WAR CLOSES HOTEL LATHAM

German Patrons' Desertion Given as Cause of Failure.

The Hotel Latham, at 4 East Twenty-eighth Street, will close its doors at noon to-morrow, according to an announcement made last night by Albert Pratt, the manager, and by Bernard H. Sandler, referee in bankruptcy for the operators of the hotel.

The failure of the company, Mr. Sandler said, is due to the inability of the Latham Operating Company, lessees of the building, to pay its rent. The European war is given as one of the contributing causes to the failure. Many Germans patrons since the war started have failed to put up at the hotel.

Founded 1826 **Lord & Taylor** Greeley 1900

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Charge Purchases Made Friday and Saturday Will Appear on Bills Rendered Jan. 1st.

To BOYS *and* GIRLS *and Their* GROWN-UP *Friends*

Not many little boys and girls know what a delightful place TOY ZONE is, for this is only the second year since Santa Claus opened up his new supply station at the Lord & Taylor Store.

All of your good old nursery friends are here—Mr. Tall-neck Giraffe, Mr. Big-ear Elephant, Mr. Fuzzy Bear, Miss Curly Locks, Little Boy Blue, and all the rest, and, Oh! A whole town full of new funny folks that you've never seen before, and enough cunning new animals to give Father Knickerbocker a brand new Zoological Garden more wonderful than the one in the Bronx.

The Drummer Boy is calling you. Come before the crowds make it hard to see things, so that you can tell Santa Claus just what you want, for all his best samples are here.

Fourth Floor

GIFT SUGGESTIONS
in the Upholstery Section

Gifts galore—useful, beautiful, decorative—gifts that will add charm and comfort to the home.

The New Shirred Round Cushions

In figured China Silk, plain or novelty taffetas; shades to harmonize with all color schemes.....**$3.50, 3.85, 4.50** and **$5.50**

Table Scarfs and Piano Scarfs

Tapestry Scarfs in scores of styles. **$1.75, 2.00, 2.25, $3.00.**

Moquette Scarfs, richly effective, **$3.00, 4.75, 6.00, $10.00.**

Tinseled Scarfs in tapestry and velour, **$6.00, 7.00, 8.75, $13.50.**

Lace Curtains---Specially Priced

$1.00, 1.50, 2.50, 3.75, 5.75 to **$12.50** a pair

A selection of styles, ranging from simple dainty bedroom curtains to elaborate effects.

Leather Hassocks In new shapes, **$1.75**

Ash Trays **25c, 60c,** to **$2.50**

Smoking Stands **$1.75, 2.25, $8.00**

Shaving Mirrors **$2.40, 3.25, $7.90**

Fifth Floor.

HIGH GRADE RUGS
Very Specially Priced

Rugs of the best American, French and English makes, in an assortment of new designs and colors, to accord with the prevailing decorative schemes.

S mless Axminster Rugs
Of Very Superior Quality and Weave.

3.0x6.0 ..... **$3.75** | 8.3x10.6 ..... **$21.50**
6.0x9.0 ..... **$12.50** | 9.0x12.0 ..... **$24.50**

Wilton Rugs—Standard Quality

8.3x10.6 ..... **$29.50** 9.0x12.0 ..... **$31.50**

French and American-made Chenille Rugs
In rich solid color effects and the favored conventional designs.

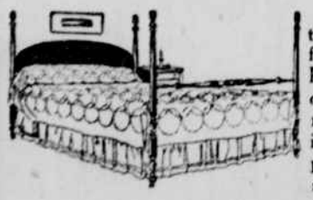
9.0x12.0 ..... **$57.50**

Fifth Floor.

BEDS AND BEDDING
At Prices That Spell "Economy"

Judge Furniture values here by these offerings in standard grade Beds and Bedding. On the basis of actual comparison, prices here mean savings as substantial as they are significant.

Mahogany Four-Post Bedsteads
Special, **$22.50**



As illustrated — full sized Bedsteads of genuine mahogany in graceful period design.

Handsome Brass Bedsteads
Special, **$16.75**

As illustrated — finely constructed Bedsteads, in hand rubbed dull finish. All sizes.

Mahogany Four Posters Reduced
Were $45.00, 50.00, 55.00, 60.00, 70.00 and $90.00
Now ***$29.50, 32.50, 39.50, 45.00, 60.00*** and ***$75.00***

$4.00 Live Geese Feather Pillows..**$2.95**
$15.00 Cotton Felt Mattresses...**$10.75**
$23.50 Ostermoor Mattresses....**$15.00**
$25.00 Hair Mattresses.....**$19.50**
$37.50 Hair Mattresses.....**$25.00**
$12.50 Woven Wire Spring.....**$9.50**
$22.50 Upholstered Box Spring...**$15.00**
$30.00 Upholstered Box Spring...**$21.75**

Sixth Floor

SERBIAN ARMIES STILL UNBROKEN, SAYS MINISTER

Mitrovitza and Pristina Fall to Austro-German Invaders.

SERB CAPITAL NOW AT SCUTARI

42-Centimetre Guns Arrive in Bulgaria on Way to the Dardanelles.

London, Nov. 25.—That the Serbian armies are still intact, their morale unimpaired and capable of prolonged resistance, was the declaration of the Serbian Minister of War when interviewed at Salonica by the Athens "Hestia."

"Although we have lost 35,100 killed or wounded and 20,000 taken prisoners," said the Minister, "the operations are anything but ended. Our forces, now numbering 200,000, are still intact. We are deficient only in heavy artillery. The morale of the troops is unimpaired. The commissariat is working splendidly, thanks to the French organizers.

"Nevertheless, the situation is difficult, though not hopeless, from a strategic standpoint, and as regards munitions we shall remain on the defensive, holding the passes and wearing down the enemy until the Anglo-French forces are sufficiently strong to enable us to resume the offensive.

Mitrovitza and Pristina, the last important towns in Western Serbia in King Peter's hands, were captured by the Austro-Hungarian and German troops to-day, according to an official announcement from Berlin.

Only Prizrend, about fifteen miles from the Albanian border, now remains free of Teuton occupation, and the Serb Legation announced to-day that the government offices, established there after the evacuation of Mitrovitza, had been transferred to Scutari, Albania.

King Peter is reported to have accepted an invitation from King Nicholas of Montenegro to rule Serbia from Cettinje.

Apparently the Serbian armies, under General Bokovitch, opposed only a thin screen to the Austro-German advance on the Kossovo plain, which culminated in the capture of the two towns. The main forces have been concentrated further south on the plain.

Here, according to the Salonica correspondent of the Paris "Temps," General Bokovitch is planning to hurl 90,000 men against the 120,000 Bulgarians guarding the defiles of Katchanik and Kevtchou.

May Attempt Uskub Drive.

"The Serbs may even attempt the supreme effort of dashing into Uskub," says the correspondent, "and then on to Veles, there to join hands with the French. But in order that the battle shall end in anything but sublime suicide the operation must be carried out energetically and success must be achieved promptly.

"There is good reason to believe the Bulgarians will not occupy Monastir until the arrival of the first detachments of Austro-German troops."

A great improvement in the strategic situation of the Serbian armies is claimed in a note given out at the Serbian Paris Legation. Besides reiterating the claims of a Serb victory to the west of Nish, the announcement says:

"The situation of the Serbian army is improving slightly. Following the Bulgarian defeat on the northwestern part of the Kossovo plain, near Lebans, the enemy, according to news from Prizrend, has sustained another repulse west of Guilan, on Gegovatch Mountain and at Velika Plana. The Serbians are reported to have captured five mountain cannon.

"The Serbian army, after having avoided several efforts to surround it in its retreat, to-day finds itself pressed from the west and north by the Austro-German army and from the northeast and east by the Bulgarian army. A junction with General Sarrail's (French) army has not yet been effected. The Serbians, while not seeing complete salvation, find at least a great improvement in their strategic situation.

Union with Allies Possible.

"For the moment the Serbians have only one way out—namely, retreat toward the Albanian and Montenegrin mountains. The endeavor to pierce the Bulgarian front near Uskub appears to be succeeding, judging from the latest dispatches from Prizrend. If the Allied forces, increased by the debarkation of British troops, can make their advance to the north coincident a junction with the Serbian troops would be realized and would necessarily cause retreat of the Bulgarian troops which are pushing on toward Tetovo, Prilep and Monastir. The western part of New Serbia would thus be freed of enemy forces, and the Serbians, grouped with Allied contingents, would be able to stop the advance of their three enemies."

Heavy Allied reinforcements continue to arrive at Salonica, the Havas Agency correspondent telegraphs under date of yesterday, and says:

"Four more transports heavily loaded with troops arrived in port this morning.

"After the occupation of Pristina the Bulgarians attempted a large turning movement to envelop the Serbians in the Katchanik defile. The troops in the defile had been reinforced by part of the Serbian troops in Albania.

"Another violent engagement took place yesterday on the northeastern front and resulted in the repulse of the Bulgarians for the third time. Hundreds of Bulgarians who had been taken prisoner by the French troops arrived here (Salonica) yesterday evening."

In Berlin great prominence has been given to a report of the Italian war correspondent, Luciano Magrini, who, after travelling all over the Balkan war theatre, recommends that the Entente powers give up the campaign as lost. He also says that the Serbs are very bitter against the Allies, first for encouraging them with false hopes, and then for failing to make any effort to relieve their peril.

From Bucharest come further reports of the arrival of German munitions and troops at Bulgarian ports on the Danube. Besides two 42-centimetre guns to be transported to Gallipoli, more than 1,400 carloads of munitions, artillery and medical supplies have been landed in Bulgaria.

GERMAN OFFICIAL.

Berlin gave out the following summary of operations in the Balkans to-night:

Mitrovitza has been taken bu Austro-Hungarian troops. Pristina has been taken by German troops. The Serbs have been driven over the Sitnica River, west of Pristina.

MONTENEGRIN OFFICIAL.

The Montenegrin forces are continuing to retreat before the Austrians, as is shown by the following official statement forwarded yesterday from Cettinje:

Our Sanjak army continued yesterday to retire in good order upon defensive positions. The enemy is almost inactive.

Artillery fighting is in progress on the other fronts.

The Montenegrin government has proofs that the Austrians are using explosive bullets against the Monenegrins.

Hears Kuropatkin Is to Lead Russ Attack on Bulgaria

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Chicago, Nov. 24.—"It is reported in Berlin that General Kuropatkin, commander of the Russian forces in the Russo-Japanese war, has been appointed to command the Russian army which is to attack Bulgaria, but it is not known where he will attack," Oswald F. Schuette cables from Berlin to "The Daily News."

"It is thought that an advance through Rumania is out of the question, and landing a Russian army on Bulgaria's Black Sea coast is believed to be impossible.

OUR very large stock of Oriental Pearls allows us to maintain our uniform prices even while the market shows a sharp upward trend due to the closing of the Persian fisheries.

DREICER & Co
Jewels
FIFTH AVENUE at FORTY-SIXTH
NEW YORK
29

British Gold Will Outlast German Arms—McKenna

Continued from page 1

financing efforts of the country must be one of the main factors upon which success will ultimately depend. The total numerical superiority of the male population of the Allies over the forces of the enemy is overwhelming, but the extra cost of their maintenance as armies in the field must in considerable measure be borne by Great Britain. Long before British money runs short the supply of German men will be exhausted.

"To maintain her armies Germany has first called up all her efficients between the ages of nineteen and forty-five; she has next warned for service her efficients between forty-five and fifty-two; she first invited and accepted volunteers under nineteen; and, lastly, she has called up her inefficients of military age.

"The reserve of man power not yet called to the colors consists only of men over forty-five and of boys under nineteen who have hitherto not volunteered. The permanent wastage of German soldiers is at the rate of not fewer than 200,000 monthly, and it becomes almost a mathematical calculation how long Germany can continue to fight."

"Will to Win" Futile.

As he gave these figures and statistics the Chancellor strode up and down the room. Then, halting in front of the big open fire, he continued:

"I believe that in Germany stress is now laid less upon numbers or victories than upon the 'will to conquer.' But former nations after the first triumphs have discovered that no 'will to conquer' can take the place of the men who are dead, maimed, broken and prisoners of war. What is the position on the other side?

"It is not my function to speak of the naval or military efforts this country has made. We undertook to preserve the freedom of the seas, and, notwithstanding the sporadic and desperate efforts of German submarines to sink ships carrying men, women and children of all nationalities, our purpose has been achieved.

"We were prepared at the outbreak of the war to use our military resources in support of our allies, while at that time our expeditionary force was in all 160,000 men. We have now sent, or are preparing to send, for services abroad over and above the troops required for home defence, armies that number millions.

"Pay-as-You-Go" Policy Adopted.

"But my function is to deal with the financial burdens which we are bearing for the whole alliance. How are we fulfilling that task? Alone among the combatant nations, in the very heart of an unprecedented war, we have imposed immense new taxation on our own people. Taxes are normally resented, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer presenting a budget which contains new taxation usually has to spend many months in negotiations and in fighting his bill through the House of Commons.

"Introducing a budget which imposed taxes of upward of $500,000,000, affecting all classes, I found the proposals welcomed in every quarter; and let it be remembered that this is the second taxing budget since the outbreak of the war. Already, a year ago, my predecessor asked for an annual increase of $335,000,000 on the existing budget of $1,000,000,000. We have now the unparalleled revenue of upward of $1,850,000,000 from taxes alone.

"Our people have been not less generous in contributing to the vast loans required to meet our own and our allies' expenditures in the war. The money has been found without strain and without resorting to any of those illegitimate forms of raising money which are condemned by all sound economists. After fifteen months of war our gold market still is free and every scrap of paper money issued by the government can be exchanged for gold at the Bank of England."

Comparison with Germany.

"How does Germany's position compare with Great Britain's?" I asked.

"It is hardly necessary for me to contrast the system I have described and its results with the financial position of Germany," Mr. McKenna replied. "Germany's system admits of no new taxation now and can provide no means of meeting the enormous liabilities incurred by the free issue of paper money and the accumulation of practically forced internal loans unless it be by exacting an indemnity from enemies who will never be defeated. Liabilities which can only be discharged in this way will never be discharged at all and must inevitably lead to national repudiation or to bankruptcy."

As to America and the Allies, Mr. McKenna said: "One factor in our financial position naturally looms large in the American mind—the state of American exchange. Our export trade, our shipping and our interests on our foreign investments normally suffice to pay for all our imports and to leave a large annual surplus.

"The special imports from America to all allied countries demanded by the war threw a burden upon exchange which called for action outside the ordinary private operations of trade. The loan recently raised in America was properly described as an 'exchange loan.' The ability of England to pay is practically inexhaustible. British credit is unimpaired. But the ordinary machinery of payment is inadequate to meet the demands made upon it. Time is required to realize on securities.

Nation Roused to Economy.

"Bonds and stocks worth thousands of millions of dollars cannot be absorbed in a day or a month or even a year. But the securities are there and their value remains unaltered. It is merely a question of time.

"The mutual trade of the United States and this country is profitable and even essential to both, and we have joint interests in maintaining unimpaired the machinery by which alone that trade can be carried on in its full vigor."

England is thoroughly aroused now to the importance of the strictest economy. Mr. McKenna's views on this point are especially interesting.

"I have spoken freely of our gigantic national resources," the Chancellor said, "but I do not forget the obligations upon our people not to waste those resources by unnecessary public or private expenditure. There are large opportunities of thrift still open to all classes of society, and all classes of society should realize that in exercising any possible thrift—a virtue formerly rather depised in England—they are directly helping to shorten the war and bring victory nearer.

"Nor must I pass over the vital need for this country to maintain her export trade. Imports are essential to us in peace as well as in war. We are fed from overseas, and the nation cannot live unless our ports are open to goods of all the world. However much of our accumulated wealth we may dispose of for purposes of war, we must still in the main depend upon our export trade to pay for our imports. Our Allies as well as ourselves depend now upon our power to export, and while we readily undertake any essential naval or military task which the exigencies of war may require, we must never forget the overwhelming duty of maintaining supplies to meet payment, for which the preservation of the full volume of our export trade is essential. By such means I know that victory for the Allies is assured."

CENTEMERI—nothing but gloves since 1870.
Forty-five years of constant improvement.

Centemeri Gloves
For Gifts

Our expert salespeople are competent to offer appropriate suggestions on the selection of desirable styles.

Good service, an extensive variety, and exchange privileges make Centemeri Gloves an ideal gift.

Special Values at the Bargain Counter, on the Second Floor

296 Fifth Ave. One Door below 31st Street

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street *'Phone Greeley 2626.*

"No School on Friday"
but an important sale of
Boys' Mackinaw Sport Coats at $3.95

Shown in a clever new model that the boy will "take to." Large shawl collar and patch pockets. All-wool. The newest colorings. Sizes 6 to 17.

Boys' Chinchilla Overcoats
Special at $4.95

All-wool; belted model, with button-to-the-neck or convertible collar. Gray or blue. Wool lined, insuring increased warmth. Sizes 2½ to 10.

These two offerings for Friday, only.

Second floor.

EMBASSY RESENTS VON NUBER ATTACK

Protest Made to Lansing—Boy-Ed Case Awaits Developments at Trial.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Nov. 24.—The Austrian Embassy again took the offensive today in resenting attacks being made on Consul General von Nuber and the whole Austro-German machine in this country, when Baron Zweidinek protested to Secretary of State Lansing against the publication of newspaper articles reflecting on the Consul General. It is understood that he asked the government to help prevent such publications. Neither the Austrian chargé nor State Department officials would discuss the details of the visit, nor whether any action was likely by this government.

The State Department has not yet acted on the baron's last complaint, which demanded a disavowal of the Department of Justice statement intimating that evidence against von Nuber was piling up. The Department of Justice officials have been worrying over whether or not to issue another statement on the subject, but it is understood they feel they can prove every charge they have made, not only against von Nuber, but against Captain Boy-Ed.

The State Department to-day defended its failure to demand the recall of Boy-Ed by the statement that no proof had yet been adduced that he had violated any law. Officials there understand that the charges made in the trial in New York are merely incidental, and do not include an allegation that he knew of the false registration which Hamburg-American Line agents are declared to have made to get clearance for the vessels that supplied their commerce raiders. It will only be in case this is proven against Boy-Ed, the State Department says, that it could take cognizance of the New York trial.

The view of the State Department is that there is nothing illegal in supplying warships from American ports, unless it is done oftener than once in three months, and that there is so far no proof that Captain Boy-Ed attempted to do this. It was admitted that, if evidence of this developed at the trial, the State Department would have to take up the case.

The action of Baron Zweidinek today is admitted to be an effort to get a quick decision from the State Department on the von Nuber case. The department is in consultation with Attorney General Gregory, and is debating whether this government shall disavow the Attorney General's statement or dismiss von Nuber.

State Department officials are plainly annoyed at the evident unwillingness of the Department of Justice to coöperate in suppressing information concerning the propagandists. In a public statement to-day it was admitted that the implication of Captain Boy-Ed in the Buenz conspiracy was not approved by the State Department, and that the department has in fact never passed on the Boy-Ed case at all.

OLYMPIC
THE KING OF TABLE WATERS

ALLIES WILL NOT COMBINE COMMAND

London, Nov. 24.—Premier Asquith told the House of Commons to-day that it had not been considered advisable to place all the land forces on the Western front under one commander. The Premier's statement was in reply to a question by Sir George Scott Robertson.

The artillery duel is unabated in the West. In Artois the cannonade was fiercest. The Arras railway station was hit by fifty shells. In the Vosges the French checked a German attempt to capture a position on the plain near Celles. Otherwise there was no infantry action. Berlin has nothing to report.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

The following communication was issued by the French War Office:

The morning was calm on the whole front save in the Woevre, at the Bois Brule, where the enemy employed asphyxiating shells without attaining results.

The afternoon was marked by artillery activity, quite violent in Artois, where the Arras railway station was hit by about fifty shells, and in the region of Loos and Souchez; to a lesser degree on the side toward Soissons and in Champagne, and rather spirited in the sectors of Flirey and Reillon and in the Vosges at La Tete de Faux and Hartmans-Weilerkopf.

Everywhere our batteries replied successfully and kept the advantage.

In the sector of Bolanti our aviators blew up a small German position.

In the Vosges an effort to capture one of our positions on the plain to the northeast of Celles was repulsed completely.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

Men's Clothing Shop
8 West 38th St.—Store Floor.
Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue

Reduced Prices Friday

Men's Hand Tailored Suits
For Men and Young Men, 33 to 46 Chest.
21.00
Heretofore $24.50 to 30.00

Hand Tailored Ready-to-wear Suits, tailored throughout in our own shops according to the highest standards; hand felled collars, hand sewn buttonholes, trousers with reverse waistband and many other details of workmanship only to be found in the best custom tailors product. Invisible Plaids, Stripes, Checks, English Tweeds or Blue Serge. Many with silk lined sleeves.

Men's Winter Overcoats
33 to 46 Chest.
Fitted, semi-fitted, Chesterfield or Slip-on Models
Hand Tailored, Silk Lined

Fitted Double Breasted, Semi-Fitted Single Breasted or Chesterfield models, of Black or Oxford Vicuna, velvet collar, silk lined; English Slip-on model of Gray, Brown or Olive Scotch Coatings. Hand Tailored, hand sewn buttonholes, hand felled collars, chamois pockets; Slip-on models; yoke and sleeves lined with satin, with seams piped with satin.

24.50 30.00 35.00