

CZAR CLAIMS DEFEAT OF KAISER

RUSSIAN VICTORY HAS BEEN MOST COMPLETE

Germans Have All Been Driven Out of the Czar's Territory and From Along the Frontier.

WILL TAKE UP NEW PLANS NOW

Czar's Forces Will Pay More Attention to Austria and Turkey, Having Disposed of Kaiser's Men.

[By Ed L. Keen, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

LONDON, Nov. 9.—So complete is the victory of Russian arms along the east Prussian and Galician frontier that the czar's general staff may now choose the manner in which the campaign in the interests of the allied powers arranged against Germany may be conducted.

With advance cavalry patrols in the province of Posen and with the east Prussian frontier opened, the great army of the czar has attained its full momentum. The speed with which the vast force has been moved, has startled military experts here. It is declared in official circles that motor sledges in great numbers are now enroute to the front from Petrograd and should it be decided to press the advance into Germany territory, the Russian artillery will be able to transport its guns over the snows with the greatest speed during the winter campaign.

The declaration of Grand Duke Nicholas, that the victory of the Russian forces may now make it possible for the army to turn to new tasks, is taken here to mean that the greatest attention may now be given the Austrian and Turkish campaigns. In this event, the advance upon Berlin would be postponed. The force left on the Prussian frontier, however, would be sufficient to be a constant menace to the kaiser and require the maintain-

ance of a great field army to hold the Russians in check.

Additional reports bring fresh details of the extent of the Russian victory and the British war office expresses the greatest satisfaction at the success of Grand Duke Nicholas which has come sooner than Lord Kitchener or any of his advisors had dared hope. The lines of communication of the Austrian and German army are declared to have been practically cut and the position of the enemy is extremely serious. In addition to victories in the north, the Russian forces operating against the Turks forced two divisions of the enemy into a precipitate retreat after an engagement at Kopruckel by Russians last week. Word reached here that the Turkish treasury is empty. That there is great sentiment against the war party in Constantinople, is also evidenced by the fact that martial law has been proclaimed in the city. Many arrests have been made. The offenders have been immediately court-martialed and executed.

ANOTHER SUPREME EFFORT. PARIS, Nov. 9.—It is evident from the 3 o'clock statement from the war office that the Germans are making another supreme effort to succeed in their drive to the coast cities. The advance of the allied lines, it is admitted, has been slow between Dixmude and Lys, not only because of

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FRANCE

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] PARIS, Nov. 9.—The German attack in the vicinity of Ypres has been completely checked for the time being and with notable gains made by the allies along the Aisne, the war office today expressed complete satisfaction over the situation along the entire front. It is admitted, however, that the crushing of the German drive at Ypres, where they conceived the most violent assaults, is not been accomplished without heavy loss. It fell to the allied troops to check and then throw back the massed German forces with the bayonet. The fighting is declared to have been the most terrific of the war and the German losses far exceeded those of the allies.

For an entire week the principal German attack in an effort to pierce the allied lines, was centered upon Ypres. It is believed this attack has been so checked that the next severe pressure upon the lines is to be directed about Arras, forty miles to the south. So serious does the kaiser regard his present situation in view of the pouring of Russian troops across his eastern border, that he has held a council of war with his leading commanders, according to a report here. Various reports have been received indicating a withdrawal of German first line troops from the west. These troops, the reports declare, are being hurried across Belgium. The soldiers declare they are headed for Petrograd.

Late reports to the war office declare that night attacks have been started at Arras. Three violent assaults were made against the allied lines, but all were repulsed. The artillery engagement which has been in progress continually, has grown more violent all along the line. Southeast of Bethune a fierce artillery duel is in progress between the Germans and French. Villages and towns from the coast to Arras, have been leveled.

RENEWED VIGOR.

[By William Phillip Simms, United Press Staff Correspondent.] PARIS, Nov. 9.—The Germans have again assumed the offensive at Dixmude and Ypres. After a general slackening of their attack, following a week of constant artillery fire and night infantry charges, the forces of the kaiser have returned to their task of endeavoring to pierce the allied lines at these points with renewed vigor.

The official communique issued by the war office today declares the allied line still holds at every point. The renewed attack of the German forces has not succeeded, it is declared, and the assaulting forces have been held in check and suffered heavy losses.

A heavy fog still prevails between Dixmude and Lys, seriously interfering with the work of the artillery as well as that of the air scouts. Despite these conditions however, the allied forces have advanced slowly in this section, the communique states. The situation elsewhere is unchanged.

GERMANY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] BERLIN, (via Amsterdam) Nov. 9.—The retirement of the German forces behind the Warthe river, is admitted in an official statement from the war office today, but there was nothing to indicate that concern is felt officially over the continued advance of the Russians.

Reports reaching here declare that many of the greatest estates in Posen province are being deserted. Border inhabitants are heading for the interior. Reports of some excitement in Vienna, following rumors of general Russian victories, have reached here, but the war office declares that the German and Austrian armies are still intact, conducting their strategic retreat in the best of order. The situation in the west is declared to be generally unchanged. Some gains are reported in the Argonne. Four guns and many prisoners were taken when a height near Viennet La Chateau was taken.

TEN MILLION WAR TAX.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 9.—The Germans have imposed a war tax of \$10,000,000 against the city of Antwerp, according to the newspaper Echo-De-Belge.

RUSSIA

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] PETROGRAD, Nov. 9.—Russian troops are now in Posen province. Advancing with a speed which has called forth the highest praise from the czar and the general staff, the great mass of the Russian army has pressed behind the retreating Germans until official reports today declare an advance guard has crossed the river Warthe and now holds Pleschen, sixty-two miles north of Breslau and ten miles inside the German frontier.

Two drives are now being made by the Russians toward Berlin. The advance in east Prussia continues to meet with success, the Russian forces steadily pressing forward. The Russian front is now nearly ten miles within east Prussia. The enemy has been driven from Wirballen and the territory from Wirballen to Lyck cleared of the kaiser's troops. The capture of Cracow is now regarded as a certainty in Petrograd. The advance of the Russians in the south in Galicia and southwest Poland has been pressed with unrelenting vigor. An advance guard is reported to have reached the river Nizica, 35 miles from Cracow. The movement has cut off the Austrian armies operating south of Przemysl and along the river San. With the German corps supporting the Austrian forces, this army of the enemy is estimated at about 800,000.

The full meaning of the "greatest victory of the war," reported by Grand Duke Nicholas last week is now understood in Petrograd. The success of Russian arms is even greater than was expected by the czar's government. At every point German and Austrian forces have been defeated and thrown back. A steady rapid advance upon Cracow, Breslau and Berlin is now about to begin.

It is admitted that the losses in the great advance have been heavy. The equipment of the Russian forces for winter campaign has a great advantage to them over the Germans, however. The suffering in the ranks of the enemy is declared to have been terrible. The entire line of the retreat is marked by bodies of unburied dead. Owing to the frozen ground, dead were left unburied and wounded abandoned on the field, died from cold and exposure.

CHANGE OF PLANS.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The greatest speculation has been aroused here as to the next move to be expected from Russian troops, as a result of the statement of Grand Duke Nicholas as reported in news dispatches, that the victory of Russian arms on the German frontier "permits our troops to turn to other tasks, the inception of which opens a new period of the war." The correspondent of the Post, writing from Petrograd declares it seems probable that Russia now intends to leave Germany to be taken care of by the allies while the czar's forces give their attention to Austro-Hungary and the Turks.

In Sixteen Counties.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] SPRINGFIELD, Illinois, Nov. 9.—Because of the appearance of foot and mouth disease in five different herds of cattle in Logan county, state live stock authorities today planned to place the county under quarantine tomorrow, making a total of sixteen counties in the state in which shipment of cattle is banned. Investigations of reported infections in Morgan county proved the reports false. No cases of the disease have appeared south of the Springfield line in Illinois, it was said today, and the closing of the stock yards at East St. Louis was precautionary.

Old Members Win Out.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 9.—After a bitter debate on the floor of the convention hall, the delegation representing the old organization of the Garment Workers of America, were seated by the American Federation of Labor this afternoon. The insurgents headed by Sidney Hillman, lost their fight against Bernard A. Langer, secretary, and Thos. A. Rickert, president of the regular garment workers organization.

Children's Home Burned.

ALLIANCE, Ohio, Nov. 9.—Lives of scores of children were imperiled and Miss Lillian Burdett, matron, was burned to death in a fire that partially destroyed the Fairmount Children's home, near here early today. Twenty-six children and six adults were rescued from a cottage by the matron.

ENGLAND

[By Ed L. Keen, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

LONDON, Nov. 9.—With parliament convening Wednesday for its second war session, the greatest interest is being manifested in the attitude the opposition members may take toward the government, especially in relation to the affairs of the admiralty. There is also the question of the plans adopted by the war office in the raising of the army for service in France and Belgium as well as the system of censorship which permits the public to know but little of what is transpiring in the field. The wisdom of the withholding of any information which might by any chance be of value to the enemy is recognized, but the comparatively slight response to the appeal for recruits is attributed to the fact that nothing is evident in England to arouse the patriotic fervor of her fighting men.

Members of the opposition feel that despite the number of vessels sunk in the North sea by German submarines were of no real value, England has been humiliated by the heavy toll taken there. The defeat of Admiral Cradock's squadron off the Chilean coast came as a climax in the growing sentiment for a demand that the admiralty assume some offensive to offset these victories of the Germans. It is officially denied that Yarmouth was bombarded by German cruisers during last week, but admitted that these vessels did approach extremely close to the coast city.

There is a possibility that the same patriotism which prompted the opposing factions in parliament to present a united front when war was first threatened, will work its influence against any criticism from the opposition. There has been a great deal however for the abolishment of red tape still clinging to all war office transactions.

Many unionist leaders believe the government must either resort to conscription or adopt a radically different system of recruiting. They declare that the cold, formal appeals for recruits cannot be expected to bring the patriotic response that would follow an appeal to the war spirit by the sight of marching troops behind regimental bands. Nothing is permitted to be printed of troops leaving for the front until they have reached their destination and they generally slip out with few knowing of their departure.

There was no official comment today on a late Berlin wireless stating that the fleet of Admiral Cradock had been "annihilated in the Pacific." The wireless also stated that the kaiser had conferred the iron cross upon the officers and crew of the cruiser Karlsruhe.

TURKEY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

LONDON, Nov. 9.—That the German cruiser Breslau, now a part of the Turkish navy, has been in action in the Black sea, is indicated today in an official communication received from Tiflis, reporting the bombardment of Poti on Saturday last. "A cruiser of the enemy of the type of the cruiser Breslau bombarded Poti Saturday," the statement declares. "The fire was directed against the forts, lighthouse and railway station. The Russian troops replied with artillery and the cruiser retired after firing about 160 rounds when the Russian guns began to take effect.

"The damage to the town was insignificant. Seven Russian soldiers were wounded."

It is believed here that the next naval battle of the war may be between the Turkish and the Russian fleets in the Black sea. Reports indicate that the Turkish fleet has sailed from the Bosphorus. The Russians have left Sebastopol with the objective, it is believed here, of endeavoring to stop the bombardment of Black sea ports by the Turkish vessels.

HEAVY BOMBARDMENT.

ATHENS, Nov. 9.—Reports reaching here declare that British and French warships are bombarding and rapidly reducing the Turkish forts at the Aegean entrance of the Dardanelles. It is believed here that with the fall

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SIEGEL GOES ON TRIAL FOR WRECKING BUSINESS

Once Millionaire Merchant is Charged With Grand Larceny, Following Collapse of His Stores and Banks.

OVER TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND SUFFERED

Extravagant Wife Who Was Ambitious to Shine in Society, Is Said to Have Been Cause of the Failures.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

GENESEE, N. Y., Nov. 9.—Henry Siegel, one-time merchant-prince, and head of the former Siegel system of department stores, went to trial here today before Supreme Court Justice Clark on a charge of grand larceny. Because of a great press of routine business in Justice Clark's court, there was a possibility that the trial would not get under way until late this afternoon or possibly tomorrow morning. Siegel with his former partner, Frank E. Vogel, was indicted on twenty-four counts, following the collapse of his stores representing a loss of approximately two and a quarter million dollars. Vogel died suddenly a few weeks ago in his apartments at the Biltmore. Following the pleading to the indictments, Siegel and Vogel were liberated on \$25,000 bond.

Attorney John B. Stanchfield headed the array of counsel for the defense. It was through Stanchfield's efforts that Siegel obtained a change of venue from New York City on the grounds that because of the number of depositors who were hit by the failure of his private bank—there were 25,000 of them—he could not get an impartial trial in the greater city. Assistant Attorneys Wm. Dean Embree and Arthur Train appeared for the state today. District Attorney Whitman announced after being elected governor he could not ethically appear in the case that might later come before him as governor.

No bank or mercantile failure in greater New York left a more pitiable trail of suffering and misery among small depositors than the collapse of the "house of Siegel" which at one time was one of the largest retail department store systems in the country with big stores in Boston, Chicago and New York.

The loss of \$25,000 to the powerful National Bank of Commerce in New York City on which the larceny charge was filed against Siegel, is termed by investors a small matter compared to the loss to struggling east side depositors in the Siegel private banks, whose deposits of from \$25 to \$100, representing the savings of years, were completely wiped out.

The Siegel stores, up to within a few days of the crash which came, sadly enough for the shop girls and small depositors just about Christmas time, were thought generally to be as strong financially, as any in the country. Siegel, a dwarf in stature, had had a meteoric rise. In 1887 Siegel

was working for \$3.50 a week as clerk in a clothing store. In 1887 he established a department store in Chicago. He first came east in 1896 when he established a store in New York. Within a few years, he was rated as several times a millionaire. His first wife had died before he came east. In 1896 Mrs. George M. Wilde, widow of Rear Admiral Wilde, U. S. N., then a society reporter on a New York paper, met Siegel, who offered her a position in his department store. A few months later the merchant married her. They plunged into society here and abroad. It was to pay for these incursions into society of two continents, according to the prosecution, that Siegel frequently "borrowed" sums of money from his private bank, without giving other security than stock in one of his stores.

In the mass of evidence which the state has collected—the evidence bound, weighs three tons and cost \$90 to ship from New York City to Gene-see—is the charge that the mutual benefit and relief fund of something less than \$2,000 made up from five and ten cent contributions from the \$4 and \$6 a week shop girls, was completely wiped out in the commercial wreck. It was the disappearance of this fund that caused so much resentment against Siegel.

Another Bank Wrecker.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—A hunt for \$1,000,000 was begun in earnest today by the King county grand jury which is investigating the actions of David A. Sullivan, Brooklyn bank wrecker, whose automobile joy rides while he was a prisoner at Sing Sing have furnished the latest morsel of scandal at the New York penitentiary.

District Attorney Crospey, conducting the grand jury's monetary researches, is satisfied that Sullivan has "salted away" \$1,000,000 of the money which was lost to hundreds of small depositors when his speculations smashed the Union savings bank and sent Sullivan to prison for two years. Crospey planned to call as first witness today, Mrs. Louise D. Buckhardt, Sullivan's private secretary, who until Saturday, eluded all efforts of Crospey's men to subpoena her.

District Attorney Crospey's men today were searching for Mrs. Sullivan, wife of the convict banker and Thomas J. McCormick, who was removed from the wardenship of Sing Sing on the findings of an investigation into Sullivan's auto trips.

The War at a Glance

Summarized by John Edwin Nevin, United Press Staff Correspondent.

FRANCE—Germans resume the offensive at Dixmude and Ypres, but allied lines repulse attacks.

ENGLAND—Parliament convenes Wednesday with possibility of opposition members directing criticism upon the war office and the admiralty for the comparatively slight response to the call for volunteers and losses suffered by the British navy.

RUSSIA—Russian troops invaded the province of Posen, and are ten miles within east Prussia. The Germans have retired from the river Warthe and have been driven from the territory between Wirballen and Lick. The army of Grand Duke Nicholas is declared to be in a position to

start a movement upon Cracow, Breslau and Berlin.

TURKEY—German cruiser Breslau bombarded the Port of Poti on the Black sea. Constantinople asserts Turkish troops have invaded Egypt. Battle between the Turkish and Russian fleets in the Black sea expected.

JAPAN—Anglo-Japanese forces will formally take possession of the captured forts of Taing Tau tomorrow.

GERMANY—Retirement of German forces from the Warthe river officially admitted. Wealthy inhabitants of the province of Posen deserting their estates on the border and hurrying to the interior.