

FRENCH CUT OFF FROM BRITISH BY BULGAR TROOPS

Long Section of French Front Reported Taken by Storm, the French Suffering Heavy Losses—Pursuit of Allied Forces Continues—Montenegrins Repulsed.

BERLIN, Dec. 14 (by wireless to Sayville).—Bulgarian troops have broken through the Anglo-French line and cut off the French forces from the British, according to an official statement dated December 12, received here from Serbia.

It is stated a long section of the French front was taken by storm, the French force suffering heavy losses. Pursuit of the allied troops continues.

The statement as given out by the Overseas News agency follows:

"The Bulgarians continued pursuit of the Anglo-French troops on both banks of the Vardar, in the direction of Givogeli and Doiran.

Storm French Front

"On the right bank of the Vardar the Bulgarians stormed the whole French front between Milekovo and Smokavitz, southwest of Kovanez. French regiments numbers 45, 41 and 284 suffered heavily.

"On the left bank of the Vardar we ejected the French and British from fortified positions on Baba mountain. The defeated British withdrew to the southwest toward Karagular and the French to the southwest toward Bogdantzi. A Macedonian division broke through the front, captured Bogdantzi and cut off the French from the British.

"The French killed or captured belonged, for the most part, to General Bailoud's division, composed of regiments numbers 165 and 174, and the second regiment of Zouaves."

Montenegrin Front

Austro-Hungarian troops are advancing in northern Montenegro, it was announced today by German army headquarters. The official statement reads:

"Western and eastern theaters of war: There is nothing to report.

"Balkan theater: To the southwest and south of Plevlje (in northern Montenegro) Austro-Hungarian troops again forced the enemy to retreat. Here and in the eastern Montenegrin mountains, about 2500 prisoners were brought in."

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The version of the Bulgarian official statement of December 12 received here from Sofia says that the city of Givogeli, in southwestern Serbia, near the Greek border, is in flames.

BLIZZARD CAUSES THREE DEATHS AND \$250,000 LOSS

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Dec. 14.—Three men are known to be dead, two others are missing and hundreds of passengers are imprisoned in twenty-five railroad trains near this city as the result of last night's blizzard. The fatalities occurred at Beacon, Hudson and Colonie, and the missing men are Milton Johnson and William Bogardus of Poughkeepsie.

An avalanche is said to have occurred at Storm King, on the Hudson. The roof of an evangelistic tabernacle at Beacon collapsed just after the audience had left the building and a number of factories here have been crushed by the heavy snow.

A theater at Wappinger's Falls was badly damaged and a large gymnasium at the Riverview military academy here caved in. Dozens of conservatories in the Violet district broke under the weight of wet snow. Conservative estimates place the property damage at \$250,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—A federal inquiry into the cause of the disablement of the Hill freighter Minnesota was ordered held late today aboard the vessel which was awaiting high tide to enter the harbor. The hearing will be conducted by John W. Preston, United States district attorney, and officers of the federal steamboat inspection service.

TEUTONS ASK FREE PASSAGE THROUGH GREECE

Germany Protests Granting of Further Concessions to Entente Allies—Demand Made to Permit Bulgars Pursuing Allied Troops to Cross Greek Territory.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Germany apparently has no intention of permitting Greece to grant any further concessions to the allies without a vehement protest.

Reuter's correspondent at Athens says German diplomats have already taken steps which are likely to add considerably to Greece's difficulties, if pressed.

It is announced unofficially at Athens, the correspondent continues, that Germany has asked Greece "whether the facilities afforded the allies compromise Greek neutrality in any way."

The Greek officials admit that the situation is becoming more delicate. In a later dispatch the correspondent says it is said in Athens a demand will be made for free passage over Greek territory for the Bulgarian and German forces which are pursuing the allied troops.

It is said unofficially in Athens that the Germans, if they desire the enjoyment of the same rights as the allies in Greek territory, probably will be allowed a free hand, but that if Bulgarians enter the situation the conditions will assume a more serious aspect.

The following statement is attributed to an Austrian source:

"In any event the Austrians and Bulgarians cannot demand the disarmament of the allied forces. Greece cannot and does not wish to disarm the allies. German diplomacy which hitherto has displayed perspicacity and common sense will not demand of Greece what it is impossible to give."

UNITED STATES SENDS A SHARP NOTE TO FRANCE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The American note to France making representations against the taking of Germans from the American steamer Commo by the cruiser Descares and the operations of the warship against other American vessels, is today on its way to Paris. Officials here decline to discuss the note in any way. Arrangements for its publication will be made later.

The note asks for the immediate release of the six Germans and Austrians who were taken from the steamers Commo, San Juan and Carolina.

PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON

Sketches from Life by Cartoonist Satterfield



During his visit to Washington, R. W. Satterfield, the "Little Bear" Cartoonist, was received by Mr. Wilson in his office in the white house. The above sketches are Mr. Satterfield's impressions, taken at close hand, of the president of the United States.

GREECE COMMANDEERS SHIPS TO BRING FOOD

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The Greek government, it was learned here today, has commandeered all Greek shipping in British and American ports in an effort to supply the deficiency in food and coal which exists in Greece as a result of the entente allies restrictions.

The Greek vessels will be loaded with cargoes purchased by the Athens government, which does not anticipate the same trouble as is experienced by the regular owners of the ships in getting these necessary commodities to Greece.

TAFT SNOWBOUND ON NEW HAVEN TRAIN

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Former President Taft was among the storm-bound travelers on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad during the night. He boarded a train for New Haven at Grand Central station only to be informed that because of a break in the electric feed wire there would be an indefinite delay.

"Never mind," said Mr. Taft, "I'll be quite comfortable here, and dozing, he waited patiently until, with the aid of a steam locomotive, the train crawled out of the station. Although he climbed aboard at 2 a. m., it was 7 this morning when Mr. Taft reached New Haven.

NEW LEADER FOR BRITISH IN AFRICA

LONDON, Dec. 14.—General Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien has been appointed to the supreme command of the forces operating in east Africa.

General Smith-Dorrien was in service on the Franco-Belgian front in the earlier months of the year. He commanded the second British army for a time and in May was placed in control of one of Great Britain's six new armies. He returned to London in June. No official explanation was made.

A vigorous campaign has been instituted recently by the French and

ASK RECOGNITION BY U. S. OF YUAN BE WITHHELD

Chinese Appeal to President Wilson Not to Countenance Chinese Monarchy, Which is Labeled "Most Stupendous Act of Treachery Ever Practiced by Human Agency."

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—An appeal to President Wilson not to recognize the Chinese monarchy was mailed to Washington today by Tong King Chong, president of the Chee Kung tong, known as the Chinese Republic association, which is said to have a membership of about 60,000 in the United States and 300,000 in North, Central and South America.

"The nation that refused recognition to those who overthrew President Diaz of Mexico or to those who assassinated President Madero," the letter said, "cannot, in justice or sincerity, recognize in China the traitors who seek to wrest from the people their hard-won freedom or to the monarchy which they seek to erect."

Oppose an Emperor

The Chee Kung tong, according to its president, is seeking to oppose actively the accession of President Yuan Shi Kai to the throne by fostering a movement headed by Shen Chun Shen, former viceroy of Canton, named as commander-in-chief of the opposition party, and who is to be made provisional president of China in the event Yuan Shi Kai ascends the throne and the Chee Kung tong is successful.

The letter addressed to the president was authorized at a public meeting Sunday at which plans for funds to aid the movement were arranged.

After stating the facts concerning the proposed monarchy, which was termed "the most stupendous act of treachery ever practiced by human agency," the letter continued: "Should the people of this great republic, through you, their chief executive, put their stamp of approval upon this, the most deadly blow struck in modern times at the cause of free government, the liberty of the human race will be menaced and the prospect of universal peace be lost for centuries to come."

Points Way to Tyrants

"To recognize an empire founded by violence and treachery upon the ruins of a republic moulded after your own great government and raised over the bodies of our people sacrificed in emulation of your own patriots, would be against the best traditions of the American people. It would render the lessons to humanity written in blood at Bunker Hill and Gettysburg useless and of no avail. It would point the way for usurpers and tyrants in all powers to rob the people of their liberty. It would sow the seed of nullification, secession, civil war and bloodshed."

British to conquer British East Africa.

SNOW BLANKET COVERS ENTIRE EASTERN COAST

New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York and New England Blanketed by the Beautiful—Havoc Worked With Wires and Transportation Systems—Cables Interrupted.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Snow, sleet and at times cold drizzling rain swept over practically all of New England and the states of New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey most of last night in a severe general storm paralleling that of December 6, 1914.

Having blown itself out to sea today in the vicinity of Nantucket, the storm likely will be followed by a sharp drop of temperature throughout the states affected, and will next be heard of sweeping eastward along the routes of the trans-Atlantic steamers.

Snow was still falling during the forenoon in parts of New England and in upper New York state.

Wire trouble, stalled trains, temporary milk shortage in New York and street accidents familiar to New York at storm time, all came as the aftermath of last night's blow.

15,000 Shovel Snow

Fifteen thousand men were shoveling six inches of snow from New York streets today, and the commissioner of street cleaning was clamoring for more men. Forty-five thousand, he said, were needed.

Before noon all the New York Central tracks between here and Albany had been cleared of snow and sleet and in most cases switches had been thawed out or cleared for operation. Westbound trains were scheduled to leave here on time. Eastbound trains continued to be from one to eight hours late.

Though an army of laborers was at work along the New Haven lines, conditions still were badly demoralized all forenoon.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The center of one of the heaviest snow storms this section of the country has experienced in several years passed northeast of New York today leaving in its wake a tangle of broken telegraph poles and wires, railroad trains stalled in snow drifts and large portions of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New England under snow from six to fifteen inches deep.

Snow was still falling early today although the severity of the storm had abated.

Some of the New York Central's through express trains from and to the west forced their way through the drifts and arrived here today hours behind their schedule. The whereabouts of other through trains was unknown to the railroad officials.

Blockade of Traffic

The blockade of the electric zone of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad between New York and Stamford, Conn., was described by officials of that road as the worst in years.

Telegraphic communication between New York and points west and north as cut off by the breakdown of wires and poles under the weight of snow. The telegraph companies stated that their service had been affected as far south as Virginia.

Cable communication across the Atlantic was badly hampered by the failure of the cable companies' land wires between New York and Nova Scotia.

The snowfall in New York City is estimated at six inches.

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FORD'S LIFE IN PERIL; PEACE SHIP FAILURE: WAR UNTIL 1917 SAY STARS AND PLANETS

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—"The stars in their courses are warring against Henry Ford! The planets bode peril to him and failure for his peace ship, on this cruise meant to bring a truce in Europe."

The famous Jersey astrologer, Gustave Meyer, whose list of realized prophecies includes the assassination of McKinley, and the great European war, thus summed up today what fate the heavens hold for the Ford peace argosy.

Because no mortals—and least of all, Ford's followers—seem able to say what will be the outcome of the pacific crusade upon which Ford has set out, Astrologer Meyer consented to disclose just what the immortal laws of the planets say on the subject.

Meyer cast not only the horoscope of Henry Ford, but of the peace ship Oscar II as well. And the latter sailed away from Hoboken, it seems, at a most unfortunate hour.

"As the Oscar II backed into the river at about 3:15 in the afternoon," said Meyer, "the evil planet Mars was posted in the fifth mansion of the

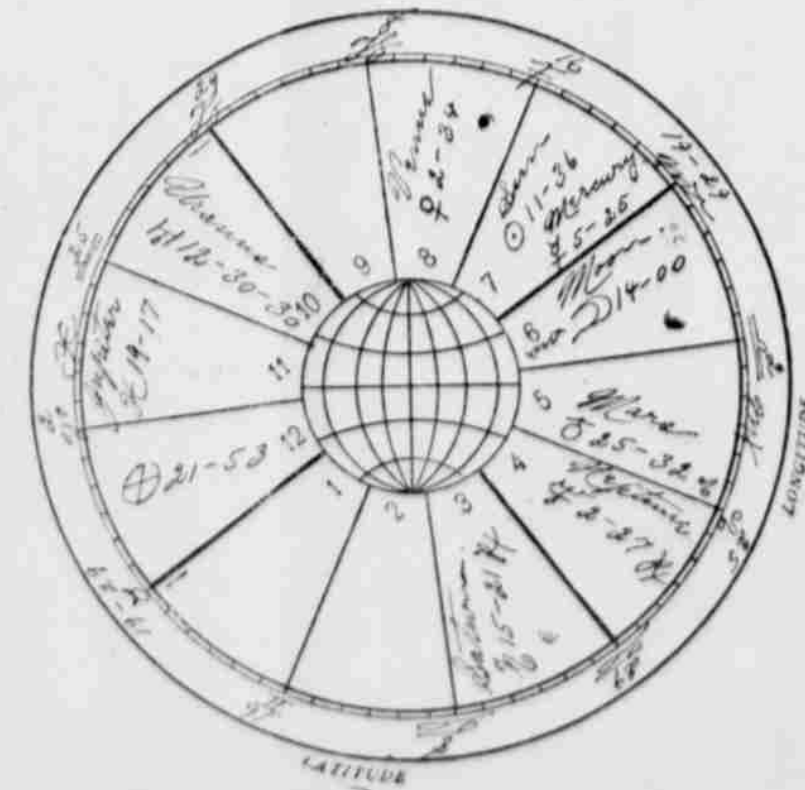
heavens, which, according to the law of astrology, governs all speculative ventures. Now since Mars is a malefic planet, this greatest of speculative ventures, the peace cruise, is destined to failure.

"And Henry Ford's own horoscope but confirms this prophecy. He has by transit the evil planet Mars on the meridian, and this signifies not only that he will suffer considerable loss of prestige during this period, but that his life also may be placed in jeopardy!

"Moreover, at birth, he had the fortunate and peaceful planet Venus badly afflicted by the erratic and evil planet Uranus, which indicates that he would be sadly disappointed in any undertakings for the promotion of peace among nations. Of all the warring nations, France and Italy will be most likely to show some degree of hospitality to him, because he was born with the sun in the Zodiacal sign Leo, and Leo governs astrologically these countries.

"But though there are various tragic events and mishaps forecast for the peace crusade, most of which will occur before the end of Feb-

PEACE SHIP HOROSCOPE



ruary, the members of the peace party themselves will work hand in glove with Ford, and will stand by him to the end. This is shown by the fact that the fortunate planet Jupiter was posted in the 11th mansion of the heavens at the hour the ship sailed, and this governs friends.

"They will have a very romantic cruise, but Saturn was in the zodiacal sign Cancer, opposite its own sign, and wherever Ford and his party stop abroad they will be in a spot more or less hostile and detrimental to their purposes.

"Ford will return disappointed about the first of June," Meyer said in conclusion. "There is no use of his hoping to bring any form of peace in Europe at present for the simple reason that the stars indicate positively that the war cannot be brought to an end until July 15, 1917."

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The report that the British steamship Otrera has been sunk was confirmed today by Lloyds. The members of the crew were saved with the exception of two Chinese, who were killed. Three others were wounded.

AUSTRIAN LOSSES TOTAL 2,244,248

ROTTERDAM, Dec. 14, via London.—Austrian casualty lists number 380 to 389, according to the Rotterdam Courant contain the names of 65,340 killed, wounded and missing, making the total 2,244,248. This total is exclusive of the names of 237 Bavarian, 310 Wurttembergian, 233 Saxonian and the naval and Turkish lists, says one newspaper.