

HUNDREDS CRUELLY MURDERED ONE RUSSIAN GIRL CRUCIFIED

ACTS OF SAVAGERY ARE CHARGED TO INVADERS IN POLAND—CHURCHES ARE ROBBED AND PEASANTRY EXECUTED WHOLESALE.

Lemberg, Galicia, Nov. 26.—(Via Petrograd and London.)—A committee appointed to investigate conditions in Galicia reports that there have been wholesale murders, executions and excesses of every description in Galicia.

Thousands of starving and homeless families gave evidence of these deprivations. Robbery and the sacrifice of churches are reported and it is stated that whole families including babies, children and decrepit old men, in one instance a deaf mute, have been thrown into prison.

Near Przemyśl the committee reports, every village has been burned. In the neighborhood of Jaslot, 160 persons in a deserted hamlet were found to have been hanged. Most of these outrages are said by the committee to have been committed by Hungarians. It is stated that Cosacks who were pursuing a detachment of Hungarians found the body of one Russian girl who had been crucified. It is also alleged that in one field hospital five persons, horribly mutilated, were found. The committee reports that all these facts have been authenticated.

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20,000 RUSSIANS WERE MASSACRED

London, Nov. 26.—Telegraphing from Amsterdam, the correspondent of Reuters Telegram company says the Berlin Tageblatt has published a dispatch from Constantinople to the effect that 20,000 Russians have been massacred at Tabriz by Persians.

GENERAL CARRANZA HAS ARRIVED IN VERA CRUZ

VILLA MOVES TOWARD MEXICO CITY CAUTIOUSLY—ORDER PRESERVED THERE.

Vera Cruz, Nov. 26.—General Venustiano Carranza reached here late today from Cordoba. His arrival brought thousands of enthusiastic citizens into the streets and when he spoke from the balcony of the municipal palace he was greeted with loud cheers.

The general, from this city, will direct the campaign against Generals Villa and Zapata. He is accompanied by Generals Obregon and Alvaro and Luis Cabrera.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 26.—Reports received today in Juarez said that the Villa forces were acting with caution before entering Mexico City. It was declared that the northern chieftain had sent a commission to confer with General Zapata before the troops of the division of the north entered the city.

Washington, Nov. 26.—The forces of General Zapata are preserving order in Mexico City, according to advices reaching the state department today through various channels and the agents of General Villa in the capital are co-operating in these efforts.

ARMY OF FUNSTON IS ASHORE AT GALVESTON

Galveston, Tex., Nov. 26.—Five army transports today brought Major Frederick Funston and more than 4,000 soldiers of the United States expeditionary forces from Vera Cruz to Galveston. The chartered steamer Artilla brought 330 American and Mexican refugees. Through the mists of a rainy Thanksgiving, the little fleet nosed into port late today, greeted by saluting guns and cheering crowds.

GERMAN AMMUNITION TRAIN IS BLOWN UP

London, Nov. 27.—A dispatch from a correspondent in north of France says: "Wednesday about noon a tremendous explosion was heard and felt for miles along the allies' line. The source of the explosion apparently was behind the German line. Later it was learned that a British naval airman had dropped a bomb squarely on a German ammunition train, which blew up."

TAMMANY CHIEF WEDS RED PRINCESS CROKER'S BRIDE BARES HER HISTORY

MRS. C. SAYS SHE IS OF ROYAL BLOOD AND ON CAUCASIAN SIDE DESCENDED FROM OLD NORMANS—OFF ON HONEYMOON

New York, Nov. 26.—Richard W. Croker, former leader of Tammany Hall, married today Miss Bula Benton Edmondson, a member of the Cherokee Indian tribe, who is 50 years his junior. He is 73 years old and she is 23.

Tonight the bride and bridegroom are on their way to the Croker estate near Palm Beach, Fla., on their honeymoon.

The wedding took place at the home of Nathan Straus, an old friend of Croker's, only about 25 guests witnessing the ceremony.

The Ceremony. The bride was given away by her uncle, W. W. Hastings, who for 15 years has been attorney for the Cherokees and who recently was elected to congress from Oklahoma. The bridesmaids were Miss Francis Pitt, a senior at Vassar, who comes from Muskogee, Okla.; Miss Ethel Brown of Dayton, O., and Miss Willie Townsend of Memphis, Tenn.

Mr. Henry A. Braun, rector of St. Agnes' church, performed the ceremony. The bridegroom's gift to the bride was a pearl collar.

Croker was attended by Thomas F. Smith, who has been secretary of Tammany hall for years.

A typewritten statement given out by the bride after the ceremony made clear a good deal of her life history, which has been reported in many different ways since knowledge of her engagement became known.

Really an Indian. One report said maybe she was one-quarter Indian. Another proclaimed her an Indian princess and her statement says the latter is correct, for she is known as Princess Sequoyah or Ketawa Kalunluchy, among her tribe.

Her father, the statement continued, was Michael Smith Edmondson, a descendant of Roger De Montgomery, who commanded the van of the Norman army at the battle of Hastings, and her mother was Galea Welch, who descended from the famous Chief Sequoyah, inventor of the Cherokee alphabet.

"She is proud of her Indian ancestry and the Cherokees are proud of her as a college girl, lecturer, ranch owner and business woman," the statement said. Croker first saw the girl who today became his bride in Kansas City, when she was 9 years old, according to the statement, and he later became interested in her zeal to better her people. Miss Edmondson got inspiration for her work from Pocahontas and other Indian girls, she said. She told it thus: Inspired by Pocahontas. "I have been inspired by the example of Pocahontas, who did so much to make the English people understand our race. Then there was Shenjawan, the 'bird woman,' who piloted the Lewis and Clark expedi-



PRAY THE DYKES WILL HOLD

GREAT BATTLE UNDOUBTEDLY FOUGHT BUT RUSSIA WITHHOLDS STATEMENT

GERMAN ADVANCE IN POLAND CHECKED AND IT MAY BE THAT VERY HEAVY LOSS HAS BEEN SUFFERED—EASTERN ARMIES REST

London, Nov. 26.—The Russian general staff still is withholding the details of the victory which all other dispatches from Petrograd say the Russians have won over the German forces that penetrated Poland.

Tonight's official report simply says the battle continues to develop to the advantage of the Russians and that the Germans are trying to extricate themselves from a position very unfavorable to them. The Germans, on the other hand, claim they have inflicted heavy losses on the Russians between Lodz and Lowicz.

The military authorities in Petrograd, assuming that the unofficial reports of a victory are true, express astonishment that the Germans should have attacked Lodz, for they say defeat there was inevitable. The Germans who advanced from the north and south, these military observers add, doubtless intended to seize the railway and interrupt communication between the northern and southern Russian armies, but Grand Duke Nicholas, with the enormous number of men at his command, was able to sandwich them and direct his attacks from all points except due west. The reported failure of the German crown prince's army to advance on the Cracow front is considered by these military critics as contributing to the checking of the Germans.

SLOW RAIN HALTS FOREST FIRES IN ARKANSAS

FALL IS GENERAL AND WORST OF PERIL BY WIDESPREAD BLAZE IS PASSED

Little Rock, Nov. 26.—Reports from all parts of Arkansas early tonight indicate that a slow, steady rain which began at noon, is continuing to fall all over the state, checking the forest and field fires, which were threatening to assume serious proportions in many sections.

A report from Ashdown in southwestern Arkansas, says that three farm houses near there were burned last night and that farmers were plowing tracts around their farms in an effort to save their fences and buildings.

MICHIGAN ASHORE BUT IN NO DANGER

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 26.—The United States battleship Michigan went ashore on the tail of the Horseshoe near the lightship just off Cape Henry today, according to a radio message to the navy yard.

Washington, Nov. 26.—The battleship Michigan, which grounded today off Cape Henry, is uninjured and in no danger and probably will be floated at high tide, according to a message to the navy department tonight from Captain Niblack, commanding. The attempt to float her will be made about 3 a. m. tomorrow. Captain Niblack's message said the Michigan had come in about 3 o'clock this morning in a heavy fog and anchored in about 30 feet deep. She grounded slightly astern. Tugs from the Norfolk navy yard were standing by to assist in getting the vessel off.

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Little Fighting in West. Except for artillery fighting the battle in the west remains virtually at a standstill, although in isolated attacks both sides claim to have made some progress. There is no indication where the next German blow is to be struck in the attempt to reach the French coast.

Lord Kitchener, in the house of lords today, declared that all the gaps in the British army, which for a long time had fought against great odds, now had been filled and that British and French reinforcements had reached the front. While Lord Kitchener expressed confidence in the result of the war and asserted that 30,000 recruits were joining the British army each week, he warned the public that still more men would be required.

The secretary of war added that an Indian force was in touch with the Turks 30 miles to the east of the Suez canal, while Indian and British troops were busy on the shores of the Persian gulf and throughout Africa. He said the Indian government had announced its intention to continue to support the Indian contingents fighting in France and elsewhere.

BRITISH BATTLESHIP IS BLOWN UP ONLY 14 OF HER BIG CREW SURVIVE

Sheerness, Eng., Nov. 26.—The British battleship Bulwark was destroyed by a terrific explosion as she lay off here today. There are only 14 survivors from the crew of 700 or 800 men, who were aboard. The explosion is believed to have occurred in her forward magazine. Whether it was caused by accident or design is a question to be determined by the commission which has been appointed to investigate.

In the opinion of naval men, it was an infernal explosion that put an end to the battleship, which for 12 years had done service at home and abroad and lately had been doing her part in guarding England's shores.

There was no great upheaval of water such as would have occurred if she had been torpedoed or struck by a mine. Instead the ship was enveloped in smoke and flames and when this had cleared, nothing could be seen but wreckage floating on the water.

Houses in towns seven and eight miles away were shaken by the explosion and even before men on ships anchored nearby could reach their own decks, the Bulwark had disappeared. The neighborhood was strewn with an enormous amount of wreckage, while pieces of ship were thrown six or seven miles onto the Essex shore.

The Bulwark, 15,000 tons displacement, was laid down in 1900 and completed in 1902. She was 411 feet long, 75 feet wide and drew 29 feet of water. Her armament consisted of four 12-inch guns, 12 six-inch guns, 16 12-pounders, six 2-pounders and four submerged torpedo tubes. She cost \$1,000,000.

ALL AMERICA TO UNITE ON ULTIMATUM MILLIONS ARE IN NEED OF FOOD

Proposal to Exclude All Belligerent Warships From Hemisphere

PAN-AMERICAN PLAN IS MAKING PROGRESS

North, Central and South America to Join Hands in Warning Europe

Washington, Nov. 26.—The United States government has been asked by the principal nations of South America to co-operate with them in negotiating with the belligerent powers of Europe to bring about the exclusion of all belligerent warships from the waters of the two Americas and safeguard the trade of Pan-American countries with each other.

Argentina, Chile, Peru and Uruguay have laid their suggestions before the Washington government, while the Brazilian government is considering the advisability of taking a similar step. Practically all the Central and South American countries have been circled by some of the principal nations, resulting in a series of diplomatic conferences in Washington and the capitals of South America, which are now in progress.

While the proposals are different in character and scope, they all seek the same end—the restoration of the trade between North and South America, paralyzed by the European war. The movement also has for its object the removal of possible causes of serious friction between the countries of this hemisphere and the European belligerents on questions of neutrality.

In Dispute Already. Already Chile, Ecuador and Colombia have had serious difficulties with the belligerents over the use of the wireless and the coaling of foreign warships, whose prevalence in the Atlantic and Pacific is growing obnoxious to South American countries.

None of the nations that have made suggestions are committed to any particular plan but all seek the co-operation of the United States. The impetus that will make any plan effective, it is recognized by the diplomats of South America, rests with President Wilson.

OGDEN CANYON CREST IS SWEEPED BY FIRE

Ogden, Utah, Nov. 26.—Forest fires that are sweeping toward the crest of Ogden canyon, along the Wasatch mountains, endanger pleasure resorts and summer homes of Ogden people, the estimated value of which is \$1,000,000. The fact that there has been no snowfall on the mountain range for many weeks adds to the danger of a serious conflagration.

M'CREEDIE FALLS DEAD.

San Francisco, Nov. 26.—Richard ("Dick") McCreddie of Sacramento, for years a prominent figure in the sporting world, dropped dead here today. He was 50 years old.

WELSH BEATS BROWN.

Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 26.—Freddie Welsh of Wales, lightweight champion, got the decision over Young Brown of New York in a 10-round bout here tonight.

United States Has Given Only Half of What the Belgians Require

SPECIAL APPEAL SENT BY RELIEF COMMISSION

Ten Ounces a Day Enough to Save Human Being From Death

New York, Nov. 26.—This Thanksgiving day found 7,000,000 people starving in war-swept Belgium, crying out for bread, with only half enough food on hand to appease their hunger. Three thousand tons of food are required each day to feed the sufferers, yet to date the United States, upon which the Belgians must depend in the main for sustenance, has furnished less than half that amount. Ten ounces a day will save a human being from death by hunger.

A Plea. The foregoing epitomizes a statement issued today by the American Commission of the Relief of Belgians, carrying a plea for the small quantity of food specified for each inhabitant of the stricken land.

A cable from H. C. Hoover, chairman of the London commission, declared the situation desperate and urged assistance immediately. He said the commission was chartering several ships for dispatch to the Atlantic seaboard, trusting that Americans would fit them with supplies.

The middle states are leading in contributions, the commission says. President Edmund James of the University of Illinois, has started a movement to raise \$500,000.

Each of the 39 counties in Iowa soon will contribute a second carload of flour. Kentucky is giving freely, an example of its charity being shown the other day when J. S. Ellington, a blind and armless soldier, 82 years old of Mayfield, contributed 50 cents.

And in Kansas City, 18,000 active workers have been organized to work for the cause in just 10 days.

A shipload of food will start next week from California and another is being loaded in the state of Washington. Salt Lake has given 50 cars of foodstuffs, which will be sent by way of the west coast.

The south, even though it suffered itself from the war, is helping, too. Alabama will send a shipload of provisions from Mobile about December 15. Flour will be sent in cotton sacks and when the sacks are empty they can be turned into clothing. Virginia is preparing a cargo of 5,000 tons for January shipment.

GERMAN SURGEONS SENTENCED FOR THEIEVERY

DEACONESES ALSO ARE FOUND GUILTY OF ROBBERY BY FRENCH COURT.

Paris, Nov. 26.—The permanent courtmartial today sentenced Surgeon Majors Collins and Wohlfart, who were in charge of the principal field hospital of the Second German army corps, to a year's imprisonment for alleged pillage. Eleven deaconesses attached to the hospital were given sentences varying from one month to three months and 20 subordinates' sentences ranging from a month to three years.

The hospital was captured by the French at Peronne, September 15. The bulk of the baggage aroused suspicion and a search was ordered. In that of Surgeon Major Collins, it was charged, there were found three Tahagra statues with the labels of the Peronne museum attached to them. It was alleged that in the baggage of the deaconesses there were pieces of silks, carpets and fine linens which the deaconesses claimed had been given to them by Carmel sisters in appreciation of their kindness to the French wounded.

TURKISH SHIP TORPEDOED.

Paris, Nov. 27.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Athens says six vessels received in the Greek capital from Mitylene state that a Turkish mine layer has been torpedoed and sunk in the Bosphorus.