

mass formed a rampart for the Russian cannon. From behind this shelter the Russians fought until the Germans fell back.

In another engagement the Germans brought a number of batteries into action in an attempt to enfilade the Russian trenches. The Russians got the range promptly and every German gun was killed. The Germans are fighting hard for the Holtow woods, near Berlinow, and the fighting goes on there day and night. Neither side seems to have the advantage.

That the superiority in numbers which the Russians possessed earlier in the war, against both Germany and Austria, and which was lost during the present invasion because of the vast mass of soldiers the Kaiser detached from Belgium and France to Poland, is again to be gained. This is through the fact that the 1914 class of Russian recruits, numbering about 1,500,000 men, has finished its term of training and is ready for active duty. These newly prepared soldiers are being sent to the front in small detachments to back the Russian front, whence they can be quickly sent to strengthen threatened regions.

In addition to these forces Russia will have available within three or four months the members of the 1915 class, who have been ordered to report not later than February 15. These men are about 60,000 of them, and they will follow the 1914 class to the front in the spring.

GERMANY CALLS OUT 600,000.

Germany's latest levy is understood to have called out 600,000 men, but even if the greater part of them is sent to the eastern front Marshal von Hindenburg will still have 1,000,000 men. The advantage which the Germans possess is that they have a smaller territory to cover. Russia's line extends from East Prussia to the Black Sea, and besides, she has not the convenient bases which her adversaries are favored. Warsaw is, of course, the principal supply point, and the men and munitions have to travel a long way from there to the Hungarian plains.

The Grand Duke Nicholas has the better of the situation in that he can remain on the defensive as long as he likes, whereas the Germans, as long as they are invaders, must attack without rest, no matter what the conditions. The Russian sign of a German withdrawal will, it is known, bring another Russian advance that may sweep as far as the last one, and that will mean the end of the campaign and disquietude of the millions in Prussia and Russia. The German offensive is costing them heavily, but there is no rest for them, and a day has not passed that did not see an attempted advance from the German trenches.

ACTIVITY AGAINST AUSTRIANS.

But while Russia has remained relatively quiescent against the Germans, her offensive against the Austrians from a point north of Cracow to the Rumanian front has been active. The Russian troops not only in a military sense but in a political way as well. Diplomats here agree that no greater stroke, aside from the complete defeat of Germany, could have been given for the allied cause than a strong demonstration of superiority in Hungary and in regions where the Balkan States would be most affected. The Russian army has been administered by Russian civil authorities and the greater part of Galicia has been conquered as well as the districts lying on the slopes of the Carpathians in Hungary.

The Bavarian and Prussian troops which were thought to be on their way to aid Austria in a new campaign against Serbia are now said to have been diverted and to have been sent into Hungary to cooperate with the Austrian army that retreated through the Carpathians. A development of the situation in that region is looked for within a short time. The latest indications of the martial spirit in Rumania are that large quantities of arms and munitions have been received there, supposedly supplied by the Allies, and that assurances have been given that Rumania's finances will be taken care of. A total of 250,000 men, the lack of equipment has hindered the Rumanian war preparations up to this time, but now it is said that the country can equip a field army of 250,000 men and that within very short time she will have supplies for 500,000. Her entrance into the fighting will complete the "iron ring" about Germany and Austria, as far as the Allies can finish it.

AUSTRIANS ARE ACTIVE.

Attempt to Change Position in View of Russians' Advance.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Jan. 11.—A correspondent of the Daily News in Petrograd telegraphs the following: "The enemy on the Austrian front is attempting to execute great changes in his general position in view of the rapid and successful Russian advance in Bukovina."

FIGHT IN NARROW ZONE.

German Offensive Concentrated 30 Miles From Warsaw.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Times telegraphs as follows: "During the past week the offensive action of the Germans in Poland has been concentrated in a narrow zone approximately ten miles wide and thirty miles west of Warsaw. The zone runs along the right bank of the Raska, between the hamlet of Moghly, two miles south of Bolinow and Suchka, a village approximately equidistant from Bolinow and Suchowow."

SAYS GERMANS ABUSE BRITONS.

Fugitive Declares They Vent National Hatred on Prisoners.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Daily Express prints an interview with Major Vandelaar, who recently escaped from Germany. In which he asserts that British officers were subjected to the grossest insults and humiliations from their captors, who, he adds, show their national hatred for the British. He says there is a remarkable difference in the treatment of Russians, Belgians and French.

TAKES 170 FROM SINKING SHIP.

Japanese Liner Reports Loss of British P. and O. Liner.

TOKIO, Jan. 12.—Details of a wrecked steamship going on a reef with 170 persons aboard were received here today by wireless from the steamer Fukuji Maru, which reports that she saved all the crew and passengers on the Peninsula and Oceanic ship Nile and is bringing them to Kobe.

ALLIANCE ONLY EIGHT MILES FROM LAON

French Say Railroads in Rear of Germans Are Now Within Range.

FIGHTING IN THE SUBURBS

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—The fighting described in the official communiques issued by the French War Office to-day centers mostly in the neighborhood of Soissons and at Perthes. The Allies have gained ground at both places recently and it is apparent that their purpose is to strike northward and capture the railroad lines that parallel the German front to the rear. At some point the advance has been sufficient to bring the French troops within long artillery range of the goal said so near to Laon, one of the most important railroad centres now held by the Germans in France, that the enemy has been obliged to launch a counter attack with only partial success in checking the advance.

WAR TO START IN MAY, SAYS LORD KITCHENER

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—A remark attributed to Lord Kitchener in reply to a question as to when he thought the war would end is taken as an indication that the Allies are preparing for great events in the spring. "I don't know when it will end," said Lord Kitchener, according to the report, "but I do know when it will begin and that is in the month of May."

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SHUKRI PASHA, WOUNDED, PRISONER OF RUSSIANS

Turkish Commander, Hero of Defence of Adrianople, Is Forced Into Retirement.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—Shukri Pasha, the famous Turkish commander, who conducted the heroic defence of Adrianople in the first Balkan war, is reported to have been wounded in the fighting in the Caucasus and is now a prisoner in Russian hands.

Just about a year ago Shukri Pasha, who became a national hero in Turkey for his heroic defence of Adrianople in the first Balkan war, is reported to have been wounded in the fighting in the Caucasus and is now a prisoner in Russian hands. Shukri Pasha served in the French army and also in the German army. He was often commended by Emperor William I. and also by the present Emperor, who visited Constantinople and remarked the excellent results of Shukri's training.



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JAPANESE PREPARE FOR CRISIS IN CHINA

Regard as Unfriendly Abolishing of the War Zone in Shantung.

CABINET MEETS TO-DAY

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

TOKIO, Jan. 11.—The Chinese Government has abolished the war zone on the Shantung peninsula and Premier Okuma to-day summoned the Cabinet for a special session to-morrow at which the action will be considered in the guise of an unfriendly act.

It is understood that China and Japan are on the verge of a diplomatic crisis. Kiaochow is on the Shantung peninsula and a move to force Japan to abandon her possession of that territory is seen in China's conduct.

When the above despatch was read over the telephone last night to Dr. Toyokichi Iyemasa, managing director of the East and West News Bureau, Dr. Iyemasa said: "There isn't any war in China now, and I don't see how the Japanese Government would object to the abolition of the so-called war zone with a radius of thirty-two miles, and China couldn't issue ordinances there without the consent of the German Government. In establishing the war zone China asked Germany and Japan not to take military measures beyond that zone."

Germany violated the neutrality by extending her military operations beyond that zone, even to the capital of Shantung, which is the terminus of the Shantung railway, 246 miles from Tsing-tao. The fact is that Germany first carried on military operations beyond the war zone, and in order to combat Germany Japan had to go beyond.

JAPAN WATCHES ARIZONA CASE.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

TOKIO, Jan. 11.—The Jiji came out editorially this morning, describing the test case of the anti-alien employment law recently enacted in the Arizona Legislature. It goes on to say that since the case has a great bearing upon the California alien law the Japanese will not be tardy in following the case in the United States Supreme Court. The Jiji added that it cannot fail to recognize the fair and unprejudiced stand of the San Francisco member of the Federal District Court, who is in the midst of the popular election against foreign elements.

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AMBASSADOR'S WIFE ON VISIT TO TRENCHES

Mrs. Marye Goes to Hospitals in Poland and Distributes Cigarettes.

IS CLOSE TO BATTLE LINE

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 11.—George T. Marye, Ambassador of the United States, and a party from the Embassy have returned from a visit to Warsaw during which Mrs. Marye, Raymond Baker and the secretary of the Embassy made a visit to a Red Cross hospital, within three miles of the front line.

Mr. Baker says that Mrs. Marye appeared to enjoy the trip and that she showed no apprehension, although they were almost in the midst of battle, with the boom of big guns plainly audible.

At one time the spitting of machine guns could be heard. At this point the party went into a line of secondary trenches, where they saw soldiers who were off duty gathered about fires, singing. Peering through the chinks in the sandbags guarding the line they could see the rolling territory up to the German front.

The route to the field hospital passed only three miles from Sochaczew, on the Buzza River, and one of the most battle-worn spots in Poland. They found the country in a state of devastation and Mrs. Marye was much affected by the sight of a stream of refugees.

Returning to Warsaw Mrs. Marye visited other hospitals, one of which contained 2,000 beds, where the patients were looked after by fifty doctors and 400 nurses, including many women from the best families in Russia.

TREATED 340 PATIENTS.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 11.—A letter received from Edward H. Egbert, chief American Red Cross surgeon in the Russian hospital at Kiev, says that 340 patients have been received there since December 5, of whom 192 have recovered already. Only one died. In that time fifty operations have been performed and 2,500 dressings made.

Dr. Egbert says he is trying to have the American contingent sent to some point where they can see more action and be of more use. He wrote on the Russian Christmas and he gives an interesting picture of the ceremonies in the hospital on that day.

All patients who were able witnessed a performance by English professional entertainers. There was a Christmas tree and gifts for everybody. The American surgeons and nurses gave a watch to each of the seventy members of the sanitary squad. An American Christmas dinner was served afterward.

HOEDEIDA SOLUTION NEAR.

Recall of Italian Fleet to Taranto Believed Significant.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

ROME, Jan. 11.—A despatch from Taranto says the third division of the Italian fleet, which sailed from here yesterday under sealed orders, returned to port today, having been recalled by wireless. It is taken to mean that a solution of the Hoedeida incident is in sight.

The Idea Nazionale commenting on the Hoedeida incident points out that Turkey's reply is unsatisfactory, since Italy's demands are accorded to only conditionally. The paper declares that since Italy failed to obtain the release of the British Consul England is justified in a request that the Ambassador at Constantinople, who protects British interests in Turkey, shall obtain the release of the Consul himself.

ASK CABLE FROM NEW YORK TO SPAIN.

BARCELONA, Jan. 14, via Paris, Jan. 11.—The Chamber of Commerce has drawn up a strong protest against delays in cablegrams between Spain and the United States, and has requested the Government to lay a direct cable between Spain and New York.

C B A

People may buy your goods first and get acquainted afterwards but it's much simpler to reverse the process.

It's A B C to sell goods people want.

George Batten Company

Advertising 381 4th Ave., at 27th St. Boston NEW YORK Chicago

DARDANELLES FORTS DAMAGED BY ALLIES

Turks Fear Fleet's Advance on Constantinople and Capture of City.

FOREIGNERS IN PERIL

ROME, Jan. 11.—Despatches from Constantinople state that the forts of the Dardanelles have already been greatly damaged by the fire from the fleet of the Allies.

The same despatches indicate that a belief is prevalent in the Turkish capital that the fleet will force a passage and capture the city soon.

Some fear is expressed here that if the fleet does force a passage through the straits into the Turkish capital will begin and it is feared that a general massacre of foreigners may result.

The disastrous defeat of the Turkish army in the Caucasus has not been made known to the Turkish people, and official statements of the Government deal only with the progress of the campaign in northern Persia, where some small victories have been won by Turkish forces. Statements of the Turkish Government say that the campaign against Russia is progressing.

Commanders of the Turkish army in the Caucasus are aiming to reform their defeated forces, and strong reinforcements have been sent them in the hope that they will be able to resume the offensive.

NO EGYPTIAN CAMPAIGN.

Turkish Expedition Is Abandoned, Athens Hears.

ATHENS, Jan. 11.—The Turkish campaign against Egypt has been definitely abandoned. Advice reaching here today says that because of the landing of troops in Syria, which threatens the communications, the Turkish expedition intended for Egypt has been recalled.

TREBIZOND KEPT OPEN.

Russia Would Blockade Port and Shut Off Turkey's Supplies.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Daily Mail's correspondent in Petrograd, telegraphing under today's date, says: "It means that the transport sunk by the Russian ships was first despatched from Constantinople after the receipt of the news of the disaster of the Turkish army in the Caucasus, in response to an urgent demand for more troops. If the Russian fleet is able to blockade Trebizond and prevent the landing of reinforcements and stores and ammunition the task of the Russian army will be much easier."

"The march troops overland from Constantinople would without question take months. The roads through Asia Minor and Armenia are impassable for wagons. The nearest port to Erzerum is Masul, 270 miles, or say one month's journey for the Twelfth Army Corps, which might be despatched thence. From Bagdad, where the Thirteenth Army Corps is, it is 500 miles away, therefore it is evident that Erzerum depends on the troops and supplies being sent by the sea passage from Constantinople."

"Trebizond is being kept open. A battle is being fought at Karaoglan, almost at the frontier, midway between Erzerum and Van. It is not so much in the nature of an attack as a rear guard action designed to assist the remains of the defeated army to escape. The Turks are fighting with great energy under favorable conditions, not as before, when they were far from their base and met Arctic weather."

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