhaps a greater loss of life than any other conflict in the war. The issue is still undecided, but the Russians claim that the initiative has passed to them, although further German attacks are expected.

### Carpathian Struggle

More complex and strategically the more important struggle in the Carpathians is dragging on without any decisive turn. Broadly speaking it appears that in the western half of the battle region the Russians are making progress, while in the eastern half they appear to have fallen back from the Lupkow and Beskid Passes on prepared positions, where they are attempting to stem the rush of large Austro-German forces.

The Russian counter blow on the massed assaults of General von Hindenburg's men is, to British observers the most interesting development of the struggle in the east. It overshadows for the moment the operations of the Russians in east Prussia and is taken in some quarters to indicate that they have ceased playing the role of merely holding their lines to the west of Warsaw and determined on an effort to expel the invaders.

### No Change in West

The western war zone has seen virtually no change during the week, but there are many reports of German preparations for renewed activity in Belgium. The German threat of a submarine blockade may be a factor in this situation, the theory being advanced that the Germans expect the allies to attempt to force them back from the coast, with the idea of destroying their submarine base.

Dispatches from Cairo indicate that the Turks who attacked the Suez canal were merely the advance contingent of three columns which are struggling across the desert. The main bodies of the invading army soon should be heard from.

## RUSSIANS SHIFT TROOPS TO HOLD EAST GALICIA

BERLIN, Feb. 6, (by wireless).—News dispatches received in Berlin from Budapest, Hungary, speak of an extensive shifting of troops by the Russians in east Galicia, and in Bukovina, with the evident intention of maintaining the parts of these provinces occupied by them even at the expense of giving ground elsewhere. A number of Russians captured in Bukovina, said they had been sent to that region from the vicinity of the Austrian fortress in Przemyel.

Another dispatch from Ungvar in northeastern Hungary, tells of a severe defeat suffered by the Russians on the so-called Lupkow saddle, to the north of the Zemplin country. Germans and Austro-Hungarians joined in this engagement against the Russians.

A great lack of provisions prevails in Warsaw, according to advices received by the Frankfurter Zeitung. Some million rubles worth of provisions, a message to this newspaper says, has arrived at Archangel destined for the Polish capital, but it is impossible to say when the food can be delivered.

## AMERICAN SHIPS NOT MENACED BY SUBMARINES

German Embassy Declares That There is No Intention to Molest or Seize Neutral Vessels Laden with Foodstuffs for Civilian Population of Enemies' Countries.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The official text of the German admiralty proclamation, transmitted by Ambassador Gerard to the state department today, reveals that navigation routes to the north of the Shetland islands and the eastern part of the North sea, as well as a strip of thirty nautical miles along the Dutch coast, are not in the danger zone, but that the waters directly around Great Britain and Ireland comprise the prohibited areas. This differs from the published report.

### Not Against Neutrals

The German embassy declared in a statement issued today in regard to the decree placing the waters around the British Isles in the war zone, that Germany "does not intend to molest or seize American vessels laden with foodstuffs for the civilian population of enemies' countries."

The statement expresses the hope "that England will not make note of the reconsideration of this attitude by seizing American ships like the Wilhelmina. The statement in full follows:

"The German ambassador has not received instructions regarding the decision of the German admiralty, but according to the text of the decision it seems clear:

### Not a Paper Blockade

"There is nothing new in the discrimination made on February 4 by the German admiralty with respect to the attitude of the German imperial navy toward ships of the enemy or toward neutral commerce. It is absurd to describe this as the proclamation of a paper blockade of the British Isles. The communication is simply a statement of what since the beginning of war the attitude of the navies of all of the belligerent powers toward ships of the enemy.

"A few months ago the English admiralty proclaimed the closing of the North sea, the waters of which are essentially neutral. Germany does not profess to close even the English channel to neutral commerce and she does not intend to molest or seize American vessels laden with foodstuffs for the civilian population of enemy countries; it is to be hoped that England will not make necessary a reconsideration of this attitude by seizing American ships like the Wilhelmina.

### To Destroy Foreign Ships

"Germany does, however, announce to the world that it proposes to destroy ships belonging to the enemy, and it adds the notification to neutral powers that, on account of the facts that British ships are employing neutral flags, according to secret instructions now known to have been issued by the British government, bona fide neutral vessels may actually be endangered.

"Although, according to well understood and universally accepted usages of warfare, naval vessels are perfectly justified in destroying merchantmen of the enemy, the German government now sees fit to issue simply a general reminder to that effect, stating the actual radius of operations of the German submarines."

## CREST OF FLOOD AT CINCINNATI

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—This is today's official flood bulletin issued by the weather bureau:

"The rain fall in the Ohio watershed is over for the present. Fortunately it was not heavy enough to seriously alter the flood situation. "The crest of the flood is nearing Cincinnati this morning, where the stage at 8 o'clock was 54.3 feet, or 4.3 feet above flood stage. "Down river points show rising stages; Evansville is four feet above flood stage and Cairo about three below flood stage."

## BREAD LINE HELPS POOR ON NEW YORK'S FAMOUS WHITE LIGHT WAY.



BREADLINE AT THE KNICKERBOCKER HOTEL. In the heart of the White Light district of New York city the famous Knickerbocker Hotel has established a bread line where thousands of poor men, women and children are fed daily. Hot coffee and nourishing food is provided for all who apply, and several policemen are always on hand to prevent the curious from interfering with this most notable charity.

## ASAMA SINKS AFTER STRIKING SUBMERGED ROCK

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 6.—The Asama, it is said, went down last Saturday afternoon at the entrance to Turtle Bay. At the time the cruiser was making ten knots. The rock, submerged to a depth of about 12 feet, ripped open the hull about 15 feet above the bow.

The warship settled quickly and the gale which began to blow that night is said to have completed its destruction. The Asama's condensers were put out of commission, it is understood, a few hours after the impact. Its wireless apparatus was useless.

The United States cruisers Raleigh and San Diego reached the Asama last night and the Japanese cruisers Idzumo and Hizen are steaming at full speed for the scene.

According to word received here, the officers and crew of the wrecked Japanese warship will not be brought into an American port, but will embark either aboard the Hizen or the Itzumo.

## SIX KILLED IN MINE EXPLOSION

FAYETTEVILLE, W. Va., Feb. 6.—At least six men are believed to have been killed today by an explosion in a mine of the new River Coal company at Carlisle, near here. There were 168 men in the workings. All save ten reached the surface in safety. They reported that six miners had been killed but said they knew nothing of the remaining four. Rescue parties were organized immediately to search the mine.

News of the disaster was sent to the Pittsburgh station of the bureau of mines and word was received that a rescue car would proceed at once to Carlisle.

## TURKEY EXPERIENCES FAMINE OF CORN

PETROGRAD, Feb. 6.—The Reich has published a dispatch from its special correspondent at Odessa, who declares that according to news reaching that city from Turkey a famine of corn is imminent in the Turkish empire; and furthermore the government is urgently in need of funds. The military authorities are exempting able-bodied men from serving in the army for \$200. Of this amount \$160 goes to the ministry of war and the remainder is divided between the navy and the Red Cross. Reserves are exempted for the sum of \$140. Well-to-do Turks are making free use of these exemption clauses.

## ASK AMERICA TO BRING PEACE TO OLD MEXICO

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 6.—That the Mexican peace conference called to begin here this afternoon might request action by the United States to bring peace in Mexico, was stated today by some of those who were to attend the conference. Dr. Aurelian Urretia, former minister of the interior under Huerta, said all the United States would have to do would be to say to Carranza and Villa: "You two make peace," and they at once would do so.

Among arrivals today was Querido Moheno, former minister of foreign affairs. More than 200 former governors, army generals, diplomats and cabinet ministers were expected to attend.

## MONTENEGRINS REPULSE AUSTRIANS

PARIS, Feb. 6, 2:15 p. m.—The legation of Montenegro, in Paris, issued today an announcement under date of Cetinje, February 5, which reads as follows:

"Austrian forces recently attacked with energy our armies operating in Herzegovina. They were repulsed with serious losses, our troops retaining all their advantages.

"On the same day the Austrians directed a severe artillery fire from the forts at Goradza and Grabovitz and the cruiser anchored in Cattaro bay against our position at Mount Lovchen."

## HIGHWAYMAN GETS \$10,000 FROM BANK

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 6.—A highwayman entered the Lima bank at Lima, N. Y., today, held up the cashier and assistant cashier and escaped with money estimated to amount to \$10,000.

No one was in the bank except the cashier and assistant. After covering them with two revolvers the robber forced the cashier to hand over all the cash.

## TEXAS PANHANDLE WANTS SECESSION

AUSTIN, Texas, Feb. 6.—A resolution to create out of the panhandle of west Texas, a new state named Jefferson was favorably reported today to the state senate. During committee debate, both sides announced they did not expect adoption of the resolution.

## REVOLUTIONS MADE SULLIVAN MOST UNPOPULAR

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—James M. Sullivan, minister to the Dominican republic, became unpopular with certain factions in the islands because of his conduct in relation to a revolution there, according to testimony today by C. H. Albrecht, former vice and deputy consul general to the Dominican republic before Federal Commissioner Phelan, who is conducting an investigation of Minister Sullivan's fitness to hold his office.

Albrecht said Sullivan had promised that the United States would guarantee a "free and fair election" after the revolution and that the people were dissatisfied with the election when it was held. He said he had never heard that Sullivan "was responsible for bloodshed or the destruction of property," as had been said.

Mr. Albrecht said that Sullivan was untiring in his work as minister and had accomplished many reforms in the conduct of the department of public works.

## KAISER OFF FOR POLISH FRONT

LONDON, Feb. 6.—An official announcement received today from Berlin says that Emperor William, after completing his inspection of the German naval base at Wilhelmshaven, has gone to the eastern war zone by way of Czestochowa, Russian Poland.

A telegram by the emperor to the troops which participated in the attack on the heights at Craonne is given in a Berlin dispatch as follows: "Warm congratulations for your fine success which is to be ascribed to the wisdom of the commanding officers, as well as to the great bravery of the troops, whose month-long activity in trench warfare could in no wise diminish their attacking power."

## FISHERMEN WOULD ABOLISH SEINING

GOLD BEACH, Or., Feb. 6.—A petition is being circulated and very generally signed among the fishermen and people living near the mouth of Rogue river asking the legislature to abolish seining altogether in Rogue river, and also to prohibit fishing with set nets between Bagnell's ferry, the point affected by tidalwater, and the mouth of the river. It is argued that by making these two changes in the present law governing fishing on Rogue river the fishermen will all have an equal chance, and it will do away with the cause of the constant jangling and corking of nets that have caused trouble in the past.

## EXTRA SESSION MAY BE CALLED SHIPPING BILL

Conference Between President and Democratic Leaders Called to Consider Question—Impossible to Get Bill Before Senate Without Modification—Confident of Support.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Whether President Wilson will call an extra session of congress in case of defeat of the ship bill at this session probably will be decided at conferences next week between the president and democratic leaders in congress.

At the white house today it was said present sentiment among officials was against an extra session, but that no definite conclusion had been reached.

All appropriation bills will be freed of legislative riders, which might cause prolonged discussion in the senate, and leaders think they can be passed in a week or ten days if the ship bill is disposed of.

### Program Laid Out

Administration senators agreed today it would be impossible to recommit the ship purchase bill with instructions for its modification and determined that their only way to get an amended bill before the senate was to yield to Senator Clarke's motion, which threw the democratic ranks into confusion.

They then will press Senator Gore's motion to discharge the commerce committee from consideration of a substitute bill containing amendments satisfactory to progressive republican senators. They are confident that Senators Norris, Kern and La Follette will vote for this motion. Senator Newlands also will be here and they expect to carry that motion without the aid of the vice-president.

### Smith Is Absent

Determination to report to this program was reported when the word came today that Senator Smith could not return in time to aid the democrats in their struggle for the bill. Without his vote, Senator Fletcher's motion to recommit with instructions would be defeated by a majority of one.

What would be the fate of the bill after it has been returned to the stage of general debate next week is still problematical. Several democratic leaders declare the fight will continue until March 4, at the end of the session. Republican leaders gave renewed assurances that no quarter could be expected.

## ADMITS MURDER OF EIGHT INMATES OF I. O. O. F. HOME

YONKERS, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Investigation of Fred Mors' story that he put to death eight aged and infirm inmates of the German Odd Fellows home here "because they were old and a nuisance" extended today to physicians who are said to have signed the death certificates in some of the cases. Adam Bangert, superintendent of the home and three porters are under arrest as material witnesses. Mors is in Bellevue hospital, New York City, under the surveillance of alienists.

The coroner said that the three porters told him that when an inmate of the home died a certain mark was chalked on the door of the room in which the body lay and that a physician was supposed to see this mark and examine the body before issuing the death certificate. The porters said, according to the coroner, that in some instances the doors had been passed by and the death certificate made out showing the cause of death to be apoplexy.

According to the story told by Mrs. when he walked into the district attorney's office in New York several days ago, five inmates were killed with an anesthetic and three with other drugs.

An orphan's home is to be established at Ashland.

## ARKANSAS DRY BUT LITTLE ROCK REMAINS WET

Bill Providing Statewide Prohibition Signed by Governor Hayes Prohibits Granting of Further Saloon Licenses for 1915, But Does Not Disturb Those Granted.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Arkansas is the 16th state with a statewide prohibition law among its statutes. It was said today at the headquarters of the prohibition party. John A. Shields, headquarters secretary, said the Arkansas law as he understood it, provided for complete prohibition by January 1st, 1916. Some of the other states will not be dry until July 1, 1916.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 6.—A bill providing for state-wide prohibition in Arkansas was signed today by Governor G. W. Hayes. The measure was amended and passed by the senate yesterday and passed today by the house prohibiting the granting of further saloon licenses for 1915, but does not disturb those already granted.

Foretelling the effect in Pulaski county, Judge Joe Asher granted the petition of Little Rock saloon men for licenses at 10:30, 40 minutes before the measure was signed by the governor. Fifty saloons opened immediately.

The Little Rock saloons had been closed since December 31 pending the circulation of petitions for their opening. The Little Rock licenses were granted under a law that requires the petitions of a majority of the white adults of the city asking for the grants.

Pulaski county prohibitionists said they would continue the fight against the liquor interests. A representative from the county said he had prepared a bill to forbid the sale of liquor within ten miles of any church in the county and would immediately introduce it into the legislature.

## MAD COYOTES SPREAD DEATH

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 6.—That death to man and beast is following in the wake of attacks by mad coyotes in central and eastern Oregon, is the substance of many letters being received by Governor James Withycombe from residents of these portions of the state. Rabies is so prevalent that travel on foot and even on horseback is declared to be perilous.

The governor received a letter today from Dry Lake, a small village in south central Oregon, in which it was asserted that a dog, which had been bitten by a mad coyote had in turn bitten his owner, a boy, and 12 other persons. "The boy is dead and doubtless other deaths will follow," says the letter. Stockmen report considerable losses. The correspondents ask for immediate state aid in exterminating coyotes.

## GAME FUND WAR ENDED BY TRUCE

SALEM, Or., Feb. 6.—By a compromise between the sportsmen and Chris Schuebel of Clackamas, the house today passed Schuebel's H. B. 35, creating a general fund into which all the moneys received by the state from general sources shall be paid and out of which all warrants shall be disbursed.

The bill as originally drawn was objected to by the sportsmen, who insisted that the money they pay in hunting and fishing license fees should be devoted to fish and game protection exclusively.

The bill this morning was amended to allow such fees to remain in the general fund to the credit of the fish and game department, surpluses to go into the fund permanently.