

GERMAN LOSSES AT LODZ APPALLING

Correspondent at Warsaw Describes Fighting Before Capture of City.

London, Dec. 8.—The Daily Chronicle publishes an account of the fighting around Lodz previous to its reported capture by the Germans. The dispatch, written in Warsaw on Saturday and sent by courier to Petrograd, where it was telegraphed, follows: "I have wired you previously of the German force which advanced around Lodz and as cut off south and east of the town. This consisted of two army corps of the Twenty-fifth corps and the Third Guards corps. The isolated force turned north and endeavored to cut its way out through the small town of Brzeziny. It was at Brzeziny that the disaster overtook them. They had been fighting during their slow retirement for five days and were showing signs of being short of ammunition. On the fifth day they made their final attempt to pass through Brzeziny. That was where the fine strategist and fighting man who held Lvograd, on the Vistula, brought off the great dramatic coup for which he had been manouevring. The Germans were held round the town and pouring through when he loosened his general attack. Brzeziny underwent nine hours of furious shelling. Only half the town now remains standing. The Russian infantry, supported by tremendous fire of its own guns, drove home charge after charge, smashing the German resistance completely. 20,000 Prisoners Taken.

"By nightfall, out of two army corps numbering 80,000 men, there remained only a remnant. The number of prisoners taken was a total of about 20,000, and of the remainder fully 80 per cent were killed or wounded. This is the estimate supplied to me. Owing to the small area on which the fighting concentrated, the dead are lying in great numbers in the streets and in the squares. The charges were pushed home. For miles the countryside is dotted with dead. Numbers of fugitives, most of whom are injured, are lurking in the woods. From the ruins of Brzeziny, midway between Lodz and Warsaw, to Lodz, on the line of the former German retreat and the present advance, not a single village remains. All have been burned and the district is utterly desolate.

"On December 1, 2 and 3 came the climax to the German attempt to carry Lodz, where the force conducting the defence of the town and its suburbs was surrounded. The German positions were on the southern road, within four miles of Lodz, while at Zgierz, seven miles to the north, they had a battery of artillery, which shelled the town itself, killing several hundred civilians. The fire was chiefly directed on the railway station and the Russian guns were unable for some time to locate the German positions. It was only after the arrival of aeroplanes that followed an act of heroism and hare-brained enterprise which is now the talk of the whole army.

"On last Thursday night a column of artillery, with a little group of assistants, contrived to drag a field wire within half a mile of the German battery. While a searchlight was playing over the face of the country, he lay on the ground, and from there directed the Russian guns, which, with his help, actually succeeded in silencing the battery. "The Russian guns were at this time placed in the streets of Lodz. On the night of the 5th, the attack was discontinued, there were 700 guns in action at one time on both sides. The thunder of the guns was faintly audible on the outskirts of Warsaw, seventy-five miles away.

"Then there followed a general assault of the Germans in the glare of searchlights and under an inferno of gunfire. Here again the Russians demonstrated the qualities which have made them famous throughout the world. They met the German attack with a fire which was not only stopped them, but shattered them. They again played the trick of allowing the Germans to approach to within fifty feet, meanwhile holding their fire and then blowing them off their feet. The attack failed utterly, and the very manner of it, the Russian resistance, the courage and heroism of the Russian soldiers, the whole of the operations against Lodz and its neighboring positions exceed 100,000 killed. No guess at the number of their wounded can be attempted."

"The newspaper estimates the German casualties in the month of fighting around Lodz at 100,000, and says the percentage of loss is particularly high among the commanding and commissioned officers. The German army, it is said, has been reduced to a skeleton force, and the remainder of the army is being sent to the front in small groups. The German army is being sent to the front in small groups. The German army is being sent to the front in small groups.

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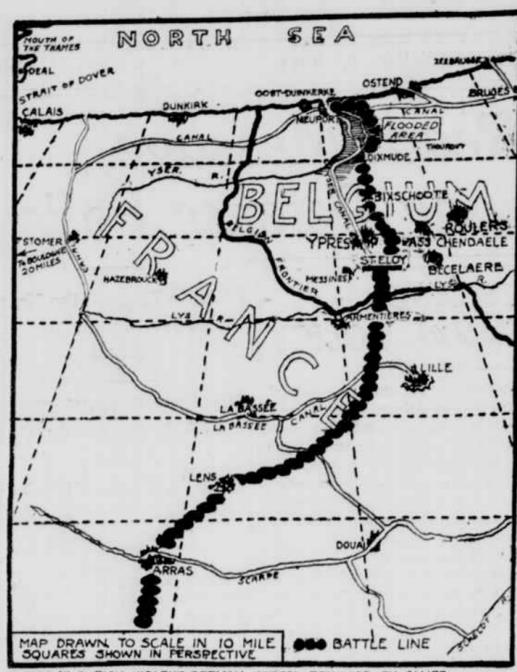
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BATTLE FRONT IN BELGIUM AND FRANCE, WHERE GERMANS HAVE RENEWED OFFENSIVE.



MAP DRAWN TO SCALE IN 10 MILE SQUARES SHOWN IN PERSPECTIVE. AT ST. ELOY VIOLENT GERMAN ATTACK REPULSED BY ALLIES.

WILLIAM WATSON ADDRESSES VERSE "TO AMERICA CONCERNING ENGLAND"

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, Dec. 8.—"The Evening News" publishes to-day the following poem: "TO AMERICA CONCERNING ENGLAND." BY WILLIAM WATSON. Art thou her child, horn in the proud midday Of her large soul's abundance and excess, Her daughter and her mightiest heirress, Dowered with her thoughts and lit on thy great way By her great lamps that shine and fail not, yea And at this thunderous hour of struggle and stress Hither across the ocean wilderness What word comes frozen on the frozen spray? Neutrality! The Tiger from his den Springs at thy mother's throat and canst thou now Watch with a stranger's gaze? So be it then. Thy loss is more than hers, for bruised and torn She shall yet live without thine aid, and thou Without the crown divine thou mightest have worn.

GERMANS BOMBARD RUINS OF ARRAS

Shells Fall on Almost Deserted City as Allies Fight in Suburbs.

Paris, Nov. 28.—A newspaper correspondent at the front sends the following dispatch: "I have just left Arras. For the fourth time within a week the city is being bombarded at the rate of thirty shells a minute—that is exactly what I counted this morning—and each bombardment lasts generally one or two hours. "The effect on the town, which is of the size of Jersey City, may be imagined. After Charleroi, Maubeuge, Rheims and Roye, it was thought the limit of destructiveness had been reached, but at Arras, still untouched by the presence of the enemy, the Germans surpassed themselves. One would wonder at this waste of ammunition on a charred heap of ruins were it not for the fact that the town is the entire center there and commands the entire region west to the sea coast. The battle—or rather battles—of Arras will go into history as the most gigantic and bloodiest of the entire war, annually brought them to the front. The German bombardment was first interred in the gardens and public squares. Finally the fear of pestilence forced the inhabitants remaining to burn the bodies, and the market place is now a huge crematorium. The bodies are placed between walls of cobblestones, and wood is piled over them and set afire. "All the water mains have been destroyed, and the water supply is cut off in street pavements under the shells, and soon the Bishop and his flock will be forced to leave Arras, whose smoking ruins, raising themselves in the shell-pierced sky, seem to cry for revenge."

BRAVE BISHOP STICKS TO POST

Builds Shelter in Roofless Cathedral and Conducts Service for a Little Band.

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HOPES FOR PARTIAL CHRISTMAS TRUCE

Pope Benedict May Win Approval of Kaiser and Austrian Emperor for Scheme.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] Milan, Dec. 8.—Pope Benedict XV, in approaching the belligerent states with a view to mutual suspension of hostilities during Christmas, beseeches them in the name of the Divinity, whose patronage they have so frequently invoked or claimed, to cease the clang of arms while Christendom celebrates the feast of the world's redemption.

It is stated that His Holiness has directed his appeal to be made to the German Kaiser and the Austrian Emperor not without a prospect of favorable consideration. Seeing, however, that Christmas has no meaning for Islam and that the belligerent countries of the Orthodox Greek Church keep "Old Christmas," thirteen days later than the Western churches, the papal initiative can meet with only partial success.

Another interesting Vatican communication announces that the Austro-Hungarian, British and Canadian governments, in response to a request made by the Pope through Cardinal Casparri, Pontifical Secretary of State, have granted to all their subjects who are Roman Catholic bishops full diplomatic privileges in respect of their private correspondence with the Holy See, including free postage and the right of using cipher telegrams.

Operate on McAdoo's Son. Philadelphia, Dec. 8.—Francis McAdoo, youngest son of Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury Department, was operated on for appendicitis here to-night. Secretary and Mrs. McAdoo were at the hospital when the operation was performed. It was stated that the patient went through the operation well and was expected to recover.

BLOCKADE RUNNERS START FROM U. S.

British Government Said to Know of Firms Here Shipping Contraband.

TO UNLOAD EVERY SUSPECTED SHIP

England Now Purposes to Permit "Normal Shipments" Only to Neutral Countries.

London, Dec. 8.—It is impossible to ascertain precisely how far the system of endeavoring to run the English blockade through smuggling contraband goods but it is generally understood that the government has found numerous cases. In one instance, silk, such as is used for airships, was found in a bale of cotton. The ballast tanks of one ship are now being searched for contraband.

The British government is aware of the names of some of the firms in America engaged in this work. These firms, it is understood, are paid in advance and simply forward the illegal shipments, hoping they may slip through. The result is that England's present idea of searching a vessel is to take her to port and completely unload her. So far an American ship has been caught. All cases have been those of other neutral ships carrying American cargoes. It is expected that some of the government's evidence, which has been brought out before the prize court when the cases came up.

The government has recently investigated the commercial statistics of neutral countries adjacent to enemy countries, and has determined to permit shipments to those countries only to the extent of their actual needs as shown by previous consumption, assuming that anything in excess thereof is intended for shipment to enemy countries.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, to-day discussed with Counselor Robert Lansing, of the State Department, the status of several American vessels whose cargoes of meats and perishable goods are being held in the deliberation of British prize courts. The United States has protested against the delays and the Ambassador was unable to give any definite promise of government action.

The department received from Ambassador Page to-day a long report of his conference with Sir Edward Grey concerning the various proposals for handling mixed cargoes and means of avoiding undue delays in searching American ships on the high seas.

RUSSIANS' LOSSES FIXED AT 1,100,000

Morath, Berlin Expert, Says Czar's Army Is Diminished by Third.

London, Dec. 9.—Major Morath, military critic of the "Berliner Tageblatt," announced that the Russian army has been completely ruined. He says modern warfare requires that operations of great armies shall be carried out in accordance with plans carefully prepared beforehand, and adds that about 300,000 Russian soldiers have been sent home ill owing to the unsanitary condition of the armies.

RUSSIA'S BUDGET GIVES A SURPLUS

Petrograd, Dec. 8.—A draft of receipts and expenditures for the Russian Empire for the year 1915 has just been made public. Ordinary receipts are given at 3,080,108,314 rubles, against 3,572,169,473 rubles for the preceding year. Extraordinary receipts amount to 154,290,000 rubles, against 41,490,925 rubles for the preceding year. The total receipts are consequently estimated at 3,234,398,314 rubles (\$1,517,154,207), against 3,613,659,398 rubles (\$1,806,784,699) in 1914.

HOSPITALS CALLED SCANDAL TO CITY

Hebberd Assails Overcrowding; Kingsbury Practice of Double Charging.

The Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association was Saturday night at the Waldorf-Astoria last night by George C. Boldt, who is one of the trustees. After welcoming the guests Mr. Boldt introduced Robert Olyphant, president, as toastmaster.

GERMANS KILL EARL OF ANNESLEY

Shoot Him and Lieutenant Beavor as They Are Flying Over Ostend.

London, Dec. 8.—The Earl of Annesley and his companion, Lieutenant Beavor, who disappeared early last month after starting on an aeroplane flight from the Continent, were killed by Germans. The Countess of Annesley was notified to-day that the men were shot on November 5 while flying over Ostend.

RHODES SCHOLARS AIDING IN RELIEF

Rotterdam, Dec. 8.—The Rhodes scholars from Oxford University were sent to the Continent to assist in the work of the American Relief Commission in Belgium left Rotterdam to-day for the front districts to which they have been assigned. Cardinal Mercier, Primate of Belgium, has left for a tour of that country, for the purpose of explaining to priests in the rural districts that supported the war on the way, and to assure them that the American commission will provide for the people as long as is necessary.

Your business is as big as you are—no bigger

There was a street vender in this town who became a big merchant, because the street vending business was too small for a man of his calibre.

To be really big in a business way, a man must think big, act big, and seize every available opportunity to become and to appear still bigger. And by locating his business in the Equitable, a man is aligning himself with the biggest building proposition of the age, and furthering his business under the best possible auspices, without paying an extra dollar for the privilege.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

Equitable Building Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

PLEA DENOUNCES AID TO GERMANY IN A BLAZING SEA

Fuller and Coudert Say Move to Stop Sale of Arms Is "Hostile Neutrality."

Paul Fuller and Frederic R. Coudert united yesterday in an appeal to the American people on behalf of Belgium and urged "every citizen who abhors oppression and loves honorable peace" to "protest to Congress against this projected injustice," which they described as follows: "Our country has proclaimed its neutrality, properly and prudently seeking to hold its people back from entry into this terrible conflict of arms. But our Congress, assembled yesterday in Washington, is asked by two German-American representatives—Mr. Vollmer, of Iowa, and Mr. Bartholdt, of Missouri—to pass laws prohibiting the export of arms and ammunition intended to help Belgium. This is not neutrality, unless it be a new category which must be known as hostile neutrality."

"Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, has asked the Senate to pass a similar law, and his excuse is that though the export of arms and ammunition is equally free to our country, Germany, Germany's fleet is insufficient to protect the arms and ammunition so shipped from capture on the high seas. This means that a Senator of the United States asks this country to assist Germany in her war against Belgium, in which she stands as against the Allies, who have come to the assistance of Belgium."

"In the interest of the neutrality for which our country stands, the appeal continues, 'in defence of the neutralization of smaller countries—such as Belgium, Luxembourg and Switzerland—such aid to Germany should be withheld and a fair opportunity given Belgium to protect her coast with the submarines which we alone can manufacture and which Germany during the time of profound peace prepared and manufactured for an assault upon neutral territory.'

Reaching the weather side of the vessel, the chief engineer gave the order to man the lifeboats. The food sent in the hull to the sea outside, soon converting the waves into a roaring prairie fire. Reaching the weather side of the vessel, the chief engineer gave the order to man the lifeboats. The food sent in the hull to the sea outside, soon converting the waves into a roaring prairie fire.

RUSSIANS DEFEAT TURKS NEAR BATUM

London, Dec. 8.—A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says: "Stubborn fighting has occurred near Batum. Transcaucasian forces from Trebizond attempted to prevent a Russian landing, but the guns of the transports, co-operating with the Russian infantry and frontier guards, routed them with heavy loss."

RED CROSS SEALS RULES

Directions for Affixing Them to Packages Issued. Directions for using Red Cross Christmas seals were issued yesterday, as follows: The seals should be placed on the reverse, not the address, side of domestic mail matter, though they may be placed anywhere on packages going by express. Seals should not be placed over stamps, which packages are tied, since this seals the package against inspection and makes it first class matter.

THEATRE CROWD SEES HER RESCUED

Woman Trying to Leap from Doctor's Window Says Man Attacked Her.

A theatre crowd at the corner of Third and 156th st., out to seek air and refreshments after the first act, last night saw a real life thriller staged on a second story window ledge. A woman at a house on the corner was hanging over the street, screaming and threatening to throw herself to the sidewalk.

WOMAN TRYING TO LEAP FROM DOCTOR'S WINDOW SAYS MAN ATTACKED HER

Three policemen rushed to the building, ran up the stairs, broke open a door and dragged the woman back into the room. She fainted and recovered only after an ambulance surgeon arrived from DeWitt Hospital. She said she was Mrs. Margaret Collins, of 944 Prospect st., Brooklyn.

EDUCATION AID FATALLY HURT

A man supposed to be L. Mulvey, an attendance officer of the Board of Education, 131 Livingston st., Brooklyn, was fatally injured about 10 o'clock last night by a trolley car. He was taken to the hospital, where he died.

Share your Christmas cheer with the children of the poor. The Children's Aid Society asks contributions to make a happy Christmas for the thousands under its charge.

Edwin C. Merrill, Treasurer, 105 East 22d St. N. Y. Wm. Church Osborne, Chas. L. Brown, President, Secretary

The Work of War, by George Lynch: A Christmas Poem, by James Whitcomb Riley; The Truce of God, by Mary Roberts Rinehart; War Pictures and Christmas Fiction, in this week's

Collier's THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

RUSSIANS LOSE 5,000 IN FIGHT

Continued from page 1

that German aviators, with headquarters at Gneschtowa, continue to drop bombs on Lodz. According to the latest reports, says the dispatch, the town hall, three large factories and forty-seven houses have been killed and 200 wounded.

Central News dispatch from Amsterdam says that, according to a message from Berlin, it is reported that up to 100,000 prisoners were taken by the Germans when they captured Lodz.

News of the capture of Lodz, this message says, aroused extraordinary enthusiasm in Berlin. The houses there are decorated with German and Austrian flags. No official report has yet been received concerning the number of prisoners and guns captured.

German Troops Brought to Defence of Cracow Fortress

Petrograd, Dec. 8.—"The Bourse Gazette" quotes a high authority to-day as saying that the defence of Cracow, the Galician stronghold now being attacked by the addition of German troops to the garrison.

"The German plan of using only German troops in the northern campaign along the Vistula River and of sending all the Austrians to the defence of Cracow has been changed," says this authority. "The need of reinforcements caused the Germans to withdraw Austrians from Cracow to Lodz. Hence the two armies are again mixed."

This same authority makes a statement in line with the official communication of to-day which indicates that the German plan of using only German troops in the northern campaign along the Vistula River and of sending all the Austrians to the defence of Cracow has been changed.

The newspaper estimates the German casualties in the month of fighting around Lodz at 100,000, and says the percentage of loss is particularly high among the commanding and commissioned officers. The German army, it is said, has been reduced to a skeleton force, and the remainder of the army is being sent to the front in small groups.

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If It's Advertised in The Tribune It's Guaranteed. See Editorial Page, First Column.