

VILLA, IN DIAZ TRAIN, ENTERS CAPITAL TO-DAY

Zapata and Gutierrez to Accompany Him in State Special.

GONZALES PROCLAIMS HIMSELF PRESIDENT

Carranza Said To Be En- circling Foes with 75,000 Troops.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Juarez, Mex., Nov. 29.—While General Francisco Villa to-day planned a triumphal entry into Mexico City in the most splendid train in Mexico to-morrow, Carranza forces numbering more than seven thousand began encircling Villa strongholds in an attempt to hem in the northern leader and force the surrender of his army.

The state train of President Diaz, built at a cost of \$500,000, was sent from Mexico City to-day to Tula to bring President Gutierrez, Villa and Zapata to the capital.

Advices from Tula to-day said a perfect understanding had been reached by Villa and Zapata and that the revolutionary leader of the South had left for Tula to join Villa and President Gutierrez, both of whom had gone there to-day from Queretaro, following a conference last night.

Uneasiness is felt by Villa commanders over the movement of Carranza troops around Queretaro, Aguascalientes and Tula. To prevent the announced plan of Carranza to bottle up his forces, Villa to-day ordered commanders of the northern army detachments to move between the Carranza forces and Mexico City and to interrupt the movement.

Sanchez Joins Villa.
The State of Michoacan has been added to the convention, or Villa, list of states, being turned over to-day by General Gertrudis Sanchez, the military governor. Sanchez is a Carranza appointee and has an army of 8,000 men.

To a delegation sent to Tula by the Liberal party in Mexico, of which Fernando Iglesias Calderon, of the Guzman cabinet, is the head, General Villa again declared that he does not seek the Presidency, and would not accept the honor were it thrust upon him. When he has seen a stable government established in Mexico and the reform for which he has been fighting for four years started in earnest he will retire from military and public life, and for several years will travel.

He to-day back to the assurance that no political ambition of his would be permitted to interfere in any way with the establishment of the convention government.

One hundred men in killed and wounded. Carranza's army, captured by the enemy is the cost to Villa's army of the latest attempt by General Felipe Angeles to wrest Guadalajara from Carranza control. For six days Angeles has been assaulting the city. To-day he made his most desperate attempt, but failed again.

To reinforce General Robles, Secretary of War in the Carranza cabinet, reinforcements from Aguascalientes to Guadalajara. Nine thousand men, with fifty cannon, have been sent, and a new effort will be made to take the city, which is regarded as the chief stronghold in Central Mexico. The Carranza garrison has received reinforcements several times since Angeles began his attack, and it is said now to number 12,000 men.

Gonzales Appoints Cabinet.
(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, Nov. 29.—Pablo Gonzalez, one of Carranza's generals, has just jumped into the stormy political arena of Mexico by declaring himself the only real provisional President of the republic and by appointing a cabinet, according to a report received in Aguascalientes and communicated to the State Department to-day.

Gonzales, whose whereabouts have been a mystery and who has been the unknown quantity in the present Mexican situation, is supposed to be at Fachaca, not far from Mexico City and a shorter distance from Tula, where Villa was reported to be to-day by State Department dispatches.

Gonzales was one of the three generals who conducted the Constitutionalist campaign, being in command of the Eastern division. He was Carranza's candidate for the provisional Presidency when the split was threatened in the Aguascalientes convention, and is supposed to be a Carranza adherent, although his determination to take to himself political honors might indicate a purpose to make a campaign independently of the First Chief.

Military forces are converging on Mexico City, according to the information contained in to-day's dispatches to the State Department. Villa is at Tula, within approximately fifty miles of the capital, with his infantry under his command. Conditions indicate that Villa and Zapata will reach an understanding and take possession of the city to-day.

Vera Cruz, Nov. 29.—To check so far as possible the stranding of Americans at Vera Cruz, Consul Canada has despatched to Washington the State Department and to ask the public the fact that there is no real communication with Mexico City and that there is not a single arriving here. Every vessel destination is Mexico City and we are reluctant to believe there is no way of getting there.

Complete Court Calendar
Daily in The Tribune.
See Page 12 To-day.

BAG DROPS \$4,500 IN GEMS

Woman's Satchel Rains Jewels at Fort Lee Ferry.

Mrs. N. L. Walton, widow of a broker, living at 2187 Broadway, reported to the police last night that she lost \$4,500 worth of gems Saturday night on her way to a dinner party in Englewood.

She said she had the jewels in a bag dangling from her wrist while on the boat. With her sister she crossed the Fort Lee ferry and was walking from the boat when women began to stop her.

One offered a card case which had dropped from the bag. Another came up with some bills that had been picked up. Mrs. Walton then looked at the bag. It was empty. She does not think she was robbed, but was the victim of the faulty catch on her bag.

PITY TAKEN ON POMEROY

Solitary Confinement Broken by Church Service.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Boston, Nov. 29.—Armed with his Bible and reading glasses, Jesse Harding Pomeroy, sentenced to solitary confinement for life, marched in the rear of a line of sixty into the chapel at Charlestown state prison this morning to attend religious service for the first time in twenty-three years.

Up to within half an hour of the time the service was to begin, Pomeroy, who was fifty-five years old to-day, would observe his birthday as he has for the last thirty-eight years in the solitude of his cell. It was 10 o'clock when J. Warren Raley, secretary of the Prison Commission, arrived at the prison with the official papers, allowing Pomeroy to attend the service.

For the first time in twenty-three years Pomeroy rubbed elbows with his fellow man. He occupied a seat in the rear of the chapel and during the service kept his eyes constantly on the Bible. He went through the service with the other prisoners, kneeling and rising when they did. At the end of the sermon he joined in the singing of "Onward, Christian Soldiers."

BARS HUSBAND OUT; JUMPS TO DEATH

Wife of Diamond Dealer Leaps from Eighth Floor of Hotel Ansonia.

Mrs. Albert Winsten, of Dobbs Ferry, committed suicide yesterday morning by jumping from the eighth floor of the Hotel Ansonia. Depression due to an operation which she underwent several weeks ago is given by her husband as the cause.

Mr. Winsten is a diamond broker at 455 Fifth av. Yesterday morning when Mrs. Winsten awoke he thought she seemed depressed, and inquired the reason. She laughingly dismissed the question, whereupon Mr. Winsten left the room, going into the parlor of the suite.

When he attempted to return he found the door locked. Looking from a window, he saw his wife's body on the roof of a one story extension of the hotel. He called for assistance, but it was found that death had been instantaneous.

The noise of the fall attracted the attention of many of the hotel patrons in the dining room, and when the news of the suicide spread there was excitement in the hotel. The house physician, Dr. Joseph McDonald, and Dr. Manning, of Polytechnic Hospital, climbed on to the roof of the extension, but they were too late. Mrs. Winsten had been killed instantly. Coroner Hellenstein viewed the body and pronounced it a case of suicide. He gave permission for the removal of the body to an undertaker.

She is also owned much real estate and was known to have speculated profitably in it. She also owned a large cigar factory, left to her by her father. Besides her husband, she leaves two sons, one fourteen and the other eleven years old.

BRYAN DODGES A HUG

Presbyterian Miss Claimed It on Ground of 'Cousinship.'

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Chicago, Nov. 29.—"Love, not dread, thoughts and siege guns, will bring us to the winning European and Secretary of State Bryan here to-night in an address at a meeting of Chicago Presbyterians.

Secretary Bryan was embarrassed to shake his hand in the line formed to shake his hand attempted to avoid him. She said she was "Miss Lowe," his cousin, and that she was glad to give him a hug. She attempted to do so, but Mr. Bryan dodged her, saying that he did not know her.

MEXICANS THREATEN U. S. EXCURSIONISTS

Troopship's Crew, with Rifles, Drives Boat from Coronado Islands Waters.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
San Diego, Cal., Nov. 29.—The crew of the Mexican troopship Manuel Herrieras at the point of loaded rifles yesterday drove the captain and crew of the American excursion boat from the Coronado islands from Mexican waters. The excursion boat carried the American flag. The crew who handled the guns seemed to be carrying out the orders of Captain Frank Miranda. The Coronado islands are six miles to the south of San Diego and in Mexican waters, but American excursion boats had been making the run to the islands for years. The Herrieras had about 400 soldiers aboard, according to passengers on the excursion boat.

CHARITIES UNITE TO CRUSH THE EVICTION EVIL

Justice Hartman Bares Suffering of Thousands Turned Into Streets.

SEEK MITCHEL'S AID IN RAISING FUND

Relief Organizations Attacked at Meeting to Help Poor.

The forces of both organized and private charity are to be mobilized to fight the evils of eviction among the poor of this city. At a meeting of representatives of the clergy and judiciary in the apartments of Mrs. L. W. Moers, at the Hotel Ansonia, yesterday day was decided to seek the co-operation of Mayor Mitchell in a movement to raise a fund with which to aid the unfortunate who face the possibility of being turned into the streets.

Justice Gustave Hartman, of the Municipal Court, who presided, made an attack on the methods of the charity organizations of the city. Bishop David Greer asserted that the organizations should be required to do the work which they are supposed to do or go out of business.

Cyrus Sulzberger, of the United Hebrew Charities, upheld the record of the organizations and replied in a spirited manner to the criticisms of Justice Hartman. He admitted that there was a certain amount of distrust of the societies among the people, but upheld to the limit the methods and personnel employed.

In opening the meeting Justice Hartman said: "I have asked you gentlemen, who are leaders of thought in this city, to come here for the purpose of laying before you the pitiful conditions which exist among the poor, especially the poor of the East Side.

"I am doing this because I come from the people in whose behalf I am here. Whatever I have, they have given me. They have supported me in my ambitions, and I cannot forget the debt I owe them.

In my capacity as justice of the Municipal Court it is my duty to hear eviction cases. I am obliged to sign orders for eviction, and it is the saddest duty I am called upon to perform. It is a degrading spectacle, in a city like this, where wealth abounds, to see a family turned out upon the street—to see human beings without shelter and through no fault of theirs.

"Ten months ago Harry Schlaicht, president of the East Side Protective Association, came to me and asked how the evictions of the poor could be prevented. Since then I have given the matter much thought and study.

"Now, I have come to you that I may set forth the conditions that exist and to seek your counsel in regard to what can be done. There is more underserved suffering on the East Side to-day than ever before in the history of New York. According to the statistics of the Commissioner of Accounts, there were last year 89,000 eviction cases instituted.

"In Manhattan Borough the number was 33,000. One of that number only 882 families were actually turned into the streets. Our work is to strike at the causes responsible for such a state of affairs and root them out.

Plan to Obtain Relief.
"I believe it would be a good plan to co-operate with the agencies of relief which now exist, but in such a way that any committee we may form shall have supervision over the work to see that it is done properly. The other day I talked with representatives of the Charity Organization Society and the United Hebrew Charities.

"These men told me 'we are handling it.' They said that they had sufficient funds, too. But the same day they issued an appeal for \$900,000. They may say what they will. Undeserved evictions are an every day occurrence, and the poverty is there—worse than ever.

"Through the bank failures which have taken place within a short time 50,000 people have been forced to the verge of starvation. It is the generous spirit of the people of New York, if we make an appeal for a specific purpose, it will bring results.

"To be sure, the charity organizations will make an effort to meet the situation, even at the sacrifice of other lines of work.

"They will do it to stifle the present sentiment. Every day and every night people come to me and they weep—they throw themselves on the floor and beg me to give them food, to give them work, to let them live. And yet the charity organizations say they have the situation in hand.

"My suggestion is that a committee be formed to appeal for funds. Not a dollar shall be spent until a trained investigator has made a report on the case in hand. We should weed out the frauds.

BAN PUT ON "TIPPERARY"

Order Bars Song from Naval School at Newport.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Newport, R. I., Nov. 29.—The ban has been put on the marching song "It's a Long Way to Tipperary" at the naval training station here by an order of Lieutenant Commander Evans, the executive officer of the station, and this ban includes band, orchestra and singing by the apprentice seamen.

The song was becoming popular at the station, and twice during the last week it was sung at entertainments at the station, but as it is the marching song of the British army, Lieutenant Commander Evans contends that it comes within the scope of President Wilson's neutrality order, and he has therefore issued an order barring it.

FIRE PANIC IN SUBWAY

Car of Crowded Train Ablaze—Traffic Tie-Up.

The last car of a crowded subway local train, north-bound, caught fire between Spring and Bleeker sts. shortly after midnight this morning, throwing 300 passengers into a panic and tying up traffic for fifteen minutes.

The frightened passengers were unloaded at Bleeker st., and the train crew fought the blaze with extinguishers. The Fire Department was not summoned.

200 BURGLARIES LAID TO COUPLE

Loot Worth Thousands Found After Arrest of Man and Wife.

With the arrest of a man and woman yesterday in an apartment at 567 Southern Boulevard, The Bronx, detectives last night predicted the clearing up of at least 200 burglaries that have occurred north of 125th st. in the last two years, and announced that \$10,000 worth of stolen goods is awaiting claimants at Police Headquarters.

The Southern Boulevard apartment, the police say, was a veritable storehouse of valuables. Jewelry was found hidden in the range and behind picture frames; four trunks were packed with silverware, clothing, furs, bric-a-brac and rugs and more was recovered under beds and in every corner of the apartment where anything could be hidden. It required two automobiles to remove the loot. In addition to the goods recovered, the police assert, pawn tickets were found calling for thousands of dollars' worth of valuables.

The two arrested are Morris Cutler, twenty-six years old, and Tillie, his wife, nineteen. Cutler, detectives say, is known also as Morris Greenberg, and was sentenced in 1907 to seven years in the penitentiary for burglary. He was transferred to Matteawan and has been free two years.

His wife, it is claimed, assisted Cutler in scores of burglaries and afterward disposed of much of the stolen parcels on a peddling campaign. Among the properties Cutler has earned the name of "the midnight burglar." Frequently, it is stated, half a dozen or more "jobs" were done in one night.

Most of the burglaries took place in the Hunt's Point section of The Bronx, and the entire Bronx detective force has been working on the cases for months. Gradually the conviction was arrived at that the entire campaign was the work of one man or set of men. Cutler and his wife have been under general surveillance since moving into the Southern Boulevard apartment two months ago, and have been continually shadowed for three weeks.

Early on Saturday morning, according to Detective Finan, he saw Cutler enter apartments at 1041 and 1043 Faile st., and emerge later with two parcels, one of which he handed to his wife, who had awaited him in the street.

At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon Acting Captain Wines, of the Detectives, and Detectives Rile and James Ritz entered the Cutler apartment with drawn revolvers and placed the pair under arrest.

At Police Headquarters yesterday Joseph W. Winters, of 1043 Faile st., claimed goods to the value of \$1,000; W. Kinkelgy, of 1041 Faile st., \$150 worth, and Miss Rose Austitz, of 1151 Vyse av., \$200. Weber and Kinkelgy were made complainants in the present action.

Cutler and his wife will be arraigned in the Morrisania court this morning.

UP GO N. H. FARES JAN. 1

Commutation Rates Will Increase Under Schedule.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
South Norwalk, Conn., Nov. 29.—The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company gave notice to-day that on January 1, 1915, the passenger rate would be raised on all its lines. The notice says that 2 1/2 cents a mile will be charged and the present 5 cent basis will be abandoned.

ALLIES WINNING, SAYS REPORT OF SIR JOHN FRENCH

British Field Marshal Optimistic in Review of Western Battle.

GERMANS' LOSSES IN RATIO OF 3 TO 1

Explains That a Waiting Campaign Is Necessary—Praises Troops.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
London, Nov. 29.—Field Marshal Sir John French, Commander in Chief of the British forces in the field, speaks in an optimistic vein concerning the position of the Allies in a report issued to-day by the Official Press Bureau. The report covers in a general way the activities of the British troops from October 11 to 20.

Summing up the situation, in concluding his report, Field Marshal French says: "As I close this dispatch signs are in evidence that we are possibly in the last stages of the battle from Ypres to Arrerieres. For several days past the artillery fire of the enemy has slackened considerably and his infantry attacks have practically ceased.

"In remarking upon the general military situation of the Allies as it appears to me at the present moment," General French continues, "it does not seem to be clearly understood that the operations in which we have been engaged embrace nearly all of the central part of the Continent of Europe, from the east to the west. The combined French, Belgian and British armies in the west and the Russian army in the east are opposed to the forces of Germany and Austria, acting as a combined army forced to wait.

"Our enemies elected at the commencement of the war to throw the weight of their forces against our armies in the west and to detach only a comparatively weak force, composed of very few of the first line troops and several corps of second and third line troops, to stem the Russian advance until the western forces could be completely defeated and overwhelmed. Their strength enabled them from the outset to throw greatly superior forces against us in the west. This precludes the possibility of our taking vigorous offensive action, except when miscalculations and mistakes are made by their commanders, opening up special opportunities for successful attacks and pursuit.

"The battle of the Marne was an example of this, as also our advance from Saint Omer and Hazebrouck to the line of the river Lys at the beginning of this battle. The role which our armies in the west have consequently been called upon to fulfill has been to occupy strong defensive positions, holding ground gained and inviting the enemy's attack, and to throw back these attacks, causing the enemy heavy losses in his retreat and following him up with powerful and successful counter-attacks to complete his discomfiture.

"The value and significance of operations of this nature since the beginning of hostilities by the Allies' forces in the west lies in the fact that at the moment when the eastern provinces of Germany are in imminent danger of being overrun by the numerous and powerful armies of Russia, nearly the whole active army of Germany is tied down to a line of trenches extending from Verdun on the Alsatian frontier, to the sea at Neuport, east of Dunkirk (a distance of 200 miles), where they are held, with much reduced numbers, from establishing anything but the successful action of our troops in the west.

Royal Artillery's Work.
"I cannot speak too highly of the services rendered by the Royal Artillery throughout the battle. In spite of the fact that the enemy brought up, in support of his attacks, guns of great range and shell power, our men have succeeded throughout in preventing the enemy from establishing anything but the nature of superiority in artillery. The skill, courage and energy displayed by the commanders of the Royal Artillery have been very marked. The Royal Engineers have been invaluable in their efforts to assist the infantry in field, fortification and trench work.

"I deeply regret the heavy casualties which we have suffered, but the nature of the fighting has been very desperate and we have been assailed by vastly superior numbers. I have every reason to know that throughout the course of the battle we have placed at least three times as many of the men who have been in the front, wounded and prisoners, as the enemy.

"Throughout these operations General Foch has strained his resources to the utmost to afford me all the support he could. An expression of my warm gratitude is also due to General Dubail, commanding the 8th French Army Corps, on my left, and to General de Landuy, commanding the 10th Army Corps, on my right."

Discussing details of the engagement at Comblain-la-Ville, he said: "The battle was a very hard one, and we were very fortunate to have secured a large part of the town."

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Russians Shell Cracow; Overrun Hungarian Plain; Germans Split in 3 Armies

GENERAL VON MOLTKE REPORTED PRISONER IN IMPERIAL PALACE

40,000 Austrians Captured with Their Guns and Stores.

ENTRAPPED GERMANS FIGHTING SAVAGELY

Frequent Resorts to Bayonet—Lodz Centre of Fierce Conflict.

ALLIES ATTACK WHERE GERMAN LINE WAVERS

Franco-British Army Takes the Offensive South of Ypres, in Flanders, Having Discovered Weakness of the Enemy.

AMERICAN HELD IN GERMANY AS SPY

Wife Anxious for Edward Bright, Ex-Editor of "Baptist Examiner."

MOSLEM PRIESTS URGE SLAUGHTER

Exhort to Killing of Infidels in Beirut if Hostile Fleet Appears.

LUXEMBURG GETS \$37,500 INDEMNITY

Germany Said to Have Recognized Duchy for Crossed Territory.

GERMANS DROP 18 BOMBS INTO LODZ

PORTE MAKES MOVE AGAINST CHRISTIANS

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
London, Nov. 29.—A correspondent of "The Daily News," telegraphing from Copenhagen to-day, says: "News reaches me privately that General von Moltke, chief of the German General Staff, is not suffering from liver complaint, as reported, but is a prisoner in one of the imperial palaces. General von Moltke's wife, who belongs to an old Danish family, has written to a Danish lady that her husband is confined by the Kaiser's orders at Homburg-am-der-Hohe, one of the numerous royal palaces.

"At the Kaiser's wish he was retired gracefully from headquarters, as he interfered too freely in the operations conducted by the Crown Prince on the west front in the early stages of the German retreat. General von Moltke still considers that his strategy was superior to that of the Crown Prince, but he admits that he miscalculated the demands on the transports, troops and supplies."

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
London, Nov. 30.—All day Saturday the Russians were bombarding the Cracow forts with heavy siege guns, telegraphs the special correspondent of the "Corriere de la Sera," who is with the Muscovite army. He adds that their shrapnel shells were continually bursting within the inner ring of forts. One of the city's suburbs already is in flames.

The main army of the invaders advanced beyond Proszowice, situated six miles from the old Polish capital, and so hemmed in a huge Austro-Hungarian force sent to relieve Cracow that the latter was unable to give any aid to the besieged garrisons.

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Two airmen appeared over Ghent on Friday afternoon and dropped a bomb which wounded some civilians. Great activity prevails around Ghent and Bruges, as large movements of troops are taking place in the direction of the Yser. Only small detachments remain at Ghent, Bruges, Ecloo, Termonde, St. Nicholas, Deinze and Thielt.

Troops have left Ghent, via Chassepot Courtrai, in the direction of Ypres. Two trainloads of young soldiers, most of them being between seventeen and eighteen years old, arrived at St. Pierre station at Ghent. They passed the night in the station and in the Leopold barracks, and left for Ypres.

London, Nov. 29.—To-day's actual fighting in the west seems to have centered in the Aronne, "where," in the words of the French War Office, "the German attacks have not been more successful than usual."

The Germans, although making an occasional infantry attack, seem at present content to bombard the Allies with shells, with somewhat lighter guns than they have been using. This may mean either that they are sending troops and artillery to the east to use against the Russians, or that they are preparing for a general offensive.

After a careful examination of large scale maps it cannot be ascertained that any really new information has been vouchsafed the public regarding a decisive battle between the Warthe and the Vistula rivers in the last few days, beyond the undoubted fact that the Russians are advancing steadily forward against the desperate defence of the entrapped Germans. The frequency with which the bayonet is the sole weapon used indicates probably an increasing shortage of ammunition on the side of the Germans.

This is a factor, perhaps, that will decide the fate of the German armies; but it is impossible to say how soon. The Russians delight in bayonet charges, and officers find difficulty at all times in restraining the impetuosity of the men until the proper moment arrives.

The German losses on the Warthavistula front are unprecedented. Officers say that only sixty and eighty men have been left to a company, which on a war footing should be two hundred strong.

Germany's most stubborn fighting comes north of Lodz, around Zliew Strykow. The German advance the left bank of the Vistula is a new effort to rescue the retreating forces from the reach of the Russian. The Russians have met this attempt counter attack and still continue to force the enemy back upon the War River.

Com. Maxims and prisoners have been taken, the prisoners in hundreds, during the German counter attack along the Vistula, but the Germans still show a resolute front where they have managed to retain their strong entrenchments to the southwest of Lodz. Trainloads of trophies have arrived at Kieff from the Austrian front, including an extraordinary armored motor of German make and a number of heavy guns, also German.

The Russians have developed a centrifugal movement which succeeded in throwing back the strong German column from Plotk to attempt to relieve the position of four German corps which have been bearing a terribly destructive fire in the region of Ziera for a week. The town has passed several times from the control of one to the other of the determined infantry columns, until scarcely a building remains with any resemblance to a human habitation. The place has been on fire for several days.

Army Surgeon Davydoff mentions that when the Russians retook the village from the Germans they found forty-eight Russian wounded, several times the number of the strong entrenchments to the southwest of Lodz. Trainloads of trophies have arrived at Kieff from the Austrian front, including an extraordinary armored motor of German make and a number of heavy guns, also German.

London, Nov. 30.—A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says that the troops captured by the Russians at Lodz, together with several captured cannon, have arrived in Warsaw.

"On Monday last," the correspondent continues, "the German army dropped eighteen bombs in the main street of Lodz, destroying the Golrecher factory, killing or wounding many of the populace and causing heavy property damage."

"Shells falling in Ziera, a few miles north of Lodz, started a fire which destroyed a large part of the town."