

GERMANS BATTLE FOR POST NEARER WARSAW

Engagements in Progress Around Borjow, East of Bolimow—Austrians Again Meet Defeat in Carpathian Pass.

(By Cable to The Tribune.) Petrograd, Jan. 5.—While attacks and counter-attacks are being made at many points along the battle front in Poland, the official report issued by General Headquarters to-night mentions only the fighting around Borjow. This is referred to as consisting of "separate engagements," without mention of any results.

The village of Borjow is nearer Warsaw by a few miles than is Bolimow, the occupancy of which is disputed in the official dispatches of the German and Russian general staffs.

The Russians report another victory over the Austrians, in the Usok Pass of the Carpathians. The Austrian army in this region is declared to be in full retreat in a mountain pass deep in snow, while a violent snowstorm is raging, and the Russian cavalry is attacking on the flank and rear.

To Control Oil Fields. By forcing this pass the Russians gain control of some of the most valuable oil fields in the Austrian empire, and thus shut off another of the sources of fuel supplies which the Austro-German armies are said to be so much in need of. This, however, has only been part of the Russian task.

While forcing back the Turks and Austrians, the Russian troops are holding the line of the Maurian Lakes, in East Prussia; are fighting strenuously to withstand the German offensive in North Poland; are advancing toward Craon and have crossed Bukowina, which is now virtually in their possession.

In North Poland, where Russia is confronted with the most serious task, the weather is proving a useful ally. The Germans, according to their accounts, are making only slow progress with their offensive operations, while the Russians, an official dispatch received from Berlin by way of Copenhagen says, are advancing toward Craon and have crossed Bukowina, which is now virtually in their possession.

CONGRESS HEADS DISCUSS DEFENCE

Meet to Devise Plans for Betterment of Army and Navy.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Military preparedness of the United States was the subject of an administrative conference to-night at the home of Secretary of War Garrison. Every phase of the army and navy situation, with particular reference to appropriations for the coming year and a general policy to be followed, was discussed until midnight.

Attending the conference were Secretary Garrison, Secretary Daniels of the Navy, Senators Chamberlain and Tillman, chairman, respectively, of the Senate Military and Naval Affairs committees; Representatives Hays and Padgett, chairman, respectively, of the House Military and Naval Affairs committees; Representative Sherley, chairman of the House sub-committee on Fortification and Appropriations; and Lieutenant Underwood, majority leader of the House.

One of the chief purposes of the conference was to devise plans for co-operative action between the executive and legislative departments on military and naval affairs in making appropriations and carrying out a general programme for increasing the efficiency of the military arm of the government.

One of the participants said that while no definite plan of procedure had been agreed upon, every one present had contended that every possible effort should be exerted in Congress to bring the army and navy up to the highest standard of efficiency that could be produced with the resources available.

U. S. SHIP PICKS WAY IN MINE FIELD

With Cargo of Cotton She Reaches Bremen from Galveston Without Pilot.

Bremen, Jan. 5.—Owing to the daring of an American skipper the steamer El Monte, which sailed from Galveston, Tex., on December 5 and New York on December 11, arrived at Bremen on January 1. The El Monte brought more than six thousand bales of cotton, the first to reach this port during the war. She was the first American merchantman to visit Bremen in forty years.

Captain Edward T. Pinchin, of the El Monte, after the voyage across the Atlantic, took on a British pilot at Bremen. He had not now class cotton as contraband, but fearing that the pilot would be interned if he entered German waters, the captain dropped him at the Hook of Holland.

Captain Pinchin says the trip is comparatively easy provided a skipper uses common sense. The El Monte is to return to America shortly with 1,500 tons of mixed cargo.

GERMANS IMPRISON CARDINAL MERCIER

Continued from page 1. father. He is saving, her. Is there a single patriot who does not feel that glory has come to Belgium? Which of us would have the courage to tear out the latest page of our history? Which of us can look without pride on the splendor of glory that our murdered country has won?

"The religion of Christ exalts patriotism into a law. There is no perfect Christian who is not a complete patriot."

"Belgium was bound in honor to defend her independence. She has kept her word. The other powers were bound to respect and to protect Belgian neutrality. Germany has broken her oath. Great Britain has been faithful to hers. These are facts."

The cardinal then defines the attitude which the people who remain in Belgium should adopt toward the invader. "A power which has no legitimate authority, to which, consequently, in the secrecy of your hearts you owe neither esteem, affection nor obedience, has nevertheless occupied a part of our country. Most of our towns have surrendered to the enemy. They are bound to respect the conditions of that surrender. Our army alone, fighting beside the gallant troops of our allies, has our honor under its protection, and is charged with our national defence."

"Let us know how to wait for our final deliverance at its hands. Toward the people who rule our country by military force, and who deep down in their consciences are compelled to admire the chivalrous resolution with which we have defended and do defend our independence, let us behave ourselves as the public interest demands."

WAR BREAD GIVES KAISER FRESH HOPE

Berlin, Jan. 5.—Emperor William, replying to a congratulatory message from Archduke Frederick of Austria, telegraphed as follows: "My best wishes to your imperial highness and your brave Austro-Hungarian troops, who in the past year have shown an unchanging spirit of comradeship toward their German allies. With our combined forces we will win the light, and, with our eyes toward God, we will win a decisive success for our just cause which will not be wanting."

The Emperor has ordered that war bread be served to the soldiers and the members of his entourage. This bread, styled also K bread, consists of 85 per cent of rye flour and 15 per cent of potato flakes. It is being consumed in the most economical manner with the idea of making the supply of foodstuff last longer. It has not been bought readily by the public, but it is hoped that the decision of the Emperor to eat this bread will influence the people.

General Garibaldi Has Second Son Killed

Paris, Jan. 5.—Another son of General Garibaldi and grandson of the great Italian patriot has been killed in action, according to a semi-official note issued last night. The French War Minister, M. Millerand, has sent condolences to the family.

Lieutenant Bruno Garibaldi, according to an announcement made in Paris on December 20, was killed while leading a charge of Italian volunteers against the Germans in the Argonne. Lieutenant Garibaldi was the second son reported killed in not given.

The Equitable Building stands alone in two ways

The Equitable Building stands alone, literally and figuratively. Literally, it is isolated on four sides, covering a solid block and covering it solidly.

But it stands alone in the larger, figurative sense that it is the crowning achievement of American building construction, and embraces in its facilities a degree of convenience and comfort for tenants unmatched in any other building on earth.

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

FRENCH ADVANCE FURTHER IN ALSACE

Appear Around Colmar—Capture Quarry in St. Mihiel Region.

(By Cable to The Tribune.) Paris, Jan. 5.—The French to-day not only made fresh advances in Alsace, but assumed the offensive again in the neighborhood of St. Mihiel, where they captured one of the quarries upon which the Germans have relied as forming practically impregnable trenches. To-night's official report says: "Last night our troops took possession of a quarry situated at the crossing of the road from Louvois to St. Mihiel and that from Maizy to St. Mihiel, and also some neighboring trenches."

"There is no other operation to report. The weather continues to be very bad, with incessant rains. Sappers Are Busy. Except at the two extreme wings on the Belgian coast and in Upper Alsace, where the Allies have gained some ground, the fighting has been here by way of Louvois, received here by the direction of Cernay (Sennheim), to the southeast of Steinbach, have been maintained. Cernay is recognized as the door to Muelhausen. The Berlin official report received here by way of Louvois, confirms the advance of the French upon Cernay to a point two miles east of Steinbach. The text of the earlier official report follows: "In the region of St. Georges our men advanced, at different places, 200, 200 and 500 yards, occupying houses and some trenches. At several points the Belgian artillery reduced to silence the artillery of the Germans."

Grenades Halt Sappers. "From the Lys to the Oise, in the region of Notre Dame de Lorette, to the west of Lens, we were successful, thanks to our mortars and our hand grenades, in completely stopping the sapping labors of the enemy. In the vicinity of the Little highway the Germans blew up one of our trenches and then took possession of it, but an immediate counter attack again put us in possession of it."

"From the Oise to the Vosges no infantry activity has been reported. In the region of Craonne and in the vicinity of Rheims there have been artillery engagements. Our batteries effectively bombarded the positions of the enemy in the town of La Suipe, as well as in the region of Perthes and in the vicinity of Beausjour. There was similar activity in the Argonne and on the heights of the Meuse."

"In Alsace, to the southeast of the Col (Mount) du Bohomme, we have entered the hamlet of Creux d'Argent, two kilometers west of Orbey, where we are organizing our position. The gains realized by us on the road from Thann to Cernay have been maintained at a distance one kilometre to the east of Old Thann. Furthermore, the fire of our heavy artillery at a point two kilometres east of Burnhaupt-le-Haut silenced the artillery of the enemy."

Berlin Confirms Report of French Advance on Sennheim.

Berlin, Jan. 5. (By wireless to London.) The German official statement given out this afternoon declares that fighting a point two miles to the east of Steinbach resulted in the French being driven back. French attacks were repulsed in the Argonne and near Arras. The text of the communication follows: "In the western arena of the war, at a point north of Arras, we have blown up a French trench 230 yards in length; we also took some prisoners. The counter attack of the enemy at this point failed."

"In the Argonne we repelled several French advances. "A French attack between Steinbach and Uffholtz was repulsed after a bayonet encounter. Uffholtz is two miles to the east of Steinbach and directly north of Sennheim (Cernay)."

7 BIG ZEPPELINS READY FOR SERVICE

Geneva, Jan. 5.—Count Zeppelin has seven aerial dreadnoughts at his disposal at Friedrichshafen, Düsseldorf, Berlin and Hamburg.

An eighth airship was seriously damaged by Commander Briggs, of the British aerial squadron, in his recent raid on Friedrichshafen and is being patched up to join the second line of Zeppelins, which number about a dozen and which are useless for long journeys.

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See Editorial Page, First Column.

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\$15 to \$25 Blouses at \$5 & \$10

It will be admitted that these stories are unfounded."

Senator Clemenceau continues: "This statement, coming unexpectedly from such lips, exhibits in all its splendor the thoughtlessness of the diplomatic world. If Mr. Herrick held a different opinion, I think it likely that he would have sought to persuade those nearest him to share his views, in which case the categorical tone of Mrs. Herrick's assertion would probably have been mitigated. I am not aware whether the publication of the Belgian investigations may have since induced the ardor of her affirmations, but what I most certainly do know is that, if the French government had done its duty by allowing French public opinion to learn facts and to assert itself without restraint, the diplomatic world, inclined as it always is to shrink from stern truths that may interfere with its comfortable inertia, would not have been enabled to hold as questionable facts that have been established by absolute proof."

The above article, written and signed by the ex-Premier and "Parliamentary Tiger," as he is playfully called, arouses quite a tempest in the teacup among diplomatists here.

OUT OF HOSPITAL AND IN Clerk, Shot Twice in 3 Weeks, Thinks He's Wrong Victim.

Michael Walsh, a young clerk of 22 Meeker av., Williamsburg, is back in his cot in St. Catherine's Hospital today with another bullet in his body. Some one took a shot at him three weeks ago and laid him up in wound in the thigh. Last night, in quite a week after he had left the hospital, he was potted again from a doorway and brought down with a bullet in his leg.

Walsh left his house about 7:30 p.m. started for a bowling alley a block away. He had gone only a few steps when there were two reports and he fell with a broken right leg. It was at the same hour one evening three weeks ago that he was on his way home when he was shot down. Walsh says he has no enemies, and thinks he is being mistaken for some one else.

sians captured the Turkish trenches and effected the total defeat of the Turkish forces in this region. Ardahan is now being recaptured by the Russians, but the bulk of the Russian forces are engaged in pursuing the defeated Turkish army, which is retreating along a single road leading toward their own frontier, about sixty miles away.

Turks Fight with Desperate Courage as They Retreat

London, Jan. 5.—A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says: "Accounts received here of the Turkish defeat at Sari-Kamysh say that the Turks displayed great bravery when their position was seriously threatened and made frequent desperate bayonet sorties. When they were compelled to vacate they made valiant but futile efforts to cover their retreat by a rear-guard action, even the wounded continuing firing from the ground when they were struck down."

"According to a telegram from Tiflis, the persistence with which the Turks pressed their attack in the Sari-Kamysh district was due to their purpose to enable their troops in the Ardahan region to retire without heavy losses. Their operations were conducted under tremendous difficulties. They lacked proper equipment and had no transport trains. Everything had to be carried on the backs of soldiers or of civilians commandeered for the purpose. Most of the trophies of war captured by the Russians were of German make."

"Northward of Kars the Turkish force at Ardahan also is threatened with disaster. The enemy in his disorderly flight has been almost surrounded by the Russians, who hold the main roads. The Turks frantically are striving to find an outlet, but have to face passes deep in snow. The Russians have attacked Ardahan on two sides, their artillery playing a prominent part."

"The Sultan's armies, too, have been checked on other fronts, where the Russians are from three to five marches inside Turkish territory. Kurds and Arabs are reported as wavering in allegiance to Turkey, and in some instances have openly declared for Russia."

Weber and Heilbronner

Announce Beginning Today

Annual Sale of Fall and Winter Suits

At the Following Reductions:

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\$30, \$27.50 and \$25 Suits, \$19.50
\$35, \$30 and \$25 Suits, \$23.50
\$40, \$35 and \$30 Suits, \$26.50
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G. Bernard Shaw

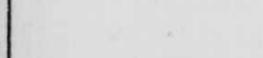
IN NEXT ISSUE OF

The Sunday Tribune

+ or -

No matter which sign you usually pin to G. B. S. you will like this article of his in next Sunday's Tribune. He deals with the Belgians and the part they have had to play in the Great War. It's a new view of the question—strikingly new.

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ITALIAN FEELING FOR WAR GROWS

Military Preparations Are Now Complete—2,000,000 Soon Under Arms.

Rome, Jan. 5.—The death of the French battlefield of Lieutenant Bruno Garibaldi has caused a revival of public sentiment throughout Italy in favor of this feeling being augmented by the belief that the Italian military preparations have been perfected.

About 1,000,000 men will be under arms this month, and another million men are being formed into a reserve ready to be called out at a moment's notice. All the Italian regiments of artillery have been provided with new cannons, which are considered by Italian military experts to be superior to the guns of Austria-Hungary and Germany.

Special secret committees are being formed for the enlistment of volunteers. It is said to be the intention to form a body, about 6,000, the force to be commanded by Captain Ricciotti Garibaldi, who will have his sons as lieutenants.

POPE IS URGED TO CALL PEACE COUNCIL

Only Person, Says Dr. Campbell, to Summon Churches Together.

(By Cable to The Tribune.) London, Jan. 5.—A proposal is put forward in "The Christian Commonwealth" this week by the Rev. R. J. Campbell with the object of putting an end to the war. He suggests that a general council of Christian churches of the world be summoned to discuss the war. Mr. Campbell writes: "Who is to summon such a council? There is only one person who could with any chance of success, and perhaps he would not dream of attempting it. I mean the Roman Pontiff. The Archbishop of Canterbury could not do it. Rome would not listen. The Metropolitan of the Eastern Church, or the largest portion of it, could not do it. "Rome holds the key of the situation. Let her try, and Protestants will think better of her than has been the case for nearly 400 years. There is a precedent for it. It is generally known that Protestants were summoned to the Council of Trent, in the sixteenth century? They did not go, but they were invited, and had they gone who knows but that the great schism of the sixteenth century might have been averted."

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Then why should we lie to you collectively—through our advertisements?

That's the whole simple theory behind The Tribune's money-back-guarantee—behind our sponsoring of Samuel Hopkins Adams's articles on unclean advertising.

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The Tribune

First to Last—the Truth News—Editorials—Advertisements